CITY OF BLUE RIDGE, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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GENERAL INFORMATION

ROSTER OF CITY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Mayor	Rhonda Williams
Mayor Pro-Tem	Christina Porath
Council Member	Keith Chitwood
Council Member	Colby Collinsworth
Council Member	David Sturgeon
Council Member	Tammy Crosswhite
City Secretary	Edie Sims

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Ridge, Texas

Members of the Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas (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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of ability to continue Dallas, Texas 75251

Ph (214) 696-8320 | Fax (214) 987-9840 www.foxbyrd.com as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing

standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 schedules identified in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the other supplementary information schedules but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Jox, Byrd + Company, P.C.

Dallas, Texas February 27, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

This section of the City of Blue Ridge, Texas annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ The City's total combined net position was \$ 3,280,404 at September 30, 2024.
- □ During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$ 292,265 less than the \$ 1,096,295 generated in taxes and other revenues. Revenues of the business-type activities were \$ 69,564 less than the expenses incurred.
- \Box The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 125,142.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

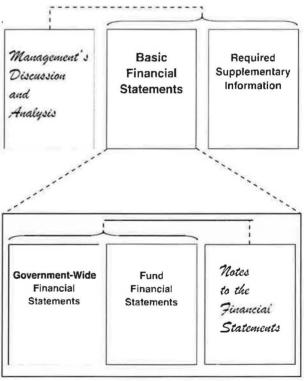
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

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

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more

Figure A-1, Required Components of the

City's Annual Financial Report





detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's basic financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

	Fund Statements											
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds								
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses self insurance	Instances in which the city is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources								
	*Statement of net position	*Balance sheet	Strint of net position	Statement of fiduciary net position								
Required financial statements	•Statement of activities	•Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	*Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	•Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets								
			• Statement of cash flows									
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus								
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; uo capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term, the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can								
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid								

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as Police and fire protection, public works, community development and general administration. Property taxes, fees, fines, and intergovernmental support - including grants - finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short- term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was \$ 3,280,404 at September 30, 2024.

Net Position

		Gover Act	rnme i tivitie			Busin Ac	ess- tiviti		Total Primary Government			
	10	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Cash and Investments	\$	33,073	\$	20,960	\$	124,500	\$	104,614	\$	157,573	\$	125,574
Receivable and other assets		404,602		322,582		98,686		281,126		503,288		603,708
Restricted cash		1		25,929		261,321		199,049		261,321		224,978
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		800,896		852,279		3,595,150		3,756,972		4,396,046		4,609,251
Total Assets		1,238,571		1,221,750		4,079,657		4,341,761		5,318,228		5,563,511
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	15,417	-	21,366	-	17,921	-	21,907	-	33,338	-	43,273
Current liabilities		149,089		276,182		331,727		499,530		480,816		775,712
Noncurrent liabilities		668,029	-	823,744		894,135		922,661		1,562,164	_	1,746,405
Total liabilities		817,118		1,099,926		1,225,862		1,422,191		2,042,980		2,522,117
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	14,086	_	12,671		14,096	-	14,293	-	28,182	-	26,964
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		146,516		45,574		2,672,489		2,780,267		2,819,005		2,825,841
Debt Retirement/Bond Covenants		123,275		79,550		35,168		34,914		158,443		114,464
Unrestricted	_	152,993	_	5,395		149,963	_	112,003	_	302,956	_	117,398
Total net position	\$	422,784	\$	130,519	\$_	2,857,620	\$_	2,927,184	\$_	3,280,404	\$_	3,057,703

Of the City's net assets \$ 2,819,005, (86%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), net of any related debt used to acquire the assets that is outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets decreased \$ 245,283 during the year. Unrestricted Cash and Investments increased \$ 31,999. Total liabilities decreased 19% from the 2023 totals.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

The following table presents the changes in net position for the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Busin Act	ess- tiviti		Total Primary Government				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	121,523	\$	30,774	\$	665,326	\$	591,078	\$	786,849	\$	621,852	
Grant Revenues		53,925		376,767		-		5,000		53,925		381,767	
Capital grants and contributions		3,000		-		-				3,000			
General Revenues:													
Taxes		728,118		615,104		-		-		728,118		615,104	
Investment earnings		54		68		251		106		305		174	
Miscellaneous		81,394		302,218	. 14	983		88,759		82,377		390,977	
Total Revenues		988,014	_	1,324,931	-	666,560	1	684,943		1,654,574		2,009,874	
Expenses:													
Governmental Activities													
Administration		634,751		1,230,074		-		-		634,751		1,230,074	
Public works		52,816		93,146		-		-		52,816		93,146	
Debt Service		76,841		9,521		-		-		76,841		9,521	
Parks and recreation		2,166		3,007		-		-		2,166		3,007	
Fire Protection		24,990		17,361				-		24,990		17,361	
Health and Welfare		11,461		11,705						11,461		11,705	
Municipal Court						•				-		•	
Mayor and City Council		1,005		6,426				-		1		6,426	
Business-type activities													
Water and Wastewater Utility	_					736,124		779,618		736,124		779,618	
Total expenses	-	804,030	_	1,371,240	-	736,124	, ,	779,618	2	803,025		1,371,240	
Increase (decrease in net position)		183,984		(46,309)		(69,564)		(94,675)		114,420		(140,984)	
Other revenues and financing sources (uses)													
Gain on sale of assets	_	108,281	-			-		•		108,281	3	•	
Total other financing sources (uses)		292,265	_	-	÷		÷	•	-	108,281	1	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position		292,265	_	(46,309)	-	(69,564)	-	(94,675)	-	222,701	-	(140,984)	
Net position - October 1		130,519	_	176,828	-	2,927,184	-	3,021,859	-	3,057,703	-	3,198,687	
Net position - September 30	\$	422,784	\$_	130,519	\$_	2,857,620	\$_	2,927,184	\$_	3,280,404	\$_	3,057,703	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The City's total governmental activities revenues were \$ 988,014 . 74% of the City's revenue comes from taxes and franchise fees. Taxes include property taxes, sales taxes and utility franchise fees. Approximately 12% of revenue is generated through charges for services, which includes rental, licenses and permits. The remaining 14% is comprised of other miscellaneous sources including grants.

The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services was \$ 804,030. General Administration comprised 79% of the City's expenses. Public Works, which includes street maintenance and related activities represents 7% of the expenses. Debt Service represents 10%, Fire protection and Health and Welfare activities (5%) represent the remaining large expenses to the City.

BUSINESS – TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities include the water and wastewater utility. The overall operation of the utilities was similar to prior years.

The water and wastewater utility's expenses exceeded its revenues by \$ 69,564 . The utility provides water and wastewater services to the residents of the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$ 248,417. Fifty one percent (50%) of the total ending fund balance or \$ 125,142 constituted unassigned general fund balance, which is considered available for appropriation. The remaining fund balance, \$ 123,275 was restricted for debt service.

The City's governmental funds total revenues and other resources exceeded expenditures and other uses in the current period by \$ 184,802. The expenses for the funds decreased \$ 765,386 compared to expenses in the prior period. The decrease in expenses is due primarily to the costs associated with downtown revitalization.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The proprietary funds - enterprise funds - are used to account for activities that are supported by charges for services rendered and are operated like a business. In the enterprise fund, the operating expenses exceeded the operating revenues by \$ 37,315.

The fund expensed \$ 33,483 for debt interest and fees. After recording transactions, the enterprise fund net position decreased \$ 69,564 over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues earned were \$ 247,306 less than the final amended budget.

General Fund expenditures were more than final budgeted amounts. The difference was primarily due to the downtown revitalization expenditures.

Capital Assets

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2024 amounted to \$ 4,396,046 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements following this analysis.

		Gove Ac	rnm tivit			Busin Act	iess- tiviti			Total Primary Government				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		
Non- depreciatble Assest	_													
Land	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	31,079	\$	31,079	\$	356,079	\$	356,079		
Depreciable Assets														
Buildings & Improvements		290,758		228,562		5 2 (290,758		228,562		
Equipment		149,145		149,145		126,610		126,610		275,755		275,755		
Vehicles		69,562		69,562		49,540		49,540		119,102		119,102		
Infrastructure/Distribution	_	1,112,301		1,112,301		5,436,406		5,436,406		6,548,707		6,548,707		
Total Captial Assets		1,946,766		1,884,570		5,643,635		5,643,635		7,590,401		7,528,205		
Less Accumulated depreciation	_	1,145,870		1,032,291	-	2,048,485	-	1,886,663	-	3,194,355	0 ¹	2,918,954		
Net Capital Assets	\$	800,896	\$_	852,279	\$_	3,595,150	\$_	3,756,972	\$_	4,396,046	\$_	4,609,251		

Long-Term Obligations

The City's long-term obligations included bonds and other financing products totaling \$ 1,640,723 at September 30, 2024. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements following this analysis.

Long-Term Obligations

		Gove Ac	rnmer tivitie:			Busin Ac	iess-1 tivitie	••	Total Primary Government						
	_	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023			
Bonds Other debt payable	\$	420,000 243,065	\$	460,000 359,495	\$	900,000 77,658	\$	950,000 26,705	\$	1,320,000 320,723	\$	1,410,000 386,200			
Other debt payable		240,000			-	11,000	-	20,703	0	520,725	-	000,200			
	\$	663,065	\$	819,495	\$	977,658	\$	976,705	\$	1,640,723	\$	1,796,200			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council and administration set the direction of the City, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

The City annually reviews all of its fees as part of the budget adoption process. Fees for general government, as well as user charges for the utilities are evaluated and, if needed, adjusted to meet the needs of the operations of the systems. The budget is adopted and a tax rate is approved to meet the demands of the budget. For 2024, rates set for fees and taxes are similar to the current year.

REOUESTS 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 demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Edie Sims, City Secretary.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Blue Ridge STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Component Units				
		Governmental		imary Governme Business-type				4A/4B
		Activities		Activities		Total		Corporations
ASSETS	100							
Cash and Investments	\$	33,073	\$	124,500	\$	157,573	\$	481,641
Accounts receivable, Net				32,126		32,126		8
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		13,461		-		13,461		-
Sales Tax Receivable		35,369		*		35,369		
Franchise Tax Receivable		10,413		8		10,413		~
Due from other funds		282,532		40,000		322,532		
Due from Other Governments		36,119				36,119		6,800
Restricted Cash		-		261,321		261,321		
Capital Assets, Net:								
Nondepreciable		325,000		31,079		356,079		478,700
Deprectiable		475,896		3,564,071		4,039,967		135,322
Net Pension Assets		26,708		26,560		53,268		,
Total assets	=	1,238,571		4,079,657	_	5,318,228		1,102,463
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Resources Outflows - Pension		14,283		16,490		30,773		
Deferred Resouces Outflows - OPEB		1,134		1,431		2,565		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	15,417	-	17,921	1	33,338		
	-	10,117	-	17,521		55,556	-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,203		2,829		4,032		7,886
Accrued Wages and Related Payables		14,208				14,208		(a)
Accrued interest payable				4,295		4,295		
Due to other governments						-		7,550
Due to other funds		133,678		188,854		322,532		
Customer Deposits		•2		42,566		42,566		600
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:		85,420		83,525		168,945		3,156
Due in more than one year		568,960		894,135		1,463,095		105,596
Compensated absences		8,685		4,405		13,090		
OPEB Liability		4,964		5,253		10,217		•
Total liabilities	-	817,118	12	1,225,862		2,042,980		124,788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Resources Inflows - Pension		10,873		9,948		20,821		
Deferred Resources Inflows - OPEB		3,213		4,148		7,361		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	14,086	1	14,096	_	28,182	_	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		146,516		2,672,489		2,819,005		505,271
Restricted for:				-,,		_,,_		
Economic Development		-		-		-		218,061
Community Development								254,343
Debt service		123,275		35,168		158,443		
Unrestricted		152,993		149,963		302,956		
Total net position	\$	422,784	\$_	2,857,620	\$	3,280,404	\$	977,675
					-			

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City of Blue Ridge STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

					Program	n Revenue	5		Net (Expense) F	leve	enue and Chan	ges i	n Net Position		
]	Primary Gove	nme	nt	<u>_</u>	omponent Units
Program Activities	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	_	4A/4B Corporations	
Governmental activities:															
Administration	\$	634,751	\$	121,523	\$	53,925	3,000	\$	(456,303)	\$		\$	(456,303)	\$	2
Public Works		52,816		-		-	-		(52,816)				(52,816)		
Debt Service		76,841		-		-	-		(76,841)				(76,841)		
Parks and recreation		2,166							(2,166)				(2,166)		2
Fire Protection		24,990		1.0		-			(24,990)				(24,990)		-
Health and Welfare		11,461		-					(11,461)				(11,461)		
Mayor and City Council	10	1,005		-		-			(1,005)				(1,005)		
Total governmental activities	-	804,030	_	121,523		53,925	3,000		(625,582)			-	(625,582)	-	
Business-type activities:															
Water and Wasterwater		702,641		631,843			/2			\$	(70,798)	\$	(70,798)		a.,
Total business-type activities		702,641		631,843		*				-	(70,798)	-	(70,798)	_	
Total primary government	\$ =	1,506,671	* _	753,366	\$	53,925	\$3,000		(625,582)	\$_	(70,798)	\$_	(696,380)	_	le.
COMPONENT UNITS:															
Economic Development Corporation	\$	63,509	¢		¢		\$ -							\$	(63,509)
Community Development Corporation	Ф	66,651	Φ		Ф		p -							Φ	(66,651)
2 1 1	r -	130,160	\$		\$	<u> </u>	s	-						s [—]	(130,160)
Total component units	э Э	130,100	• • =	· ·	• •	-	•	ř.					8	•	(130,100)
				General revenu								•	110 515	4	
				Property Ta:				\$	468,566	\$	-	\$	468,566	\$	-
				Sales taxes /		se l'axes			259,552		-		259,552		200,868
				Investment					54		251		305		332
				Gain on sale					108,281		-		108,281		100,606
				Miscellaneo					81,394		983	-	82,377	_	18,788
				Total	general	revenues			917,847	- 12	1,234	-	919,081		320,594
			8	Change in net	t positio	n			292,265		(69,564)		222,701		190,434
				Net position -			ng)		130,519	-	2,927,184	-	3,057,703	-	787,242
				Net position -	Septemb	er 30 (End	ing)	\$	422,784	\$	2,857,620	\$_	3,280,404	\$	977,676

City of Blue Ridge BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_	General		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	33,073	\$	-	\$	33,073
Receivables:						
Property taxes		12,696		1,762		14,458
Less: allowance for Uncollectible		(890)		(107)		(997)
Sales Taxes		35,369		-		35,369
Franchise Fees		10,413		-		10,413
Due from other funds		159,257		123,275		282,532
Due from Other Governments		36,119	-			36,119
Total assets	\$_	286,037	\$_	124,930	\$	410,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,203	\$	2	\$	1,203
Accrued wages and Related Payables	*	14,208	Ŷ	-	+	14,208
Due to other funds		133,678		-		133,678
Total liabilities		149,089	-	-	1	149,089
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred Property taxes		11,806		1,655		13,461
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,806	-	1,655		13,461
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		-		123,275		123,275
Unassigned:		125,142		-		125,142
Total fund balances	_	125,142	1. 1	123,275		248,417
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	286,037	\$	124,930	\$.	410,967

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Blue Ridge RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 248,417
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the balance sheet	800,896
Other assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not deferred in the fund and recognized as revenue in the statement of activities	13,461
Deferred Resource Outflows related to pension expense	14,283
Deferred Resource Outflows related to OPEB	1,134
Deferred Resource Inflows related to pension expense	(10,873)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to OPEB	(3,213)
Net Pension Asset (Liability) is not recoreded in the funds	26,708
Noncurrent Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds as follows:	
Notes Payable	(234,380)
BondsPayable	(420,000)
Compensated Absences	(8,685)
Net OPEB Liability	(4,964)
Net position of governmental activities-statement of net position	\$ 422,784

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

Revenues:	5	General	-	Debt Service	-	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	121 016	\$	43,725	¢	465,541
Sales Taxes/Franchise taxes	Э	421,816 259,552	Ф	45,125	\$	<i>,</i>
Investment earnings		259,532				259,552 54
0				-		
Licenses and permits		93,322				93,322
Development fees		14,891				14,891
Replat, Rezone & Retainer fees		13,310				13,310
Grant Income		53,925				53,925
Donations		3,000				3,000
Miscellaneous	1.1	81,394	_	•	_	81,394
Total revenues		941,264		43,725	-	984,989
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administration		635,802		*		635,802
Public works		18,605		<u></u>		18,605
Debt Service		229,166				229,166
Fire Protection		12,429				12,429
Health and Welfare		11,461		×		11,461
Mayor and City Council		1,005				1,005
Total expenditures		908,468	2			908,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		32,796		43,725		76,521
()	-		_		7	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Gain on sale of assets	-	108,281	_		-	108,281
Total other financing sources (uses)		108,281		-		108,281
Net change in fund balances		141,077		43,725		184,802
Fund balances - October 1 (Beginning)	_	(15,935)	-	79,550	_	63,615
Fund balances - September 30 (Ending)	\$_	125,142	\$_	123,275	\$_	248,417

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 184,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital asset cost is allocated over the estimated useful life and reported as depreciation in the statement of activities	(51,383)
Capital outlay costs are not expensed in the current year and are reclassified to capital assets	39,038
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	3,025
Issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal consumes current financial resources:	
Debt principal payments are not recognized in the SOA	152,325
Changes in compensated absences are not recognized in the funds	(4,105)
Changes in pension liability and related deferred resources inflows and outflows	(31,946)
Chnages in the OPEB liability and related deferred resources inflows and outflows	 509
Change in net position - statement of activities	\$ 292,265

City of Blue Ridge STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Water Wastewater Utility
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 124,500
Services Receivable	32,126
Due from Other Funds	40,000
Total current assets	196,626
Restricted Assets	
Cash and investments	261,321
Noncurrent assets:	
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	31,079
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,564,071
Net Pension Asset	26,560
Total noncurrent assets	3,621,710
Total Assets	4,079,657
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow - pension	16,490
Deferred outflow - OPEB	1,431
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	17,921
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,829
Accrued interest payable and other accrued liabilities	4,295
Debt Payable - Due Within One Year	83,525
Net OPEB Liability	5,253
Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences	188,854 4,405
Total Current liabilities	289,161
Compared Link Theory Developed Laboration of America	
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	42,566
Customer Deposits	42,300
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)	42,566
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Debt Payable - Due within more than one year	894,135
Total noncurrent liabilities	894,135
Total Liabilities	1,225,862
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - pensions	9,948
Deferred inflow - OPEB	4,148
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	14,096
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,672,489
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	35,168
Unrestricted	149,963
Total Net Position	\$

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

	_	Water Wastewater Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Utility Sales	\$	567,327
Reconnects and other fees		53,599
Impact fees	-	44,400
Total operating revenues		665,326
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Payroll		160,935
Maintenance and supplies		74,909
Operations		202,322
Utilities Professional fees		32,971 41,397
Other expenses		28,285
Depreciation		161,822
Total operating expenses	_	702,641
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(37,315)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest and fee expense		(33,483)
Investment earnings		251
Miscellaneous revenue	200	983
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	(32,249)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	-	(69,564)
Change in net position		(69,564)
Fund balances - October 1 (Beginning)	-	2,927,184
Fund balances - September 30 (Ending)	\$ =	2,857,620

City of Blue Ridge STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Water Wastewater Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	669,032
Cash paid to employees		(167,982)
Cash paid for goods and services	-	(387,598)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	113,452
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Miscellaneous Revenues Received		983
Net cash provided (used in) by non-capital financing activities	-	983
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Interest expense paid		(33,483)
Debt principal payments		(82,065)
Proceeds of debt		83,020
Net cash provided (used in) capital and related financing activities		(32,528)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received		251
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		251
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		82,158
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1 (Beginning)		303,663
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (Ending)	\$	385,821
Cash and cash equivalents, september 50 (Entening)	Ψ=	505,021
Classified as:		
Current	\$	124,500
Restricted	-	261,321
	\$	385,821
	÷=	500,021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(37,315)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		161,822
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Services Receivables		3,706
Due to/from		207,037
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(014 100)
Accounts payable		(214,132)
Accrued expenses		(7,047)
Pension liability		(1,085)
OPEB liability	-	466
Total adjustments	¢ -	150,767
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	D =	113,452

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Blue Ridge, Texas (City), the primary government, and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation (4A)</u> – The City's residents authorized the creation of the Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation, a not-for-profit organization. The Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation was created to finance economic development within the City.

<u>Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation (4B)</u> – The City's residents authorized the creation of the Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation, a not-for-profit organization. The Blue Ridge Community Development Corporation was created to finance community development within the City.

Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. 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. All activities, both governmental and business- type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net inter-fund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources to the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equal net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) external imposition by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposition by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net position not otherwise classified as restricted are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various function and programs of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Indirect expenses for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and activities using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Interest on general long-term debt is not allocated to the benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds. Other non-major funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water/Wastewater Utility Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's water and wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in and outside of the City.

In addition, the city reports the following fund types:

Debt Service Fund — This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and fees.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year- end. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, sales and use taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general longterm debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- 3. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the governmental methad activities column of the governmental statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements are prepared on the same basis (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) as the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, most lines for the total enterprise funds on the proprietary funds financial statements will directly reconcile to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Because the enterprise funds are combined into a single business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, certain inter-fund activities between these funds are eliminated in the consolidation for the government-wide financial statements, but are included in the fund columns in the proprietary financial statements.

Proprietary Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and space rentals. Under GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: 1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, 2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or 3) it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(Continued)</u>

expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

Cash and Investments

The City pools available cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments in U.S. government and agency securities are carried at fair value based on market prices. The City's investment in the Texas Local Government Pool (Tex-Pool) are carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by Tex-Pool. Interest income, which includes changes in fair value, on investments is allocated to all funds.

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Cash and cash equivalents include the City's cash and investment pool depositbalances.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building, Structures, and Improvements	20-50 years
Utility Plant	10-40 years
Equipment Including Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	15-100 years

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of the transfer.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Pension Plan</u>

Full-time City employees are members of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (System). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of April 1 by the System's actuary.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the City Council or an official delegated the authority. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Mayor.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The following schedule provides information about the specific fund balance classification by fund:

			G	Nonmajor overnmental		
		General		Funds)	Totals
Restricted:	1					
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	123,275	\$	123,275
Unnassigned		125,142	-		-	125,142
Totals	\$_	125,142	\$	123,275	\$_	248,417

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(Continued)

Budgetary Principles

The City is required by law to adopt an annual budget on or before the 1st day of its fiscal year. The General Fund must have a legally adopted budget. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. Throughout the fiscal year, the budget may be amended to add supplementary appropriations. All amendments to the budget which change the total appropriation amount for any department require City Council approval and all increases in appropriations must be accompanied by an increase in revenue sources of a like amount to maintain a balanced budget. The City Council has the authority to change individual budget line items within a department as long as the total department's appropriation amount is not changed.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and other major special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets be presented in the basic financial statements as required supplementary information. These statements must display original budget, amended budget and actual results (on a budgetary basis).

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectable within the General Fund is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the City to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting this criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The City levied taxes within the City at 0.448228 to fund general operations and 0.051772 for the retirement of obligation bonds. The tax was levied on property valued for tax purposes in the amount of 110,171,101.

Revenue Recognition for Utility Funds

Revenue is recorded in the period in which services are provided. As such, revenue is recorded as billed to customer on a monthly basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Cash and Investments

The City's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The agreement requires the depository to pledge approved securities in an amount significant to protect the City's day-today balances. The pledge is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. At September 30, 2024, all City cash deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City or the depository in the City's name. The City's deposits appear to have been properly secured throughout the fiscalyear.

The City's investment policies and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act. The Act requires specific training, reporting and establishment of local policies. The City appears to have been in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act.

State statutes and local policy authorize the City to invest in the following types of investment goods:

- a. obligations of the U.S. or its agencies or instrumentalities,
- b. obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies,
- c. obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or State of Texas or their agencies or instrumentalities,
- d. obligations of other states, agencies or political subdivisions having a national investment rating of "A" or greater,
- e. guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by a bank domiciled in the State of Texas, or
- f. fully collateralized repurchase agreements.

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

a. <u>Credit Risk</u>

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

b. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	-	Balance 9/30/2023		ransfers	-	Additions	Decreases		Balance 9/30/2024
Non depreciable assets									
Land	\$	310,000	\$		\$	- 9	5 -	\$	310,000
Construction in progress		15,000			-				15,000
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated	-	325,000	-	•	-	•	•	. –	325,000
Depreciable Assets:									
Infrastructure		1,112,301					-		1,112,301
Buildings and Improvements		228,562				-	62,196		290,758
Equipment		149,145				-	-		149,145
Vehicles		69,562		-			-		69,562
Total capital assets being			-						
depreciated		1,559,570			_	<u> </u>	62,196	-	1,621,766
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure		747,368		-		22,594	-		769,962
Buildings and Improvements		169,490		-		5,829	62,196		237,515
Equipment		80,650		-		10,399	-		91,049
Vehicles		34,783		-		12,561	•		47,344
Total accumulated depreciation	-	1,032,291			_	51,383	62,196	_	1,145,870
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	_	527,279		-	-	(51,383)		-	475,896
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	852,279	\$		\$_	(51,383) \$		\$_	800,896

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance 9/30/2023	Transfers	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2024
Non depreciable assets					
Land	\$ 31,079	\$-	\$ - \$	- \$	31,079
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	31,079		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	31,079
Demociale Associat					
Depreciable Assets: Infrastructure	5,436,406				5,436,406
Equipment	126,610	₹			126,610
Vehicles	49,540	-		-	49,540
Total capital assets being	49,540				49,540
depreciated	5,612,556	-		<u> </u>	5,612,556
Less accumulated depreciation for	:				
Infrastructure	1,810,137	-	141,238	-	1,951,375
Equipment	52,994	×	15,630	(-)	68,624
Vehicles	23,532	-	4,954	-	28,486
Total accumulated depreciation	1,886,663	<u> </u>	161,822		2,048,485
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	3,725,893	<u> </u>	(161,822)	<u> </u>	3,564,071
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,756,972	s -	\$ (161,822) \$	- \$	3,595,150
			· (101,022) (*=	5,575,100

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Administration	\$	2,445
Public Works		34,211
Public Safety		12,561
Parks & Recreation		2,166
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	51,383
Business-type activities		
Water and Wastewater Utility	12-1-1-1	161,822
Total depreciation expense- business-type activities	\$	161,822

D. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations reported in the government-wide financial statements for the current fiscal year:

		Balance 9/30/2023		Additions Increases		Reductions Decreases	-	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	12,790	\$		\$	(4,105) \$	\$	8,685	\$ •
Simmons Bank		26,705		1 <u>4</u> 1		(4,044)		22,661	4,420
Cap Tex Bank		320,000				(108,281)		211,719	41,000
Certificates of Obligation	-	460,000		•	-	(40,000)	-	420,000	40,000
Totals - Governmental Type Activities	\$	819,495	\$ =		\$_	(156,430)	\$_	663,065	\$ 85,420

	 Balance 9/30/2023		Issued	Decrease	Balance 9/30/2024	~	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
Bonds	\$ 950,000	\$	- \$	(50,000) \$	900,000	\$	50,000
Simmons Bank	26,705		7.	(4,044)	22,661		4,420
Ford Credit			9,828	(1,548)	8,280		1,674
First Financial			17,072	(8,341)	8,731		8,731
First Financial	 •		56,119	(18,133)	37,986	-	18,700
Business-type activities							
Totals - Business Type Activities	\$ 976,705	\$ =	83,019 \$	(82,066) \$	977,658	\$	83,525

Bonds

Governmental Activities:

At year end, the City had outstanding the following obligation bonds for acquisition and construction of capital improvements in the City. Tax and revenue bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

Tax and revenue bonds are direct obligations and pledge the revenues of the system to the retirement of the debt. The following bond issues are outstanding at year end:

Description	Interest Rate	Outstanding		
City of Blue Ridge, Texas Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.37%	\$	420,000	
of Obligation, Series 2018				

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt Service requirements of the governmental obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest
2025	85,420	25,317
2026	87,697	22,635
2027	94,992	18,510
2028	98,305	14,183
2029	82,966	9,669
2030 - 2033	205,000	14,070
\$	654,380	\$104,384

Business-Type Activities:

At year end, the City had outstanding the following obligation bonds for acquisition and construction of capital improvements in the City. Revenue bonds have been issued for proprietary activities.

Revenue bonds are direct obligations and pledge the revenues of the system to the retirement of the debt. The following bond issues are outstanding at year end:

DescriptionInterest RateOutstandingCity of Blue Ridge, Texas1.77% % \$ 900,000General Obligation Refunding
Bond Series 2022900,000

Total \$ 900,000

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements of the revenue bonds listed above are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest		
2025	50,000	15,488		
2026	55,000	14,558		
2027	55,000	13,585		
2028	55,000	12,611		
2029	55,000	11,638		
2030 - 2034	305,000	42,436		
2035 - 2039	260,000	16,727		
2040 - 2043	65,000	752		
Totals \$	900,000 \$	127,795		

Compliance with Debt Covenants

There are various limitations and restrictions contained in the City's bond obligations. The City believes they are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Loans Payable

Governmental Activities:

In May, 2023 the City took out a loan with Simmons Bank to purchase a mini excavator with an interest rate of 6.1% and a maturity date of April 10, 2029. Terms of the agreement require monthly payments of \$ 946.67. The initial payment was due May 10, 2024. At September 30, 2024 the principal balance was \$ 45,322. One half of this note is to be funded by the general fund and one half is to be funded by the water & sewer fund.

Payee / Purpose	Interest Rate	tstanding Balance
Simmons Bank	6.10%	\$ 22,661

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

In May, 2023 the City took out a loan with Simmons Bank to purchase a mini excavator with an interest rate of 6.10% and a maturity date of April 10, 2029. Terms of the agreement require monthly payments of \$ 946.67. The initial payment was due May 10, 2024. At September 30, 2024 the principal balance was \$ 45,322. One half of this note is to be funded by the general fund and one half is to be funded by the water & sewer fund.

Debt requirements to maturity of the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest
2025	4,420	1,260
2026	4,697	983
2027	4,992	688
2028	5,305	375
2029	3,247	66
2030 - 2033		-
Totals \$	22,661	\$3,372

E. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Litigation</u> – The City is party to a lawsuit related to claims of wastewater discharges. The City will vigorously defend its position and no liability can be anticipated.

F. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of several plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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 benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest and the City- financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	Minimum age 60 with 5 years of
	service Any age with 20 years of
	service
Updated service credits	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI Repeating

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	Plan Year	
	2023	2022
Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5	5
Active employees	6	6
	12	12

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 1.77% and 2.22% in calendar year 2023 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$ 7,153 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the 110% Public Safety table was used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees, and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.50% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the four-year period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2020 and first used in December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates is based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2023 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
U	(Arithmetic)
35.00%	7.70%
6.00%	4.90%
20.00%	8.70%
12.00%	8.10%
12.00%	5.80%
5.00%	6.90%
10.00%	11.80%
100.00%	
	6.00% 20.00% 12.00% 12.00% 5.00% 10.00%

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows for pension amounts are (1) contributions made from the measurement date of the plan to the current fiscal year end and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year end and (2) the difference between projected and actual investment earnings that are amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

As a component of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a deferred inflow is recorded in the governmentwide Statement of Net Position and fund level financials for the propriety Statement of Net Position for the difference in projected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. The amount is amortized over a period of years determined by the Plan actuary. The differences are amortized over the average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	L	iability (Asset)	
	-	(a)	-	(b)	1	(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	243,413	\$	284,335	\$	(40,922)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		30,558		-		30,558	
Interest (on the Total Pension liability)		17,405		-		17,405	
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		3,586		-		3,586	
Changes in assumptions		(1,957)		-		(1,957)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,678)		(1,678)		-	
Contribution - employer		-		7,133		(7,133)	
Contribution - employee		-		22,492		(22,492)	
Net investment income		-		32,523		(32,523)	
Administrative expense		-		(209)		209	
Other		-		1		(1)	
	÷.		_				
Net changes	-	47,914	_	60,260	_	(12,346)	
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$_	291,327	\$_	344,595	\$_	(53,268)	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate					
	5.75%	%	Assum	ption 6.75%		7.75%
City's net pension liability (Asset)	\$	4,537 \$	\$	(53,268)	\$	(98,820)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,937. The calculation and amount is provided in the GRS Reporting Package. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	\$	4,233	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		3,040		2,399
Changes in actuarial assumptions				1,571
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings		23,499		16,851
Total	\$_	30,772	\$_	20,821

\$ 4,233 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reductions of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized inpension expense as follows:

Measurement		
Year Ended		
December 31,		Amount
2024	\$	1,473
2025	Ψ	1,728
2026		4,860
2027		(2,362)
2028		19
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	5,718

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single- employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered as other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Membership *

Number of

- Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
- Inacitve employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
- Active employees	6
- Total	8

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.00% in both calendar years 2023 and 2022. The contribution rates for the city were 0.28% and 0.28% in calendar year 2023 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$ 899 and were equal to the required contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	\$ -0-
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are
	paid through the Pension Trust and
	accounted for under GASB
	Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas
	Mortality Tables. The rates are
	projected on a fully generational
	basis with scale UMP.

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Mortality rates - disabled retirees

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set forward for males and 3 year setforward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floors.

Note: The actuarial assumption used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.77% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 2023
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 9,036
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	546
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	369
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	41
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	611
Benefit payments **	(386)
Net Changes	 1,181
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$ 10,217

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
		1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		2.77%	3.77%	 4.77%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,324	\$ 10,217	\$ 8,615
	_		 	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 383. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	-	Deferred
		Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35	\$	3,727
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		2,040		3,635
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	311	-	
Total	\$	2,386	\$	7,362

G. Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

The \$311 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OEPB Liability during the year ending September 30, 2024. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OEPB expense as follows:

		et deferred outflows
	(i	inflows) of
	1	resources
2024	\$	(951)
2025		(1,110)
2026		(1,505)
2027		(1,086)
2028		(765)
Thereafter	-	130
Total	\$	(5,287)

H. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage of their associated risks. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

I. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The City maintains restricted assets in the proprietary fund for the following identified purposes. The customer deposit accounts reflect balances available for refund of customer deposits.

Customer Deposits	\$	77,858
Impact Fees		74,027
Revenue Holding		4,137
ARPA Fund		70,130
Encumbered Revenue		24,545
USDA Reserve		1
Reserve Revenue		10,623
	\$_	261,321

J. Interfund Activity

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following funds had end of year receivables and payables as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund		Amount
General	\$ 159,257	General	\$	133,678
Debt Service	123,275	Debt Service		-
Water/Wastewater	40,000	Water/Wastewater	-	188,854
	\$_322,532_		\$_	322,532

K. Blue Ridge Economic and Community Development Corporations

The City of Blue Ridge Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") and Community Development Corporation ("CDC") is financed with the City transferring 1/2 of sales tax receipts each month. This has voter approval and is to be used for direct assistance to prospects and continued development of infrastructure.

a) Deposits and Investments

Statement of net position: Restricted Cash

\$ -0-

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental unites by pledging securities in an undivided collateral held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less FDIC insurance at all times. The EDC's cash was insured at First National Bank, and the EDC is currently in compliance with the Public Investment Act.

K. Blue Ridge Economic and Community Development Corporations (continued)

a) Capital Assets

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

		Balance 9/30/2023		Transfers	 Additions		Decreases		Balance 9/30/2024
Non-depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	52,588	_\$_	÷	\$ 478,700	\$	52,588	_\$	478,700
Total		52,588							478,700
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings & Improvements	\$	271,892	\$	-	\$ 88,577	\$	271,892	\$	88,577
Equipment		52,946		-	-		2		52,946
Total capital assets being	1								
depreciated		324,838		-	88,577		-		141,523
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings & Improvements	\$	87,559	\$		\$ 10,876	\$	98,435	\$	-
Equipment		3,016		-	3,185		-		6,201
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	90,575	\$	-	\$ 14,061	\$	98,435	\$	6,201
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	\$	234,263	\$	-	\$ 74,516	\$_	(98,435)	\$	135,322
4 A component unit									
capital assets, net	\$	286,851	\$		\$ 74,516	\$	(98,435)	\$	614,022

K. Blue Ridge Economic and Community Development Corporations (Continued)

b) Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long term obligation reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2024.

		Beginning Balances		Issued		Decreased		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Economic Development										
Cap-Tex	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	(1,248)	\$	108,752	\$	3,156
Cap-Tex	2	105,088		-	-	(105,088)	-	•		<u> </u>
Loans Payable	\$	105,088	\$_	110,000	\$_	(106,336)	\$_	108,752	\$_	3,156

<u>Loans</u>

The EDC secured funding for a development project building from CapTex Bank in two notes. The first note financed the construction of a commercial building and totaled \$ 200,000. The note requires monthly payments of \$ 1,517.43 for 186 months at 4.83% interest. The note matures in February 2028.

The second loan with CapTex Bank financed improvements to the commercial building and totaled \$ 50,277. The note requires monthly payments of \$ 287.84 for 180 months at 4.15% interest. The note matures in July 2027.

Debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year ending			Total
30-Sep	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2025	3,156	5,983	9,139
2026	3,337	5,803	9,140
2027	3,528	5,612	9,140
2028	3,714	5,426	9,140
2029	95,017	3,046	98,063
2030 - 2032			<u> </u>
	\$108,752	\$	\$134,622

c) Litigation

Blue Ridge Development Corporation is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation at fiscal yearend.

L. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2024 up through February 27, 2025, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Blue Ridge GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues:	-	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final		Actual	8-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	423,451	423,451	\$	421,816	\$	(1,635)
Sales Taxes/Franchise Fees	Ψ	436,440	436,440	Φ	259,552	Φ	(176,888)
Investment Earnings		+30,440	430,440		54		(170,888)
Licenses and Permits		32,000	32,000		93,322		61,322
Electises and Fernins		-	52,000		14,891		14,891
Replat, Rezone & Retainer fees		16,000	16,000		13,310		(2,690)
Grant Income		10,000	-		53,925		53,925
Donations		-			3,000		3,000
Miscellaneous		280,679	280,679		81,394		(199,285)
Miscellateous		280,079	280,079		01,594		(199,205)
Total revenues		1,188,570	1,188,570	ः :	941,264		(247,306)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Administration		767,185	767,185		635,802		131,383
Public Works		289,300	289,300		18,605		270,695
Mayor and City Council		2,100	2,100		1,005		1,095
Fire Protection		16,500	16,500		12,429		4,071
Health and Welfare		13,425	13,425		11,461		1,964
Debt Service	-	100,060	100,060		229,166	-	(129,106)
Total expenditures	_	1,188,570	1,188,570		908,468	-	280,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-				32,796	-	32,796
Other financing sources (uses)							
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	·	2	108,281	4	108,281
Total other financing sources (uses)		8	-		108,281		108,281
Net change in fund balances		-	÷.		141,077		141,077
Fund balances/Equity, beginning of the year Fund balances/Equity, End of the year	\$_	(15,935) (15,935)	(15,935) \$ (15,935)	\$_	(15,935) 125,142	\$_	- 141,077

City of Blue Ridge REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		asurement Year 2023	Measurement Ycar 2022	M	leasurement Year 2021	M	feasurement Ycar 2020	N	Measurement Year 2019	M	leasurement Ycar 2018	Me	easurement Year 2017		Measurement Ycar 2016	Measurement Ycar 2015	Measurement Year 2014
Total Pension Liability																	
Service cost	s	30,558	27,958	\$		\$	1.11 ()	5	and Arcard	\$		\$		\$	16,687	13,411	14,821
Interest (on the Total Pension Linbility)		17,405	14,760		12,448		10,499		9,704		8,320		7,754		7,380	6,593	5,879
Changes of benefit terms			-						•		-				•	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,586	(3,161)		(1,337)		2,878		(10,982)		(5,448)		(15,875)		(5,889)	2,001	(3,729)
Change of assumptions		(1,957)	•		-				(675)		÷.					4,749	12
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,678)	(1,678)		(7,297)	_	(14,301)	_	(7,277)	-	(2,328)	_	(3,628)	-	(22,844)	(3,628)	(8,523)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		47,914	37,879		31,128		24,357		14,532		21,631		6,135		(4,666)	23,126	8,448
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	-	243,413	205,534	_	174,406	-	150,049	-	135,517	-	113,886	-	107,751	-	112,417	89,291	80,843
Total Pension Liability - Ending	s	291,327	243,413	\$	205,534	² =	174,406	s	150,049	\$	135,517	s	113,886	\$_	107,751	112,417	89,291
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer	S	7,133	5,786	\$	5,477	\$	4,572	S	4,305	\$	3,295	5	2,355	\$	504	22	(12)
Contributions - employee		22,492	19,669		19,490		17,984		16,650		14,880		13,505		13,022	11,434	12,076
Net investment income		32,523	(20,215)		30,331		15,829		26,090		(4,718)		17,797		8,727	179	6,369
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,678)	(1,678)		(7,297)		(14,301)		(7,277)		(2,328)		(3,628)		(22,844)	(3,628)	(8,523)
Administrative expense		(209)	(177)		(140)		(103)		(148)		(92)		(92)		(98)	(109)	(66)
Other			212	_	1	-	(4)	_	(4)	_	(5)		(5)	-	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		60,259	3,595		47,862		23,977		39,616		11,032		29,932		(694)	7,893	9,839
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		284,336	280,741	_	232,879	-	208,901	-	169,285	_	158,253		128,321	12-	129,015	121,122	111,283
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	344,595	284,336	\$	280,741	\$	232,878	\$	208,901	\$	169,285	s	158,253	\$_	128,321	129,015	121,122
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$	(53,268)	(40,923)	\$	(75,207)	s	(58,472)	\$	(58,852)	8	(33,768)	\$	(44,367)	\$	(20,570)	(16,598)	(31,831)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		118,28%	116 81%		136,59%		133,53%		139_22%		124.92%		138,96%		119,09%	114,76%	135.65%
Covered Employee Payroli	\$	321,320	280,982	\$	278,430	\$	256,921	\$	237,862	\$	212,572	\$	192,923	\$	186,029	163,344	172,516
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		-16,58%	-14 56%		-27.01%		-22 76%		-24.74%		-15.89%		-23_00%		-11.06%	-10,16%	-18,45%

EXHIBIT B-2

continued

City of Blue Ridge REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Plan Year		2024	2023	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	s	7,133 7,133	5,786 5,786	\$	5,477 \$ 5,4 <u>77</u>	4,572 \$ 4,572	4,305 \$ 4,305	3,295 \$ 3,295	2,355 \$ 2,355	505 505	\$	22 22	\$	(12) (12)
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll	ъ \$	321,320	- \$280,982	5 5	- 5 \$278,430 \$	\$256,921 \$	\$237,862 \$	\$212,572 \$	- \$ \$192,923 \$	- \$186,029	5 S	- \$163,344	ъ \$	\$172,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.22%	2.06%		1.97%	1_78%	1.81%	1_55%	1 22%	0.27%		0.01%		-0.01%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	14 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2,50%
Salary Increases	3,50% to 11,50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the City's
	plan of benefits Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant
	to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018,
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Muicipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates
	are projected on a fully generational basis with acale UMP. Pre-retirment:
	PUB(1) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the
	General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP
Other Information	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: Years will continue to be added untill there are 10 years of comparison

City of Blue Ridge REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)

Measurement Year		2023	_	2022		2021	-	2020	-	2019	_	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$	9,036	\$	14,628	\$	18,308	\$	15,096	\$	12,818	\$	17,693 \$	16,003
Changes for the year													
Service Cost		546		1,321		1,281		976		547		553	444
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		369		274		371		425		479		591	608
Changes of benefit terms								-				-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		41		(1,261)		(5,069)		(112)		(525)		(5,007)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		611		(5,111)		544		2,180		2,158		(799)	908
Benefit payments **		(386)		(815)	-	(807)		(257)		(381)		(213)	(270)
Nct Changes	_	1,181	_	(5,592)	-	(3,680)	-	3,212	_	2,278	-	(4,875)	1,690
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	10,217	\$_	9,036	\$	14,628	\$_	18,308	\$_	15,096	\$_	12,818 \$	17,693
Covered Payroll	\$	321,320	\$	280,982	\$	278,430	\$	256,921	\$	237,862	\$	212,572 \$	192,923
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.18%		3.22%		5 25%		7.13%		6.35%		6.03%	9,17%

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan know as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB Statement 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB to pay retirement benefits) and as usch the SC+DBF is considered an unfunded OPEB plan

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period.

2017	3,31%
2018	3.71%
2019	2.75%
2020	2.00%
2021	1.84%
2022	4.05%
2023	3.77%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

0.83

EXHIBIT C - 1

City of Blue Ridge BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNITS BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	EDC & CDC
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 481,641
Due from other governments	6,800
Capital Assets, Net:	
Nondepreciable	478,700
Depreciable	135,322
Total assets	\$1,102,463
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,886
Due to Other Governments	7,550
Customer Deposits	600
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	3,156
Due in more than one year	105,596
Total liabilities	124,788
Fund Balances	
Net investment in capital assets	505,271
Restricted for:	
Economic Development	218,061
Community Development	254,343
Total fund balances	977,675
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,102,463

EXHIBIT C - 2

City of Blue Ridge STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BLUE RIDGE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	EDC & CDC				
Revenues:					
Sales Taxes	\$	200,868			
Rental Income		8,953			
Miscellaneous Income	_	9,835			
Total revenues		219,656			
Expenses					
Current:					
Community Development		66,651			
Economic Development		63,509			
Total expenses		130,160			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		89,496			
Gain on sale of assets		100,606			
Investment income		332			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		100,938			
Net Change in Net Position		190,434			
Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		787,242			
Net Position - September (Ending)	\$_	977,676			