ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF MULESHOE, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

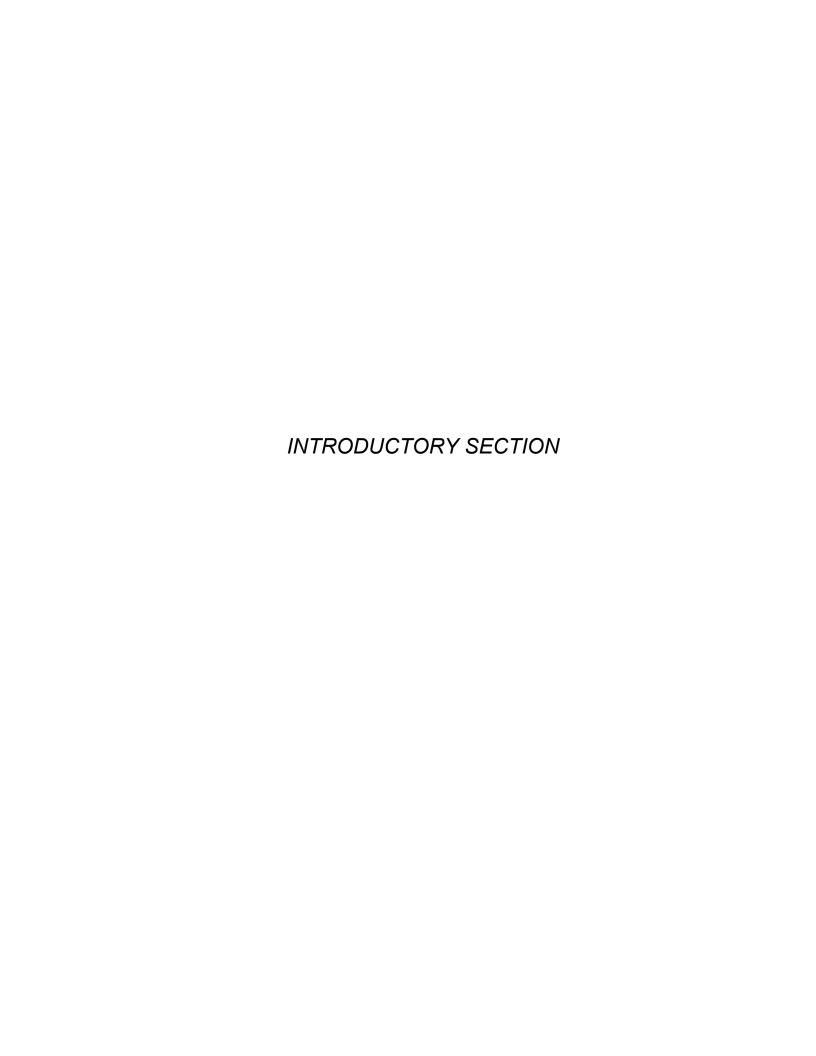
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Councilmember

CITY OF MULESHOE Muleshoe, Texas

September 30, 2023

CITY COUNCIL

Colt Ellis Mayor

Gary Parker Mayor Pro-tem

Lupe Mendoza Councilmember

Austin Atchley Councilmember

Crystal Alarcon

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Ramon Sanchez City Manager Tamara Cain City Secretary



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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Muleshoe, Texas 215 South First Street Muleshoe, Texas 79347

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Muleshoe, Texas as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Muleshoe, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules, identified as required supplementary 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 of Muleshoe, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Muleshoe, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Muleshoe, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Muleshoe, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock. Texas

Terry & King

March 13, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Muleshoe's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$256,451 or 5%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$758,704 or 13%.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$396,854 less than the \$4,942,475 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services decreased \$74,385 to \$1,748,363 (or 4%) while operating expenses increased \$116,321 to \$1,416,827.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$507,930 after receiving transfers from other funds of \$253,250.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$400,470 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$89,284.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, police, streets, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges to customers, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and sanitation services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$11,774,428. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$11,774,428 at September 30, 2023. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Muleshoe's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Е	Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		Percentage		'ercentage		Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	
Current assets:										
Cash in Bank	4,085,935	4,039,175	1%	1,504,340	1,412,336	7%	5,590,275	5,451,511	3%	
Cash in Bank - restricted	-	-	0%	102,255	101,820	0%	102,255	101,820	0%	
Other current assets	552,446	340,413	62%	167,043	159,418	5%	719,489	499,831	44%	
Lease Receivable	11,537	10,225	13%	12,752	12,881	-1%	24,289	23,106	5%	
Internal Balances		300	-100%		(300)	-100%		-	0%	
Total current assets:	4,649,918	4,390,113	6%	1,786,390	1,686,155	6%	6,436,308	6,076,268	6%	
Noncurrent assets:						.				
Notes Receivable	157,420	147,720	7%	-	-	0%	157,420	147,720	7%	
Lease Receivable	110,221	120,889	-9%	-	17,252	-100%	110,221	138,141	-20%	
Land	612,284	612,284	0%	833,127	833,127	0%	1,445,411	1,445,411	0%	
Construction in Progress	=	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	
Buildings & Improvements, net	2,275,579	2,282,694	0%	110,191	116,518	-5%	2,385,770	2,399,212	-1%	
Infrastructure, net	686,699	472,429	45%	-	-	0%	686,699	472,429	45%	
Airport Improvements, net	1,475,353	1,556,839	-5%	-	-	0%	1,475,353	1,556,839	-5%	
Utility Systems & Equipment, net	=	-	0%	4,890,143	5,035,262	-3%	4,890,143	5,035,262	-3%	
Furniture & Equipment, net	638,671	641,245	0%	267,060	71,996	271%	905,731	713,241	27%	
Total noncurrent assets	5,956,227	5,834,100	2%	6,100,521	6,074,155	0%	12,056,748	11,908,255	1%	
Total Assets	10,606,145	10,224,213	4%	7,886,911	7,760,310	2%	18,493,056	17,984,523	3%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,058,586	471,380	125%	256,493	110,988	131%	1,315,079	582,368	126%	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	150,321	137,910	9%	46,025	48,220	-5%	196,346	186,130	5%	
Customer Deposits			0%	102,255	101,820	0%	102,255	101,820	0%	
Due within one year	257,000	252,000	2%	175,000	170,000	3%	432,000	422,000	2%	
Due in more than one year	1,431,439	1,678,015	-15%	1,769,983	1,969,690	-10%	3,201,422	3,647,705	-12%	
Net Pension Liability	2,400,627	996,086	141%	646,379	250,947	158%	3,047,006	1,247,033	144%	
Total OPEB Liability	100,668	133,876	-25%	27,158	36,490	-26%	127,826	170,366	-25%	
Total Liabilities	4,340,055	3,197,887	36%	2,766,800	2,577,167	7%	7,106,855	5,775,054	23%	
Total Liabilities	4,540,055	5, 197,007	3070	2,700,000	2,377,107	1 70	7,100,033	3,773,034	2370	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	903,364	1,835,098	-51%	23,488	197,466	-88%	926,852	2,032,564	-54%	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	4,056,040	3,635,476	12%	4,155,538	3,917,213	6%	8,211,578	7,552,689	9%	
Restricted	1,923,380	1,655,849	16%	7,100,000	0,017,210	0%	1,923,380	1,655,849	16%	
Unrestricted	441,892	371,283	19%	1,197,578	1,179,452	2%	1,639,470	1,550,735	6%	
Total Net Position	6,421,312	5,662,608	13%	5,353,116	5,096,665	5%	11,774,428	10,759,273	9%	
TOTAL INCL E OSTUDII	0,421,312	J,UUZ,UUO	10/0	5,555,110	5,050,003	J /0	11,114,420	10,138,213	3 /0	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (\$6,421,312 compared to \$5,662,608). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$(371,283) at September 30, 2022 to \$441,892 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased 5%, from \$5,096,665 to \$5,353,116.

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

	G							imary Govern	
	<u>2023</u>	2022	Percentage Change	2023	2022	Percentage Change	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	1,397,922	1,268,769	10%	1,748,363	1,822,748	-4%	3,146,285	3,091,517	2%
Grants & Contributions	665,818	151,045	341%	234,818	255,887	-8%	900,636	406,932	121%
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	1,207,187	1,135,636		-	-	0%	1,207,187	1,135,636	6%
Nonproperty Taxes	1,470,890	1,340,281		-	-	0%	1,470,890	1,340,281	10%
Investment Earnings	178,880	16,213		65,834	6,112	977%	244,714	22,325	996%
Other	21,778 4,942,475	98,961 4,010,905	-78% 23%	28,918 2,077,933	2,084,747	100% 0%	50,696 7,020,408	98,961 6,095,652	-49% 15%
	4,942,473	4,010,303	2370	2,011,900	2,004,747	070	7,020,400	0,093,032	1370
Expenses:									
General Government	756,142	658,356		-	-	0%	756,142	658,356	15%
Police	1,078,628	980,670		-	-	0%	1,078,628	980,670	10%
Fire	148,493	156,046		-	-	0%	148,493	156,046	-5%
Streets	446,150	423,654		-	-	0%	446,150	423,654	5%
Sanitation	773,351	639,417		-	-	0%	773,351	639,417	21%
Parks	87,513	69,765		-	-	0%	87,513	69,765	25%
Swimming Pool	166,525	157,019		-	-	0%	166,525	157,019	6%
Library	265,701	234,793		-	-	0%	265,701	234,793	13%
Municipal Court	77,536	67,570		-	-	0%	77,536	67,570	15%
Golf Course	70,295	67,795		-	-	0%	70,295	67,795	4%
Code Enforcement	68,890	58,046		-	-	0%	68,890	58,046	19%
Economic Development	52,390	123,671		-	-	0%	52,390	123,671	-58%
Airport	129,860	128,781		-	-	0%	129,860	128,781	1%
Training Facility	4,858	4,359		-	-	0%	4,858	4,359	11%
HOME Grant Program	376,999	-	100%	-	-	0%	376,999	-	100%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	29,101	34,195		-	-	0%	29,101	34,195	-15%
Debt Issuance Costs and Fees	13,189	13,189		-	-	0%	13,189	13,189	0%
Water & Sewer			0%	1,459,632	1,346,534	8%	1,459,632	1,346,534	8%
	4,545,621	3,817,326	19%	1,459,632	1,346,534	8%	6,005,253	5,163,860	16%
Excess (Deficiency) Before									
Other Resources, Uses &									
Transfers	396,854	193,579	-105%	618,301	738,213	-16%	1,015,155	931,792	9%
Other Resources (Uses)	_	_	0%	_	_	0%	_	_	0%
Transfers In (Out)	361,850	357,435		(361,850)	(357,435)	-1%	-	-	0%
							-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	758,704	551,014	-38%	256,451	380,778	-33%	1,015,155	931,792	9%
NOCT OBLIGHT	100,104	331,014	-00 /0	250,451	300,110	-00 /0	1,010,100	331,132	370
Net Position - Beginning	5,662,608	5,111,594	11%	5,096,665	4,715,887	8%	10,759,273	9,827,481	9%
Net Position - Ending	6,421,312	5,662,608	13%	5,353,116	5,096,665	5%	11,774,428	10,759,273	9%

The City's total revenues were \$7,020,408. A significant portion, 30%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (24%), non-property taxes (30%), charges for services (28%), grants and contributions (13%), and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$6,005,253; 24% of these costs were for water and sewer expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general government (17%), Police (24%), streets (10%), sanitation (17%), other (32%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 23%, while total expenses increased 19%.

- Property tax rates decreased from \$0.7841 to \$0.74596 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$1,148,776, compared to \$1,208,857 for the current year. Total tax collections were \$1,203,727 in the current year of which \$984,893 was for maintenance and operation and \$218,834 for debt service.
- Grants and contributions revenues increased \$514,773. Additional grant revenues consisted of HOME Grant (\$339,349), CLFRF Grant (\$209,219), and CDBG Planning Grant (\$55,000).
- Nonproperty tax revenues increased \$130,609.
- Sanitation charges increased \$161,631. This increase was largely due to additional landfill charges for a large project within the county requiring disposal of equipment.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$4,545,621. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$1,207,187 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,397,922), by nonproperty taxes (\$1,470,890), or grants and contributions (\$665,818).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decreased less than 1% (\$2,077,933 from \$2,084,747) and expenses increased 8% (\$1,459,632 from \$1,346,534).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$3,813,005, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$3,103,445. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were less than revenues by \$118,483 prior to transfers. In the current year, expenditures were less than revenues by \$347,710 prior to transfers.
- The revenues in the governmental funds increased 23% from the prior period and expenses for the governmental funds increased 18% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget once. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$400,470 more than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$89,284 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$24,422,255 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$933,650 over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities: Land	\$	Balance 10-01-22 612,284	Additions -	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 09-30-23 612,284
Infrastructure		540,462	238,950	-	779,412
Buildings&					
Improvements		4,465,683	167,414	-	4,633,097
Airport Improvements		2,155,952	-	-	2,155,952
Furniture & Equipment		4,397,648	184,219	-	4,581,867
Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	1 <u> </u>	(6,606,537) 5,565,492	<u>(467,489)</u> \$ 123,094	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>(7,074,026)</u> \$ 5,688,586

Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-01-22</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>09-30-23</u>
Land	\$ 833,127	-	-	833,127
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Buildings & Improvements	206,804	-	-	206,804
Water & Sewer System	9,450,105	142,706	-	9,592,811
Vehicles & Equipment	826,540	228,970	(28,609)	1,026,901
Accumulated Depreciation		(326,150)	26,702	(5,559,122)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,056,902	<u>\$ 45,526</u>	<u>\$ (1,907)</u>	<u>\$ 6,100,521</u>

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases or notes payable with a financial institution.

Governmental	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Activities:	<u>10-01-22</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Decreases	<u>09-30-23</u>	One Year
Refunding Bonds Estimated Liability for	\$ 1,584,000	\$ -	\$ 252,000	\$ 1,332,000	\$ 257,000
Landfill Closure Costs	346,015	10,424	-	356,439	-
Net Pension Liability	996,086	1,619,756	215,215	2,400,627	-
Total OPEB Liability	133,876		33,208	100,668	<u> </u>
	\$ 3,059,977	\$ 1,630,180	\$ 500,423	\$ 4,189,734	\$ 257,000
Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-01-22	Additions	Decreases	Balance 09-30-23	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 1,995,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 175,000
Bond Premium	144,690	- 456 022	24,707	119,983	-
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	250,947 36,490	456,022	60,590 9,332	646,379 27,158	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 2,427,127	\$ 456,022	\$ 264,629	\$ 2,618,520	\$ 175,000

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

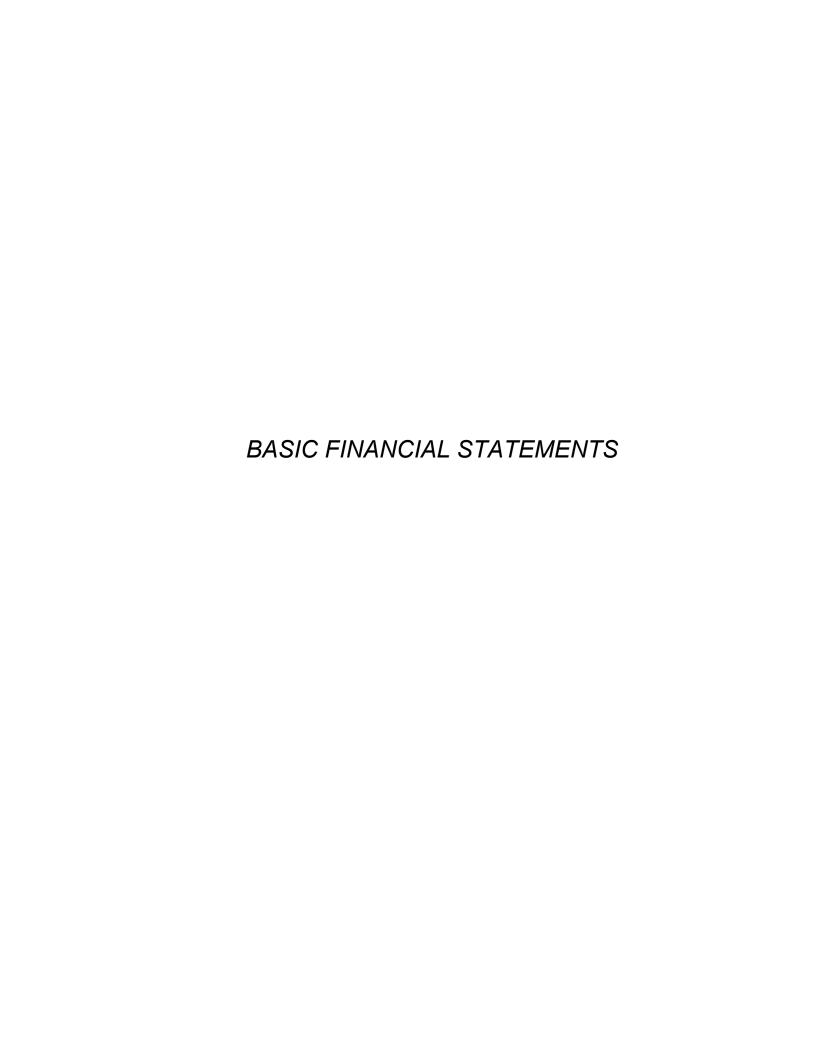
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2024.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Muleshoe, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS:	Φ 4.00F.00F	¢ 4.504.040	¢ 5 500 075		
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 4,085,935	\$ 1,504,340 102,255	\$ 5,590,275 102,255		
Accounts Receivable, net	246,667	162,047	408,714		
Taxes Receivable, Net	95,917	102,047	95,917		
Due from Other Governments	209,862	_	209,862		
Interfund Balances	-	_	-		
Deferred Expenses	-	4,996	4,996		
Note Receivable	157,420	· -	157,420		
Lease Receivable - current	11,537	12,752	24,289		
Lease Receivable - noncurrent	110,221	-	110,221		
Capital Assets:					
Land	612,284	833,127	1,445,411		
Construction in Progress	-	-	-		
Buildings & Improvements, net	2,275,579	110,191	2,385,770		
Infrastructure Airport Improvements	686,699	-	686,699		
Utility Systems & Equipment, net	1,475,353	4,890,143	1,475,353 4,890,143		
Furniture & Equipment, net	638,671	267,060	905,731		
r drillare & Equipment, net	000,011	201,000			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,606,145	\$ 7,886,911	\$ 18,493,056		
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DECOMPOSES					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension	984,737	253,258	1 227 005		
Deferred Outflows - Perision Deferred Outflows - OPEB	17,956	3,235	1,237,995 21,191		
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	55,893	3,233	55,893		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,058,586	256,493	1,315,079		
TOTAL BET ENNED OUT LOWG OF NEGOGNOLG	1,000,000	200,400	1,010,010		
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 146,924	\$ 37,825	\$ 184,749		
Accrued Interest	3,397	8,200	11,597		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Customer Deposits	-	102,255	102,255		
Due within one year	257,000	175,000	432,000		
Due in more than one year	1,431,439	1,650,000	3,081,439		
Premium on Bond Issuance		119,983	119,983		
Net Pension Liability	2,400,627	646,379	3,047,006		
Total OPEB Liability	100,668	27,158	127,826		
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,340,055	\$ 2,766,800	\$ 7,106,855		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	_	_	_		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	41,651	10,736	52,387		
Deferred Inflows - Lease Income	121,758	12,752	134,510		
Deferred Inflows - Grant Funds	739,955	, -	739,955		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	903,364	23,488	926,852		
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION	\$ 4.056.040	¢ / 155 520	¢ 0 011 570		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 4,056,040	\$ 4,155,538	\$ 8,211,578		
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	136,948	=	136,948		
Economic Development	1,430,909	-	1,430,909		
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	139,662	_	139,662		
Drug Seizure Proceeds	5,343	-	5,343		
Street Maintenance	163,384	-	163,384		
Grant Programs	47,134	-	47,134		
Unrestricted	441,892	1,197,578	1,639,470		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,421,312	\$ 5,353,116	\$ 11,774,428		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Program Reven	ues		Expense) Rever anges in Net Po	
			Operating	Capital	Pı	rimary Governm	ent
		Charges for		Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	Activities	Total
Government Activities:							
General Government	\$ 756,142				\$ (609,095)		(609,095)
Police	1,078,628	43,572			(919,217)		(919,217)
Fire	148,493		- 23,147		(125,346)		(125,346)
Streets	446,150		-	- 69,750	(376,400)	-	(376,400)
Sanitation	773,351	1,201,418		-	428,067	-	428,067
Parks	87,513	6,259		-	(81,254)		(81,254)
Swimming Pool	166,525	53,098		- \	(113,427)		(113,427)
Library	265,701		- 686	· -	(265,015)		(265,015)
Municipal Court	77,536	0.05	- -	-	(77,536)		(77,536)
Golf Course	70,295	9,357		-	(60,938)		(60,938)
Code Enforcement	68,890		-	-	(68,890)		(68,890)
Economic Development	52,390	54.04	- .	-	(52,390)		(52,390)
Airport	129,860	54,218	•	-	(75,642)	=	(75,642)
Training Facility	4,858			- \	(4,858)	=	(4,858)
HOME Grant Program	376,999		- 339,349	-	(37,650)		(37,650)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	29,101		-	-	(29,101)		(29,101)
Debt Issuance Costs and Fees	13,189		<u> </u>	 	(13,189)		(13,189)
Total Government Activities	\$ 4,545,621	\$ 1,397,922	\$ 481,599	\$ 184,219	<u>\$ (2,481,881)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (2,481,881)</u>
Business-type Activities							
Water and Sewer	\$ 1,459,632	\$ 1,748,363		<u>\$ 234,818</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 523,549	\$ 523,549
Total Business-Type Activties	<u>\$ 1,459,632</u>	\$ 1,748,363	<u>\$</u>	\$ 234,818	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 523,549</u>	<u>\$ 523,549</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,005,253	\$ 3,146,285	\$ 481,599	\$ 419,037	<u>\$ (2,481,881)</u>	\$ 523,549	\$ (1,958,332)
General Revenue	S						
Property Taxes,					986,687	-	986,687
Property Taxes,		Servic _i			220,500	-	220,500
Nonproperty Tax					1,470,890	-	1,470,890
Investment Earn					178,880	65,834	244,714
Licenses and Pe					14,933	-	14,933
Gain on Sale of	Assets				-	28,918	28,918
Miscellaneous					6,845	-	6,845
Transfers					361,850	(361,850)	
Total General R	Revenue				3,240,585	(267,098)	2,973,487
Change in Net F	Position				758,704	256,451	1,015,155
Net Position E	Beginning				5,662,608	5,096,665	10,759,273
Net Position E	Ending				\$ 6,421,312	\$ 5,353,116	\$ 11,774,428

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	Economic Development	HOME Grant	CLFRF Grant	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash & Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable, net Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Notes Receivable	\$ 1,591,710 78,281 241,805 8,009 250,341	\$ 1,324,519 - - - 157,420	\$ - - 197,090 - -	\$ 812,089 - - - -	\$ 357,617 17,636 4,862 4,763	\$ 4,085,935 95,917 246,667 209,862 250,341 157,420
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,170,146	\$ 1,481,939	\$ 197,090	\$ 812,089	\$ 384,878	\$ 5,046,142
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 120,819 	\$ 1,105 49,925 51,030	\$ - 197,090 197,090	\$ 25,000	\$ - 3,326 3,326	\$ 146,924 <u>250,341</u> <u>397,265</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - Grant Proceeds Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	78,281 78,281		- 	739,955 739,955	17,636 - 17,636	95,917 739,955 835,872
FUND BALANCES Restricted Fund Balances: Retirement of Long-Term Debt Economic Development Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Drug Seizure Proceeds Street Maintenance Grant Programs Unassigned Total Fund Equities	1,971,046 1,971,046	1,430,909 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		47,134 	55,527 - 139,662 5,343 163,384 - - 363,916	55,527 1,430,909 139,662 5,343 163,384 47,134 1,971,046 3,813,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,170,146	\$ 1,481,939	\$ 197,090	\$ 812,089	\$ 384,878	\$ 5,046,142

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 3,813,005
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	95,917
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,688,586
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Accrued interest payable Certificates of Obligation (1,688,439)	(1,635,943)
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$2,400,627, a deferred resource outflow related to pension in the amount of \$984,737, and a deferred resource inflow of \$0. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$1,415,890.	(1,415,890)
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$100,668, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$17,956, and a deferred resource inflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$41,651. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$124,363.	 (124,363)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,421,312

	General Fund	Economic Development	HOME Grant	CLFRF Grant	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$ 997,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220.500	\$ 1,217,569
Sales Taxes	692,894	171,362	· -	· -	171,362	1,035,618
Franchise Taxes	390,845	-	_	_	-	390,845
Occupancy Taxes	-	_	_	_	44,427	44,427
Licenses and permits	14,933	_	_	_		14,933
Rents	65,485	_	_	_	_	65,485
Swimming Pool	53,098	_	_	_	_	53,098
Donations	36,843	_	_	_	_	36,843
Capital Contribution	-	_	_	_	_	-
Sanitation Charges	1,201,418	_	_	_	_	1,201,418
Airport Fuel Sales	34,349	_	_	_	_	34,349
Fines	43,571	_	_	_	_	43,571
Interest	62,217	51,635	_	47,134	17,894	178,880
Grants	25,203	-	339,349	209,219	55,000	628,771
Drug Seizures	20,200	_	-	200,2.0	1,004	1,004
Insurance Proceeds	_	_	_	_	1,001	1,00-1
Miscellaneous	6,045	_	_	_	_	6,045
	3,623,970	222,997	339,349	256,353	510,187	4,952,856
Total Revenues	3,023,970	222,997	339,349	250,555	510,167	4,952,650
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	583.463	_	_	25.000	99,890	708,353
Police	870,369	_	_	114,469	1,115	985,953
Fire	78,673	_	_	, · · -	-	78,673
Streets	385,948	_	_	69,750	214,209	669,907
Sanitation	701,193	_	_	-	,	701,193
Parks	59,192	_	_	_	_	59,192
Swimming Pool	198,688	_	_	_	_	198,688
Library	252,300	_	_	_	_	252,300
Municipal Court	67,725	_	_	_	_	67,725
Golf Course	62,500	_	_	_	_	62,500
Code Enforcement	61,479	_	_	_	_	61,479
Economic Development and Assistance	01,470	52,389	_	_	_	52,389
Airport	42,902	52,505	_	_	_	42,902
Training Facility	4,858	_	_	_		4,858
HOME Grant	4,000		376,999			376,999
Principal on Long-Term Debt	_	-	370,333		252,000	252,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	-	_		29.743	29.743
Debt issuance costs and fees	-	-	-		29,743	29,743
Capital Outlay					232	232
	0.000.000		070.000		507.040	4.005.440
Total Expenditures	3,369,290	52,389	376,999	209,219	597,249	4,605,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	254,680	170,608	(37,650)	47,134	(87,062)	347,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	300,000	-	37,650	-	70,950	408,600
Transfers Out	(46,750) -	-	-	-	(46,750)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	253,250		37,650		70,950	361,850
<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	507,930	170,608	_	47,134	(16,112)	709,560
· ·	,			,	* * * *	,
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	1,463,116	1,260,301		_	380,028	3,103,445
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,971,046	\$ 1,430,909	\$ -	\$ 47,134	\$ 363,916	\$ 3,813,005

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds		\$ 709,560
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during		
the current period.		590,583
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(467,489)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current		
period.		(10,382)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement		
of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments:		252,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
	(292,716)	
Change in OPEB expense	(172)	
Change in liability for landfill closure & postclosure expenses	(10,424)	
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	(12,898)	
Change in accrued interest payable	642	
		 (315,568)
		\$ 758,704

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

	Proprietary Funds	
	Water and Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,504,340
Cash - Restricted for customer deposits		102,255
Due from Other Governments		-
Accounts Receivable		192,081
Allowance for Uncollectible		(30,034)
Lease Receivable - current		12,752
Deferred Expenses		4,996
Total Current Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,786,390
Noncurrent Assets:	•	
Lease Receivable	\$	-
Land		833,127
Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, net		110,191
Machinery and Equipment, net		267,060
Water and Sewer System, net		4,890,143
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	6,100,521
Total Noticulient Assets	Ψ	0,100,321
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,886,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	253,258
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	Ψ	3,235
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	256,493
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	37,825
Accrued Interest		8,200
Due to Other Funds		-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer Deposits		102,255
Due within one year		175,000
Due in more than one year Premium on bond issuance		1,650,000
Net Pension Liability		119,983 646,379
Total OPEB Liability		27,158
Total Liabilities		2,766,800
Total Elabilitios	-	2,700,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		10,736
Deferred Inflows - Lease Income		12,752
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,488
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,155,538
Unrestricted		1,197,578
Total Net Position	\$	5,353,116

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Prop	Proprietary Funds	
	<u></u>	Water and Sewer	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	1,709,131	
Rents		32,431	
Miscellaneous	-	6,801	
Total Operating Revenues		1,748,363	
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services		566,485	
Supplies		52,121	
Maintenance		177,271	
Other Charges		294,799	
Depreciation		326,151	
Total Operating Expenses		1,416,827	
Operating Income (Loss)		331,536	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Gain on Sale of Assets		28,918	
Interest Income		65,834	
Interest Expense		(42,805)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		51,947	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		383,483	
Contributions and Transfers			
Capital Contribution - CLFRF Grant		234,818	
Transfers In/(Out)		(361,850)	
Total Contributions and Transfers		(127,032)	
Change in Net Position		256,451	
NET POSITION			
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,096,665	
Net Position, End of Year		5,353,116	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS---PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Proprie	etary Funds
	-	Vater
	and	l Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	\$	1,738,148
Payments to Suppliers		(525,748)
Payments to Employees		(482,487)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
<u>Activities</u>		729,913
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activties:		
Payments on Interfund Balances		(300)
Transfer to Other Fund		(361,850)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(362,150)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:		(074 070)
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(371,676)
Sale of Capital Assets Contributions from Grants		30,825 237,843
Payments on Long-Term Debt		(238,150)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &		(200,100)
Related Financing Activites		(341,158)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Earned on Investments		65,834
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		65,834
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		92,439
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		1,514,156
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year		1,606,595
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)		331,536
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		326,151
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(11,331) 681
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Expenses (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(145,505)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		384,978
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(156,597)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
<u>Activities</u>		729,913

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Muleshoe was incorporated on January 1, 1926, and adopted the Home Rule Charter in accordance with statutes of the State of Texas on July 3, 1960. The City of Muleshoe, Texas (the City) operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Highways and Streets, Sanitation, Health and Social Services, Public Improvements (Water and Sewer Systems), Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the activities included in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

1. The Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, if applicable. The City's financial statements include accounts of all City operations. Component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organizations to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statement of the component units may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Muleshoe has a single component unit, the Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation (EDC). The EDC is treated as a blended component and reported as a special revenue fund of the City. The EDC was formed to provide economic growth in the City. The governing board of the EDC is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The City has assigned a portion of its sales tax revenues to the EDC for future economic development of the City. The EDC does not issue separate financial statements. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 the City allocated \$171,362 of its sales tax revenue to the EDC.

Joint Ventures

The City of Muleshoe has the following joint ventures at September 30, 2023. The City of Muleshoe is in conjunction with the County of Bailey, Texas, Muleshoe Independent School District, Muleshoe Area Hospital District and High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1 to create Bailey Central Appraisal District pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas, for the appraisal and collection of property taxes. Bailey Central Appraisal District is governed by a five-member board composed of three appointees by Muleshoe School District and one by the County of Bailey, Texas, and the City of Muleshoe. Each taxing entity is liable for its share of the cost of operating Bailey Central Appraisal District. In accordance with the agreement with each taxing entity, excess funds will be paid annually at the discretion of Bailey Central Appraisal District. All known costs and refunds have been shown in current financial statements. Complete financial statements for Bailey Central Appraisal District can be obtained from Bailey Central Appraisal District, 302 Main, Muleshoe, Texas.

Related Organization

The following organization was excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization.

Related		

Housing Authority of Muleshoe

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

Administer Federal funding and/or other Financing for improvement of housing Conditions in the City. The five citizens who Serve as the Governing Board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Housing Authority of Muleshoe. The Authority reports independently.

Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Economic Development: This fund accounts for sales tax revenue used for economic development.

HOME Grant – This fund accounts for the HOME grant program being administered by the City.

CLFRF Grant - This fund accounts for the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental activities.

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the City's restricted fund balances are made up of:

- Retirement of Long-Term Debt \$55,527
- Economic Development \$1,430,909
- Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax \$139,662
- Drug Seizure Proceeds \$5,343
- Street Maintenance \$163,384
- CLFRF Grant Program \$47,134

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City does not have any committed fund balances.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

The District reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned/Unrestricted resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2023, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$46,824. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The City has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets acquired after the implementation of GASB 34 will be capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-7
Computer Equipment	3-5

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

f. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Compensated Absences

The City does not have an obligation to pay unpaid sick pay on termination of an employee and unpaid vacation does not accumulate from year to year. Therefore, such amounts are not accrued by the City.

i. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Total expenditures may not exceed total appropriation for any budgeted fund without amending the budget.
- 5. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds be presented in the basic financial statements. These statements must display original budget, amended budget, and actual results (on a budgetary basis).
- 6. Budgets for the General Fund and Economic Development Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations with were amended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2023

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

k. Pensions

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

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides a supplemental death benefit for retirees that is considered an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) covered by GASB No. 75. This plan benefit is administered by TMRS. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. There are no investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2023

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violations</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

Note C: <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$742,371 and the bank balance was \$1,342,302. The City's cash deposits at September 30 and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

<u>Investments</u>

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2023

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City's investments at September 30, 2023 included investment pools amounting to \$4,950,159.

Investment Pool	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	Wtd Average <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
LOGIC	AAAm	39 Days	\$ 4,950,159

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

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

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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. Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2023

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2023

Note D: Leases Receivable

a. The City, as lessor, has a lease agreement with Muleshoe Country Club whereby a tract of land containing 78.52 acres is being leased for the operation and maintenance of a public golf course. The lease has an initial lease term of March 1, 2013 and terminating on February 28, 2033.

The agreed rent to be paid by the Tenant to the City is the sum of \$1,300 per month. The City has the right to adjust monthly rent from time to time to accurately reflect fair market value. Lease income of \$9,357 and interest income of \$4,943 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Future rental payments due from the tenant at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Governmenta	<u>l Activities:</u>

	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	Interest		_	<u>Total</u> .	
Year Ending September 30,							
2024	\$	11,537	\$	5,363	\$	16,900	
2025		11,131		4,469		15,600	
2026		11,613		3,987		15,600	
2027		12,116		3,484		15,600	
2028		12,642		2,958		15,600	
2029-2033		62,719		6,181		68,900	
Totals	\$	121,758	\$	26,442	\$	148,200	

b. The City, as lessor, has a lease agreement with a local business whereby a tract of land is being leased for the purpose of farm animal grazing. The lease has an initial lease term of December 23, 2021 and terminating on December 23, 2024.

The agreed rent to be paid by the Tenant to the City is the sum of \$18,000 per year. Lease income of \$17,380 and interest income of \$620 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Future rental payments due from the tenant at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

V	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u> .		
Year Ending September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 12,752</u>	<u>\$ 553</u>	\$ 13,30 <u>5</u>		
Totals	<u>\$ 12,752</u>	<u>\$ 553</u>	<u>\$ 13,305</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2023

Note E: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities: Land Infrastructure Buildings& Improvements Airport Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	Balance 10-01-22 \$ 612,284 540,462 4,465,683 2,155,952 4,397,648 \$ 12,172,029	Additions - 238,950 167,414 - 184,219 \$ 590,583	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-23 \$ 612,284 779,412 4,633,097 2,155,952 4,581,867 \$12,762,612
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture Buildings& Improvements Airport Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ 68,033 2,182,989 599,114 3,756,401 \$ 6,606,537 \$ 5,565,492	\$ 24,680 174,529 81,485 186,795 \$ 467,489 \$ 123,094	- - - - \$ - \$	\$ 92,713 2,357,518 680,599 3,943,196 \$ 7,074,026 \$ 5,688,586
Water and Sewer Activities: Land Construction in Progress Buildings& Improvements Water & Sewer System Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	Balance	Additions 142,706 228,970 \$371,676	Deletions/ Reclassifications (28,609) \$ (28,609)	Balance <u>9-30-23</u> \$ 833,127 - 206,804 9,592,811 <u>1,026,901</u> <u>\$11,659,643</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2023

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>10-01-22</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-23</u>
Buildings&				
Improvements	\$ 90,286	\$ 6,327	-	\$ 96,613
Water & Sewer System	4,414,843	287,825	-	4,702,668
Vehicles, Machinery &				
Furiture & Fixtures	754,545	31,998	(26,702)	759,841
Total Accumulated	·			·
Depreciation	\$ 5,259,674	\$ 326,150	\$ (26,702)	\$ 5,559,122
Net Capital Assets	\$6,056,902	\$ 45,526	\$ (1,907)	\$ 6,100,521

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

General Government	\$ 12,861
Police	92,689
Fire	69,819
Streets	52,320
Sanitation	31,700
Parks	28,321
Swimming Pool	80,259
Library	4,767
Golf Course	7,795
Airport	86,958
Water & Sewer	326,150
	\$ 793,639

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2023

Note F: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at September 30, 2023 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

	Due from	Due to
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Economic Development Fund	\$ 49,925	-
HOME Grant	197,090	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,326</u>	
Total General Fund	250,341	
Economic Development Fund: General Fund	<u> </u>	49,925
HOME Grant Fund: General Fund		197,090
Other Governmental Funds: General Fund <u>Total</u>	<u>-</u> \$ 250,341	3,326 \$ 250,341

These interfund receivables and payables arise out of the normal course of business. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note G: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund: HOME Grant		37,650
Special Revenue Fund	- -	9,100
Water and Sewer Fund	300,000	
<u>Total General Fund</u>	300,000	46,750
HOME Grant Fund:		
General Fund	<u>37,650</u>	
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	9,100	<u> </u>
Debt Convice Funds		
<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> Water and Sewer Fund	61,850	_
		 -
Water and Sewer Fund:		200,000
General Fund Debt Service Fund	-	300,000 61,850
Total Water and Sewer Fund	<u> </u>	361,850
Total	Ф 400 COO	ф. 400 coo
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 408,600</u>	<u>\$ 408,600</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers between funds for grant matching and in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2023

Note H: Long-Term Obligations

Interest expense charged to various functions within the City government is as follows:

	9/30/2022	9/30/2023
Governmental Activities	\$ 34,195	\$ 29,743
Business-type Activities	\$ 46,028	\$ 42,805

At September 30, 2023 debt consisted of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 1, 2015, City of Muleshoe issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015 of \$2,855,000 due in various annual installments of \$32,000 to \$278,000 through 2028 at an interest rate of 2.04%. These were issued to refund the City's outstanding Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007 of \$2,655,000 with interest and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds

The City of Muleshoe issued Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016, in the amount of \$2,795,000, dated November 10, 2016, for the following purposes: improvements to the city waterworks and sewer system, treatment plant, and professional services rendered in relation to such projects. The City of Muleshoe pledged the net revenues of City's Waterworks and System and the levy and collection of direct ad valorem tax on property within the City of Muleshoe for payment on the Certificates of Obligation. Therefore, the liability for the Certificate of Obligation is recorded in the financial statement of the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Certificates of Obligation are secured by a continuing direct ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the city sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the obligations payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2023

Note H: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bond-2015 Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Estimated Liability for	\$ 1,584,000 996,086 133,876	\$ - 1,619,756 -	\$ 252,000 215,215 33,208	\$ 1,332,000 2,400,627 100,668	\$ 257,000 - -
Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure Cost	346,015	10,424		356,439	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Funds:	\$ 3,059,977	<u>\$ 1,630,180</u>	<u>\$ 500,423</u>	\$ 4,189,734	\$ 257,000
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Certificates Of Obligation-2016	\$ 1,995,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 175,000
Certificate of Obligation Premium Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability	144,690 250,947 36,490	- 456,022 -	24,707 60,590 9,332	119,983 646,379 27,158	- -
Total Business-Type Activities:	<u>\$ 2,427,127</u>	\$ 456,022	<u>\$ 264,629</u>	\$ 2,618,520	<u>\$ 175,000</u>

The debt service fund is used to liquidate the governmental activities long-term debt and the water and sewer fund liquidates the business-type activities long-term debt. The annual aggregate maturities of bonds, certificates of obligation, and notes payable for the years subsequent to September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Βι</u>	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending September 30,		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$	257,000	\$	24,551	\$	175,000	\$	62,975
2025		261,000		19,268		180,000		57,650
2026		266,000		13,892		190,000		52,100
2027		270,000		8,425		195,000		46,325
2028		278,000		2,836		200,000		39,400
2029-2032	_			_		885,000		72,500
Total	\$	1,332,000	\$	68,972	\$	1,825,000	\$	330,950

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2023

Note I: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

The City of Muleshoe participates as one of 919 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2022
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2023

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	<u>29</u>
Total	94

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, 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 city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Muleshoe were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation in the fiscal year 2023. The City of Muleshoe contributed at the following rates: 19.16% (October-December 2022) and 20.80% (January-September 2023). The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$296,267, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2023

Note I: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.70%
Other Public and Private	12.00%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	<u>10.00%</u>	11.80%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2023

Note I: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 12,251,104	\$ 11,004,071	\$ 1,247,033
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	237,083		237,083
Interest	812,571		812,571
Change of benefit terms	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	325,798		325,798
Changes of assumptions			-
Contributions - employer		275,805	(275,805)
Contributions - employee		100,764	(100,764)
Net investment income		(802,433)	802,433
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(663,120)	(663,120)	-
Administrative expense		(6,951)	6,951
Other changes		8,294	(8,294)
Net changes	712,332	(1,087,641)	1,799,973
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 12,963,436	\$ 9,916,430	\$ 3,047,006

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	6 Increase in	
	Di	scount Rate	Γ	iscount Rate	\mathbf{D}_{1}	iscount Rate	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
City's net pension							
liability/(asset)	\$	4,706,276	\$	3,047,006	\$	1,671,440	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2023

Note I: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the city recognized pension expense of \$672,903.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	317,423	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	688,050	\$	-	
date December 31, 2022	\$	232,522	\$		
Total	\$	1,237,995	\$	-	

\$232,522 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction 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 in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2023	\$ 252,737
2024	258,342
2025	185,355
2026	309,039
2027	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 1,005,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 September 30, 2023

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 800 participating cities as of December 31, 2022.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at tmrs.com or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the member's annual salary (calculated based on the members' actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	<u>29</u>
Total	56

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the payroll of their covered members at an annually actuarially determined rate. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the city's contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

TMRS pools the SDBF contributions with those of the Pension Trust Fund for investment purposes. The SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 September 30, 2023

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Contribution Rates

City $\frac{2022}{0.34\%}$ $\frac{2023}{0.53\%}$

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions \$ 7,042

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2022 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 4.05%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year 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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the

floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 September 30, 2023

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2022, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05% compared to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.71%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

 1% Decrease in Discount Rate
 1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.05%)

 Discount Rate (3.05%)
 (4.05%)
 Discount Rate (5.05%)

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 149,205
 \$ 127,826
 \$ 110,724

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$127,826 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2022, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05% compared to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,292.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 September 30, 2023

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

To	tal OPEB
I	Liability
	(a)
\$	170,366
	8,061
	3,178
	-
	4,407
	(54,875)
	(3,311)
	-
	(42,540)
\$	127,826
	I

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

	ed Outflows esources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		_
actuarial experiences	\$ 3,386	\$ 10,215
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 11,888	\$ 42,172
Difference between projected and actual		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between		
The employer's contributions and the		
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ 	\$
Total as of Dec. 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 15,274	\$ 52,387
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 5,917	\$
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 21,191	\$ 52,387

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (11,889)
2024	(9,895)
2025	(11,589)
2026	(3,740)
2027	_
Thereafter	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 September 30, 2023

Note K: <u>Healthcare-related Post-Employment Benefits</u>

The City has an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) for health-related benefits. The OPEB for health-related benefits is not administered through a qualifying trust, and is funded on a pay-as-you-go funding strategy.

An employee that retires from the City shall be eligible for retiree and dependent medical dental, and vision insurance subject to the health insurance plan that is in place at the time of retirement.

For an employee that is eligible to retire and was hired prior to March 12, 2002, the City will contribute an amount toward the cost of the retiree and dependent medical, dental, and vision insurance equal to the amount provided to regular full-time employees for a period of five (5) years or until that retiree becomes eligible for Medicare or is covered by another health insurance plan. Any additional cost will be the responsibility of the retiree.

For an employee that is eligible to retire and was hired after March 12, 2002, and has been continuously employed by the City for 20 years or more and has reached the age of sixty (60), the City will contribute an amount toward the cost of the retiree and dependent medical, dental, and vision insurance equal to the amount provided to regular full-time employee for a period of five (5) years or until that retiree becomes eligible for Medicare or is covered by another health insurance plan. Any additional cost will be the responsibility of the retiree.

The City has not recorded a liability for this OPEB as required by GASB 75 in the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. In the opinion of Management, the unrecorded OPEB liability will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position at September 30, 2023.

Note L: Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, is not believed to be significant.

From time to time the City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

Note M: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 September 30, 2023

Note M: Risk Management (continued)

for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note N: Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2023, employees of the City were covered through TML MultiState IEBP. The City paid premiums of \$650 per month per employee for employee coverage to the Plan. Additionally, the City paid premiums of \$500 per month towards optional dependent coverage. Employees authorized payroll withholdings to pay the remaining premium for dependents. Under this plan, the City is not liable for costs incurred beyond the premiums paid.

Note O: Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. In addition to operating expense related to current activities of the landfill, a related liability will be recognized in the General Long-Term Debt Account based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date that the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$356,439 as of September 30, 2023, which is based on 3.35% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$924,555 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the October 1, 2023 and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care (\$1,280,994) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were incurred as of September 30, 2023. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to satisfy certain requirements of financial assurance for closure and post-closure cost by meeting certain financial tests. In the opinion of City Management, all financial assurance requirements have been met at September 30, 2023.

The total amount of landfill closure and post-closure care cost for the current period in the amount of \$10,424 (required by GASB 18) increased the amount of estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost as a Long-Term Liability.

Note P: Notes Receivable

The Muleshoe Economic Development Corporation has loaned various individuals money for economic development purposes. These receivables are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as an asset.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	General Fund							
Revenues		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	980,500	\$	980,500	\$	997,069	\$	16,569
Sales Taxes	φ	534,500	φ	534,500	φ	692,894	φ	158,394
Franchise Taxes						•		
		280,000		280,000		390,845		110,845
Occupancy Taxes		40.050		40.050		44.000		4 000
Licenses and permits		13,250		13,250		14,933		1,683
Rents		60,200		60,200		65,485		5,285
Swimming Pool		50,000		50,000		53,098		3,098
Donations		36,000		36,000		36,843		843
Capital Contribution		-		-		-		-
Sanitation Charges		999,000		1,129,000		1,201,418		72,418
Airport Fuel Sales		10,000		30,000		34,349		4,349
Fines		66,350		66,350		43,571		(22,779)
Interest		7,200		7,200		62,217		55,017
Grants		, <u>-</u>		, -		25,203		25,203
Insurance Proceeds		_		_		-		_
Miscellaneous		36,500		36,500		6,045		(30,455)
Total Revenues		3,073,500	_	3,223,500	_	3,623,970		400,470
Total Nevenues		0,070,000	_	0,220,000	_	0,020,010		400,470
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		586,661		586,661		583,463		3,198
Police		1,002,089		882,089		870,369		11,720
Fire		92,825		92,825		78,673		14,152
Streets		424,767		408,767		385,948		22,819
Sanitation		575,772		705,772		701,193		4,579
Parks		68,550		68,550		59,192		9,358
Swimming Pool		83,445		203,445		198,688		4,757
Library		236,972		252,972		252,300		672
Municipal Court		73,903		73,903		67,725		6,178
Golf Course								
		63,500		63,500		62,500		1,000
Code Enforcement		67,640		67,640		61,479		6,161
Airport		25,450		45,450		42,902		2,548
Training Facility		7,000	_	7,000		4,858		2,142
Total Expenditures		3,308,574		3,458,574		3,369,290		89,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In/(Out)		300,000		300,000		253,250		(46,750)
• •			_					
Total Other Sources (Uses)		300,000		300,000		253,250		(46,750)
Net Change in Fund Balances		64,926		64,926		507,930		443,004
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,463,116		1,463,116		1,463,116		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,528,042	\$	1,528,042	\$	1,971,046	\$	443,004

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Sales Taxes Interest Income	\$ 130,000 2,000	\$ 130,000 2,000	\$	171,362 51,635	\$	41,362 49,635
Total Revenues	 132,000	 132,000	_	222,997		90,997
Expenditures Current						
Economic development and assistance	158,577	158,577		52,389		106,188
Total Expenditures	 158,577	158,577		52,389		106,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In/(Out)	_	_		_		_
Total Other Sources (Uses)	 -	-	_			-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,577)	(26,577)		170,608		197,185
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,260,301	 1,260,301		1,260,301		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,233,724	\$ 1,233,724	\$	1,430,909	\$	197,185

EXHIBIT E-3

CITY OF MULESHOE Muleshoe, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOME GRANT

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues	_	475.000	_	475.000		000 040		(105.054)		
Grant Income Interest Income	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	339,349	\$	(135,651)		
Total Revenues		475,000		475,000		339,349	_	(135,651)		
Expenditures Current										
HOME Grant Program		512,650		512,650		376,999		135,651		
Total Expenditures		512,650		512,650		376,999	_	135,651		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In/(Out)		37,650		37,650		37,650				
Total Other Sources (Uses)		37,650		37,650		37,650		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		

EXHIBIT E-4

CITY OF MULESHOE Muleshoe, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CLFRF GRANT

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Grant Income Interest Income	\$ 328,559	\$ 328,559	\$	209,219 47,134	\$	(119,340) 47,134
Total Revenues	 328,559	 328,559		256,353		(72,206)
Expenditures Current						
General Government	37,500	37,500		25,000		12,500
Police	115,000	115,000		114,469		531
Streets	176,059	176,059		69,750		106,309
Total Expenditures	 328,559	328,559		209,219		119,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In/(Out)	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	_			<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-		47,134		47,134
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	47,134	\$	47,134

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

					Measurement Year				
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 237,083	\$ 250,615	\$ 241,842	\$ 219,988	\$ 223,131	\$ 217,345	\$ 213,582	\$ 212,058	\$ 184,619
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	812,571	760,485	730,217	713,760	670,969	623,937	580,931	567,622	538,551
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	325,798	369,155	105,024	(115,108)	195,248	237,819	231,788	16,982	(74,027)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	27,191	-	-	-	30,665	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(663,120)	(540,587)	(725,517)	(500,385)	(407,267)	(363,187)	(418,921)	(242,269)	(252,849)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	712,332	839,668	351,566	345,446	682,081	715,914	607,380	585,058	396,294
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	12,251,104	11,411,436	11,059,870	10,714,424	10,032,343	9,316,429	8,709,049	8,123,991	7,727,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 12,963,436	\$ 12,251,104	\$ 11,411,436	\$ 11,059,870	\$ 10,714,424	\$ 10,032,343	\$ 9,316,429	\$ 8,709,049	\$ 8,123,991
DI ELL NAD W									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	075 005	004.000	007.004	040.005	004.000	040 400	045 400	040.005	007.005
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	275,805 100,764	304,082 108,090	287,264 105,280	248,235 97,401	234,266 97,437	213,126 95,687	215,189 94,805	218,865 91,630	227,385 88,576
Net investment income	(802,433)	1,283,646	718,801	1,289,945	(260,157)	1,064,776	493,602	10,671	388,131
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(663,120)	(540,587)	(725,517)	(500,385)	(407,267)	(363,187)	(418,920)	(242,269)	(252,849)
Administrative expense	(6,951)	(5,944)	(4,653)	(7,291)	(5,029)	(5,518)	(5,575)	(6,500)	(4,052)
Other	8,294	41	(182)	(219)	(263)	(280)	(300)	(321)	(333)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,087,641)	1.149.328	380.993	1.127.686	(341,013)	1,004,604	378,801	72.076	446,858
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	11.004.071	9,854,743	9,473,750	8,346,064	8,687,077	7,682,473	7,303,672	7,231,596	6,784,738
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 9,916,430	\$ 11,004,071	\$ 9,854,743	\$ 9,473,750	\$ 8,346,064	\$ 8,687,077	\$ 7,682,473	\$ 7,303,672	\$ 7,231,596
Tian Tiduciary Net Tosition - Ending (b)	ψ 3,310,430	Ψ 11,004,011	ψ 3,004,140	ψ 3,413,130	ψ 0,340,004	ψ 0,001,011	Ψ 1,002,410	ψ 1,505,012	Ψ 7,231,330
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,047,006	\$ 1,247,033	\$ 1,556,693	\$ 1,586,120	\$ 2,368,360	\$ 1,345,266	\$ 1,633,956	\$ 1,405,377	\$ 892,395
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage									
of Total Pension Liability	76.50%	89.82%	86.36%	85.66%	77.90%	86.59%	82.46%	83.86%	89.02%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,439,483	\$ 1,544,149	\$ 1,503,993	\$ 1.391.446	\$ 1,391,957	\$ 1,366,952	\$ 1,354,354	\$ 1,309,003	\$ 1,265,377
Covered Employee Payron	φ 1,439,463	φ 1,544,149	φ 1,505,995	φ 1,391,440	φ 1,391,93 <i>1</i>	φ 1,300,932	φ 1,304,304	\$ 1,309,003	φ 1,205,57 <i>1</i>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of									
Covered Payroll	211.67%	80.76%	103.50%	113.99%	170.15%	98.41%	120.64%	107.36%	70.52%
							,		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

				Measurer	ment \	Year				
	2022		2021	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 8,061	\$	8,030	\$ 6,166	\$	4,035	\$	5,011	\$	4,238
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	3,178		3,276	3,719		5,855		3,576		3,504
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,407		(3,693)	(271)		(52,549)		49,861		-
Change of assumptions	(54,875)		4,690	20,224		19,954		(7,337)		8,027
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (3,311)		(3,397)	 (1,053)		(835)		(835)		(820)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(42,540)		8,906	28,785		(23,540)		50,276		14,949
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	170,366		161,460	 132,675		156,215		105,939		90,990
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 127,826	\$	170,366	\$ 161,460	\$	132,675	\$	156,215	\$	105,939
		_								
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,439,483	\$	1,544,149	\$ 1,503,993	\$	1,391,446	\$	1,391,957	\$	1,366,952
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.88%		11.03%	10.74%		9.54%		11.22%		7.75%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year September 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 296,267	\$ 299,467	\$ 298,790	\$ 280,973	\$ 247,965	\$ 229,654	\$ 212,580	\$ 214,497	\$ 222,738	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	296,267	299,467	298,790	280,973	247,965	229,654	212,580	214,497	222,738	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,450,557	\$ 1,550,474	\$ 1,522,474	\$ 1,479,550	\$ 1,396,752	\$ 1,377,622	\$ 1,339,826	\$ 1,314,140	\$ 1,294,694	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.42%	19.31%	19.63%	18.99%	17.75%	16.67%	15.87%	16.32%	17.20%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

				Fiscal Year S	Septer	mber 30,			
	 2023	_	2022	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 7,042	\$	5,226	\$ 4,593	\$	3,551	\$	3,073	\$ 2,617
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 7,042		5,226	 4,593		3,551		3,073	 2,617
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,450,557	\$	1,550,474	\$ 1,522,474	\$	1,479,550	\$	1,396,752	\$ 1,377,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.49%		0.34%	0.30%		0.24%		0.22%	0.19%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2023

<u>Schedule of Pension Contributions – TMRS</u>

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2014-2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

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

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

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

Asset Valuation For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the

plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets

are accumulated for OPEB.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 4.05% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0\$

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4

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

respectively. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Last Ten Years					Beginning	_		N	Maintenance	Debt Se			Entire		inding
Ended		Tax Rates		_	Balance	Cu	rrent Year's		Total	Tot	al	Y	'ear's	В	alance
September 30*	Maintenance	Debt Service	Total		10/01/22	T	otal Levy		Collections	Collec	tions	Adju	stments	09	9/30/23
2014 and															
Prior Years	Various	Various	Various	\$	21,011	\$	-	\$	3,689	\$	-	\$	(2,780)	\$	14,542
2015	0.66180	0.08770	0.7495		3,770		-		361		48		-		3,361
2016	0.65380	0.08670	0.7405		4,625		-		706		94		-		3,825
2017	0.65380	0.08670	0.7405		6,717		-		522		69		-		6,126
2018	0.57470	0.16850	0.7432		8,025		-		793		233		-		6,999
2019	0.61760	0.16760	0.7852		12,325		-		1,870		508		-		9,947
2020	0.61760	0.16760	0.7852		19,817		-		4,748		1,289		-		13,780
2021	0.62890	0.15180	0.7807		22,720		-		5,926		1,430		-		15,364
2022	0.63580	0.14830	0.7841		42,169		-		12,473		2,909		-		26,787
2023- Year															
Under Audit	0.61046	0.13551	0.7460				1,208,857		954,236	2	11,822		(789)		42,010
1000	TOTALS			\$	141,179	\$	1,208,857	\$	985,324	\$ 2	18,402	\$	(3,569)	\$	142,741

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Muleshoe 215 South First Street Muleshoe, Texas 79347

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Muleshoe, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Muleshoe's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas March 13, 2024

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Muleshoe 215 South First Street Muleshoe, Texas 79347

Members of the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Muleshoe's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. City of Muleshoe's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Muleshoe complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Muleshoe and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Muleshoe's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Muleshoe's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Muleshoe's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Muleshoe's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Leng & King

Lubbock, Texas March 13, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

A.	<u>Sur</u> 1.	mmary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X_</u> No	
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Repor	ted
		Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes <u>X_</u> No	
	2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X_</u> No	
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported	
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
		Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 21.027	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesXNo	
B.	Fina	ancial Statement Findings		
	NO	NE		
C.	Fed	leral Award Findings and Questioned Costs		
	NO	NE		

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Management's Explanation
Findings/Recommendation Current Status if Not Implemented

Not Applicable - None

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Not Applicable – None Required

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

(1)	(2)	(2A) Pass-Through		(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal AL Number	Entity Identifying Number	-	Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Texas Department of Housing Community Affairs HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	1002804		339,349
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture: TXCDBG Planning and Capacity Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	7220084		55,000 394,349
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct Program: COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.027	N/A		444,037 444,037
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	838,386

^{* -} Indicates a cluster program under Uniform Guidance.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the City.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. The Business-Type activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types in the fund financial statements. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in 2 CFR Part 200, Part 3, Section H, Period of Performance.

The City elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.