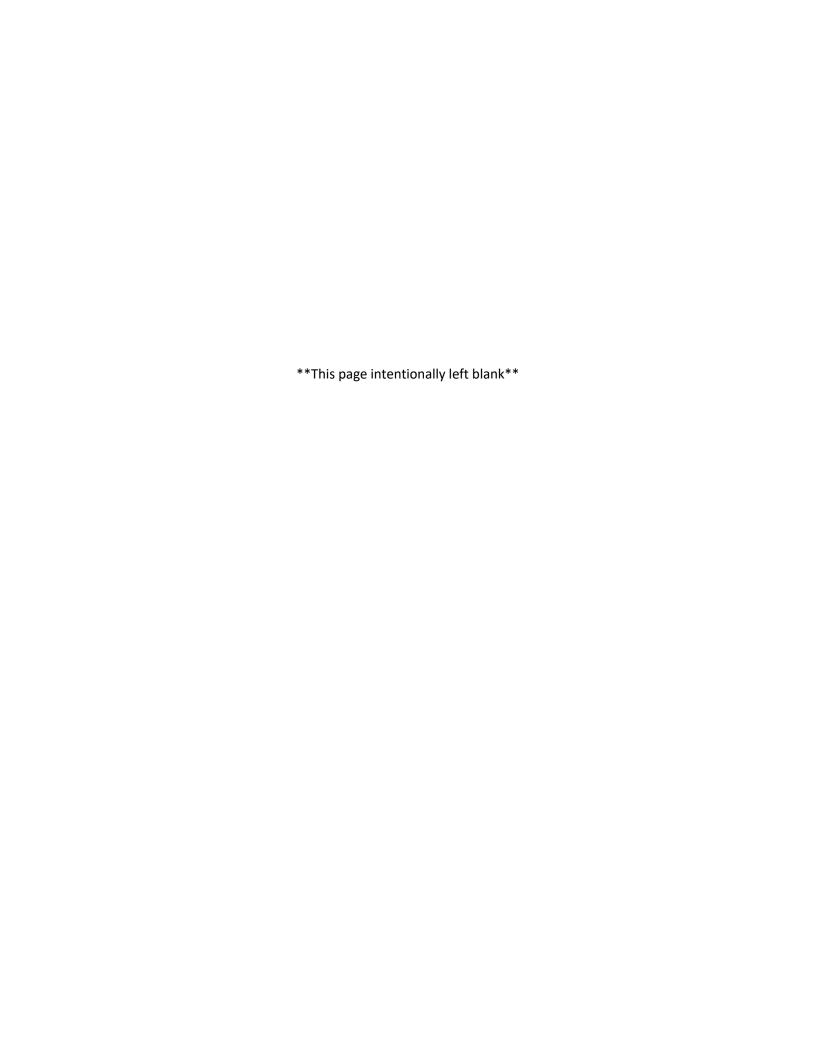


CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Log Cabin, Texas

### **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 Log Cabin, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 58, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 59 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

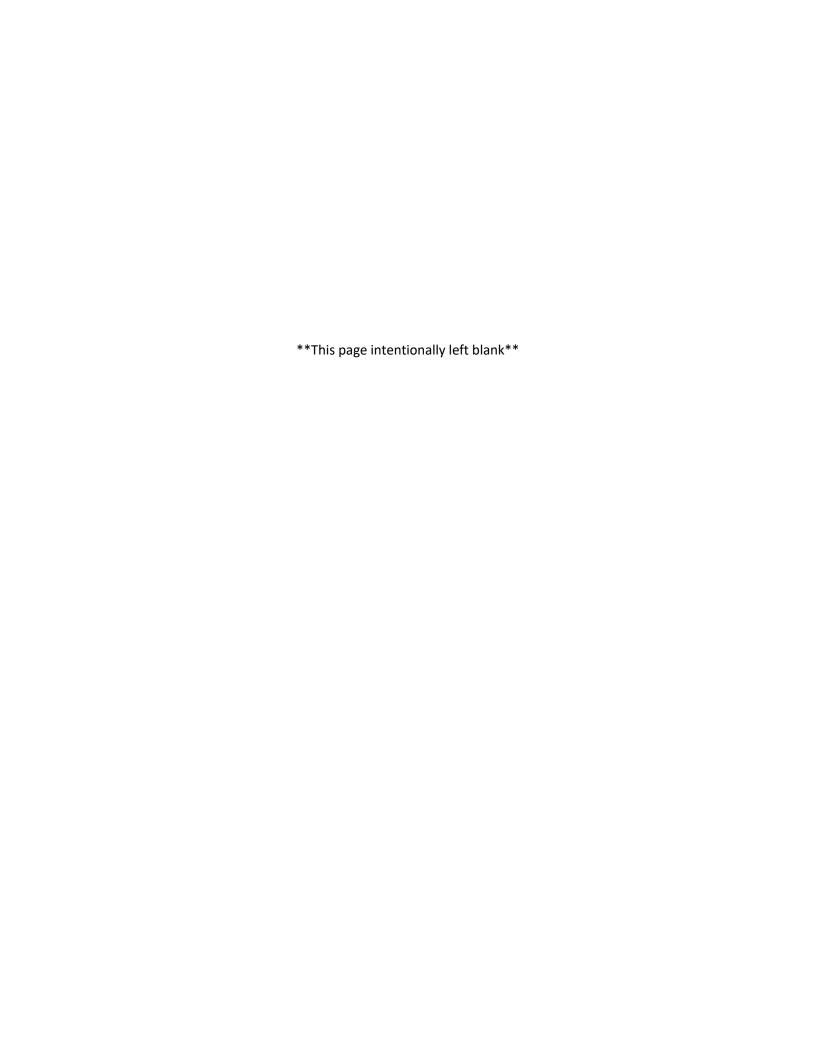
### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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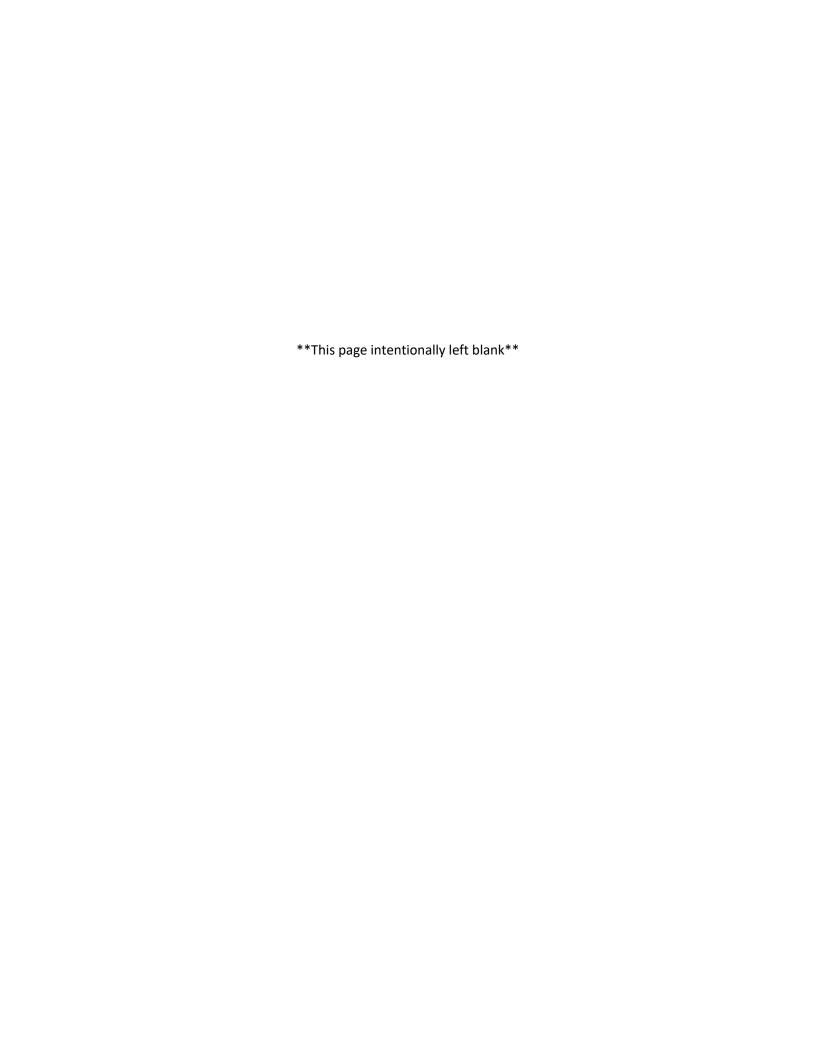
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Log Cabin, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Log Cabin, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Log Cabin, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas July 17, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis	





# CITY OF LOG CABIN 14387 Alamo RD, Log Cabín, TX 75148 903.489.2195 \*Fax 903-489-0106 cítyoflogcabín.com

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the City of Log Cabin's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

### Mayor and Council

### Paul Eckeberger *Mayor*

Aaron Scott

Mayor Pro-Tem

Larry Sutherland *Councilmember* 

Roy Linder *Councilmember* 

Brian LaFlower Councilmember

Rick Robertson *Councilmember* 

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,845,408 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$355,019 (Unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$262,757.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$245,476. \$33,573 is unassigned and available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$33,573, or 3.18% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term bonded debt decreased by \$150,400.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements.
  - The Governmental Funds Statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary Fund Statements offer financial information about the internal service fund used to report activities that provide services to organizations within the City.

Management's **Basic** Required Financial Supplementary Discussion Information **Statements** and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Statements Financial Statements Summary Detail

Figure A-1. Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

The basic financial statements include notes that explain information contained within the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 (above) shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

FIGURE A-2 MAJOR FEATURES OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS									
Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City's (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Water and Sewer						
	• Statement of net position	Balance sheet	• Statement of net position						
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position</li> </ul>						
			Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The Government-Wide Statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-Wide Statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements of the City include the governmental activities. The City's basic activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, public services and culture and recreation. Fines, forfeitures and taxes finance most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used by the City to track specific sources and uses of funding for specified activities.

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

The City has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine the level of financial resources that can be spent in the near term to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-Wide Statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the Governmental Fund Statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the Government-Wide Statements, provide both longterm and short-term financial information.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,845,408 as of September 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 90%, or \$3,470,689 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used in acquiring those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

#### CITY OF LOG CABIN'S NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 555,057	\$ 682,616	\$ 222,901	\$ 106,441	\$ 777,958	\$ 789,057		
Capital Assets	737,128	630,130	4,032,611	3,934,940	4,769,739	4,565,070		
Total Assets	1,292,185	1,312,746	4,255,512	4,041,381	5,547,697	5,354,127		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,893	40,215	3,204	2,967	46,097	43,182		
Non-Current Liabilities	164,313	218,407	1,099,692	1,238,667	1,264,005	1,457,074		
Other Liabilities	125,641	56,017	265,494	249,167	391,135	305,184		
Total Liabilities	289,954	274,424	1,365,186	1,487,834	1,655,140	1,762,258		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,325	48,800	6,921	3,600	93,246	52,400		
Net Position:								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	665,437	522,847	2,805,252	2,574,284	3,470,689	3,097,131		
Restricted	19,700	89,211	-	-	19,700	89,211		
Unrestricted	273,662	417,679	81,357	(21,370)	355,019	396,309		
Total Net Position	\$ 958,799	\$ 1,029,737	\$ 2,886,609	\$ 2,552,914	\$ 3,845,408	\$ 3,582,651		

A portion of net position, \$8,485, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements, in addition to \$3,790 held for continuing education under the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) fund, and \$823 is restricted as law enforcement asset seizures. Another \$6,602 is restricted for capital improvements. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$273,662 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2024, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, for the government as a whole, and its business-type activities. In the prior fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$262,757.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$70,938. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$142,590 due to acquisitions and liquidation of long-term debt exceeding depreciation expenses. The remaining change in net position is due to larger than expected operating and capital outlay expenditures.

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$286,868 primarily due to an increase in grants and service charges. General revenue increased \$77,344 during 2024, primarily due to the same reasons.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities increased by \$333,695. This decrease was primarily due to increased service charges during the year.

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

### CITY OF LOG CABIN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 313,628	\$ 277,830	\$ 602,262	\$ 491,691	\$ 915,890	\$ 769,521
Operating grants and contributions	184,226	10,500	-	-	184,226	10,500
General Revenues:						
Taxes	318,614	283,441	-	-	318,614	283,441
Gain (loss) on sale of land held	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Miscellaneous	64,809	21,138			64,809	21,138
Total Revenues	881,277	594,409	602,262	491,691	1,483,539	1,086,100
Expenses:						
General Government	921,604	1,024,851	-	-	921,604	1,024,851
Water and Sewer			446,878	492,883	446,878	492,883
Total Expenses	921,604	1,024,851	446,878	492,883	1,368,482	1,517,734
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	(40,327)	(430,442)	155,384	(1,192)	115,057	(431,634)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Ad Valorem Taxes	-	-	196,012	179,292	196,012	179,292
Interest Income	637	776	180	169	817	945
Bond Interest Expense	(6,714)	(6,562)	(42,415)	(46,641)	(49,129)	(53,203)
Total Non-operating Expense	(6,077)	(5,786)	153,777	132,820	147,700	127,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	-	208,842	24,534	-	24,534	208,842
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(24,534)			(208,842)	(24,534)	(208,842)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,534)	208,842	24,534	(208,842)		
Change in Net Position	(70,938)	(227,386)	333,695	(77,214)	262,757	(304,600)
Net Position – Beginning	1,029,737	1,257,123	2,552,914	2,630,128	3,582,651	3,887,251
Net Position – Ending	\$ 958,799	\$ 1,029,737	\$ 2,886,609	\$ 2,552,914	\$ 3,845,408	\$ 3,582,651

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$245,476; of this total amount, \$33,573, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned for a surplus in the fund balance on a budget basis.

Actual revenues in all categories were higher than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$144,918. Actual expenditures not including transfers were higher than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$147,278.

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

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$3,470,689 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$204,669, or 4.29%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2024 included \$154,667 for equipment utilized by general government, and \$273,372 for construction related to water and sewer line repairs and extensions.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

		Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	_	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$	7,141	\$	7,141	\$	65,141	\$	65,141
Construction in Progress		18,850		-		273,372		-		292,222		-
Buildings & improvements		209,537		209,537		-		-		209,537		209,537
Equipment		414,056		259,389		121,940		121,940		535,996		381,329
Infrastructure		20,981		-		6,450,158		6,450,158		6,471,139		6,450,158
Park improvements		341,733		341,733		-		-		341,733		341,733
Vehicles		200,804		200,804		62,956		62,956		263,760		263,760
Right-to-Use Copier Lease		40,940		40,940		-		-		40,940		40,940
Right-to-use Software Arrangements		15,559		15,559		6,040		6,040		21,599		21,599
Accumulate depreciation	_	(583,332)		(495,832)		(2,888,996)		(2,713,295)	_	(3,472,328)		(3,209,127)
Total	\$	737,128	\$	630,130	\$	4,032,611	\$	3,934,940	\$	4,769,739	\$	4,565,070

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on page 37 in the notes of this report.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt of \$1,262,000, which is secured by property taxes and net revenues of the City's combined water and sewer system. The remainder of the City's long-term debt obligations is comprised of notes payable.

### **OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END**

	 Governmen	tal Act	tivities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2024		2023	23 2024 2023		2024	2023
Certificates of Obligation General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 36,777	\$	43,491	\$ 204,223 1,021,000	\$ 241,509 1,115,000	\$ 241,000 1,021,000	\$ 285,000 1,115,000
Notes Payable	 8,419		20,819			8,419	20,819
Total	\$ 45,196	\$	64,310	\$ 1,225,223	\$ 1,356,509	\$ 1,270,419	\$ 1,420,819

During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$150,400, or (10.59%). The decrease was primarily due to the following:

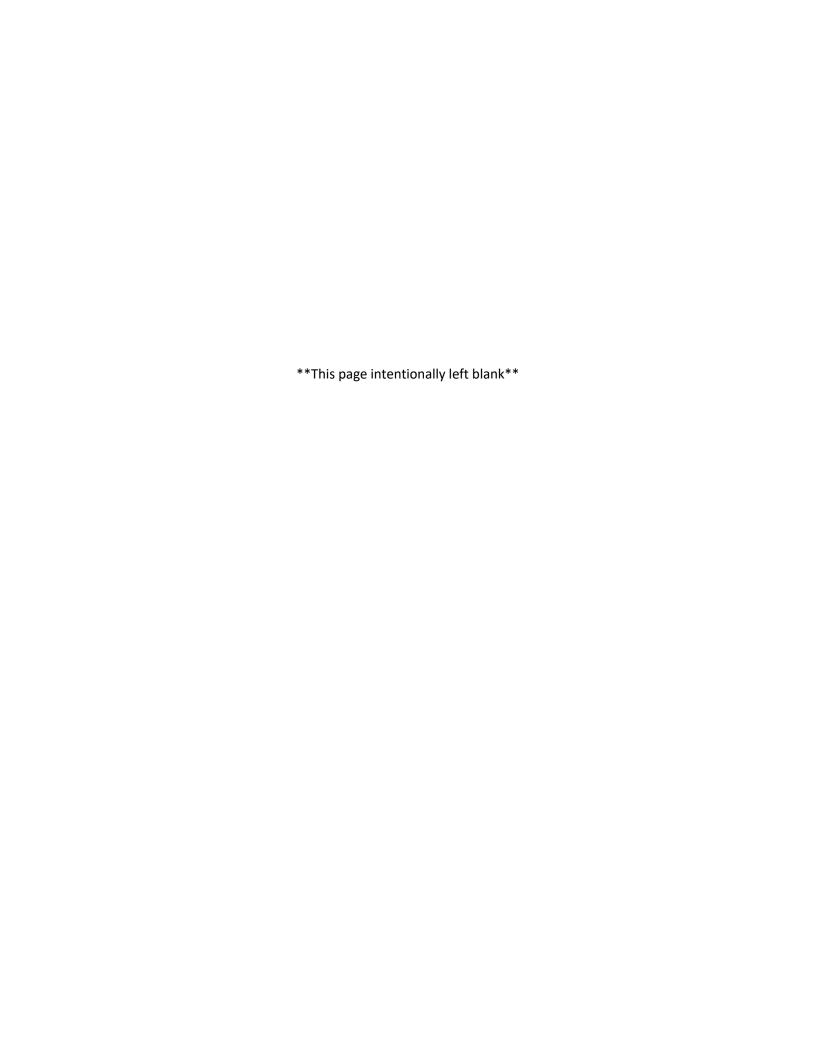
- Annual debt principal payment made in August for the General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2013.
- Annual debt principal payment made in October for the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2019.

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in note 2 on pages 38 through 44 in the notes of this report.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City of Log Cabin, Attn: City Treasurer at 14387 Alamo Road, Log Cabin, Texas 75148, or call (903) 489-2195.

### **Basic Financial Statements**



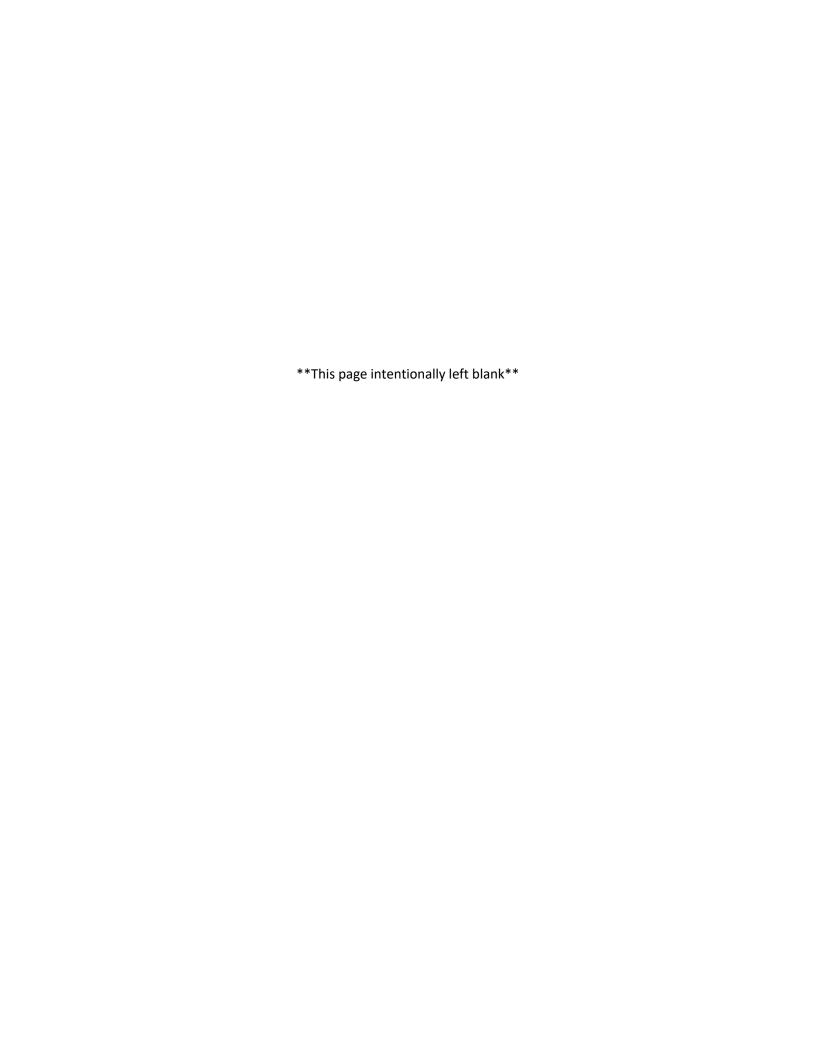
Government-Wide Financial Statements

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE						
	AC	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	276,364	\$	134,248	\$	410,612	
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Sales taxes		22,667		-		22,667	
Property taxes		119,141		-		119,141	
Hotel taxes		977		-		977	
Sanitation fees		4,304		-		4,304	
Fines and forfeitures		97,492		-		97,492	
Other		4,348		67,251		71,599	
Restricted cash		19,700		21,402		41,102	
Land held for sale		10,064		-		10,064	
Capital assets:							
Land and other non-depreciated assets		76,850		280,513		357,363	
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		660,278		3,752,098		4,412,376	
Total Assets		1,292,185		4,255,512		5,547,697	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)							
Deferred outflows from pensions		41,832		3,125		44,957	
Deferred outflows from OPEB		1,061		79		1,140	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		42,893		3,204		46,097	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		92,948		128,225		221,173	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		32,693		137,269		169,962	
Due in more than one year		164,313		1,099,692		1,264,005	
Total Liabilities		289,954		1,365,186		1,655,140	
				,,	-	,,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)							
Deferred inflows from pensions		82,189		6,610		88,799	
Deferred inflows from OPEB		4,136		311		4,447	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	86,325		6,921		93,246	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		665,437		2,805,252		3,470,689	
Restricted for municipal court		8,485		-		8,485	
Restricted for public safety		4,613		_		4,613	
Restricted for capital improvements		6,602		_		6,602	
Unrestricted		273,662		81,357		355,019	
Total Net Position	\$	958,799	\$	2,886,609	\$	3,845,408	

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

					PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	CHARGES F EXPENSES SERVICE:					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL					
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
Administration	\$	434,269	\$	8,995	\$	184,226	\$	(241,048)	\$	-	\$	(241,048)			
Municipal court		19,454		20,016		-		562		-		562			
Public safety		302,222		90,216		-		(212,006)		-		(212,006)			
Sanitation		61,835		81,072		-		19,237		-		19,237			
Parks and recreation		51,608		80,006		-		28,398		-		28,398			
Highways and streets		53,930		33,323		-		(20,607)		-		(20,607)			
Emergency services		5,000				-		(5,000)		_		(5,000)			
Total governmental activities		928,318		313,628		184,226		(430,464)		<u>-</u>		(430,464)			
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer		489,293		602,262		-		-		112,969		112,969			
Total business-type activities		489,293		602,262						112,969		112,969			
Total primary government	\$	1,417,611	\$	915,890	\$	184,226		(430,464)		112,969		(317,495)			
	Gen	eral revenues	s:												
		Sales taxes						133,507		-		133,507			
		Property taxes	5					156,695		196,012		352,707			
		Franchise tax	es					23,466		-		23,466			
		Hotel taxes						4,946		-		4,946			
		Investment ea	arnings					637		180		817			
		Miscellaneou	ıs local	and interm	ediate	revenue		64,809		-		64,809			
	•	Trans fers						(24,534)		24,534					
		Total ger	neral re	venues and	transf	ers		359,526		220,726	_	580,252			
	Cha	nge in net pos	sition					(70,938)		333,695		262,757			
	Net	position - beg	ginning					1,029,737		2,552,914		3,582,651			
	Net	position - end	ding				\$	958,799	\$	2,886,609	\$	3,845,408			



### **Fund Financial Statements**

### CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	MA	JOR FUNDS		
			•	TOTAL
		GENERAL	GOVE	RNMENTAL
		FUND	F	UNDS
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	276,364	\$	276,364
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Sales taxes		22,667		22,667
Property taxes		119,141		119,141
Hotel taxes		977		977
Sanitation fees		4,304		4,304
Fine and forfeitures		97,492		97,492
Other		4,348		4,348
Restricted cash		19,700		19,700
Land held for sale		10,064		10,064
		==,==:		
Total assets	\$	555,057	\$	555,057
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	92,948	\$	92,948
Total liabilities		92,948		92,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)				
Property taxes		119,142		119,142
Fines, forfeitures, and warrants		97,491		97,491
Total deferred inflows		216,633		216,633
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable fund balance:				
Land held for sale		10,064		10,064
Restricted fund balance:				
Municipal court		8,485		8,485
Public safety		4,613		4,613
Capital improvements		6,602		6,602
Committed fund balance:				
Infrastructure		178,452		178,452
Assigned fund balance:		-, -		-, -
Park improvements		3,687		3,687
Unassigned fund balance		33,573		33,573
onassigned rand barance		33,373		33,373
Total fund balances		245,476		245,476
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	555,057	\$	555,057

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 245,476
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	737,128
Long-term pension liability, which is based on GASB 68 reporting requirements, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Net pension liability	(116,092)
Deferred outflows, related to pension	41,832
Deferred inflows, related to pension	(82,189)
Long-term OPEB liability, which is based on GASB 75 reporting requirements, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Net OPEB liability	(3,714)
Deferred outflows, related to OPEB	1,061
Deferred inflows, related to OPEB	(4,136)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(77,200)
Outstanding fines, forfeitures and warrants are a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	97,491
Delinquent property taxes receivable is a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	119,142
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 958,799

# CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	N	1AJOR FUNDS			
			TOTAL		
		GENERAL		GOVERNMENTAL	
DEVENUES		FUND		FUNDS	
REVENUES					
Taxes:	۲.	122 507	<u>,</u>	422 507	
Sales	\$	133,507	\$	133,507	
Property		140,976		140,976	
Franchise		23,466		23,466	
Hotel		4,946		4,946	
Fines and forfeitures		25,662		25,662	
Infrastructure fees		33,323		33,323	
Licenses and permits		8,923		8,923	
Charges for services		162,286		162,286	
Sanitation services		81,072		81,072	
Facility rental		6,399		6,399	
Special events		1,609		1,609	
Grants and contributions		184,226		184,226	
Interestincome		637		637	
Miscellaneous		64,809		64,809	
Total revenues		871,841		871,841	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration		411,548		411,548	
Municipal court		15,519		15,519	
Public safety		271,253		271,253	
Sanitation		61,835		61,835	
Parks and recreation		33,047		33,047	
Highways and streets		45,494		45,494	
Emergency services		5,000		5,000	
Capital outlay		194,498		194,498	
Debt service		19,114		194,498	
Debt service		19,114		19,114	
Total expenditures		1,057,308		1,057,308	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(185,467)		(185,467)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers to other funds		(24,534)	-	(24,534)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,534)		(24,534)	
Net change in fund balances		(210,001)		(210,001)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		455,477		455,477	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	245,476	\$	245,476	

### **CITY OF LOG CABIN TEXAS**

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(210,001)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(87,500)
Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets).		15,719
The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities.		(5,646)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities.		194,498
Increases in long-term liabilities should be shown as an expenditure in the government-wide statement of activities, however, current financial resources are not consumed in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		3,023
Right-to-use copier lease		2,695
Right-to-use software arrangements		13,629
Decreases in long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	2,	
GASB 75 Other post employment benefit adjustments		(443)
GASB 68 Pension adjustments		(16,026)
Repayment of bond principal consumes current financial resources and is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		6,714
Repayments of loan principal consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds which report the effect as an expenditure, however, there is no expense on the statement of activities.		12,400
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(70,938)

# CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS	WATER AND SEWER
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 134,248
Accounts receivable (net)	67,251
, ,	<u> </u>
Total current assets	201,499
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	21,402
Capital assets:	
Land	7,141
Machinery and equipment	121,940
Vehicles	62,956
Water and sewer system	6,450,158
Construction in progress	273,372
Right-to-use software arrangements	6,040
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,888,996)
Total noncurrent assets	4,054,013
Total assets	4,255,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)	
Deferred outflows from pensions	3,125
Deferred outflows from OPEB	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	79
Total deferred outflows	3,204
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	17,552
Accrued interest	4,250
Customer deposits	106,423
Right-to-use software arrangements	2,136
Certificates of obligation	135,133
Total current liabilities	265,494
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	1,035
Pension liability	8,292
OPEB Liability	275
Certificates of obligation	1,090,090
Total liabilities	1,365,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)	
Deferred inflows from pensions	6,610
Deferred inflows from OPEB	311
Deteried filliows from OPLB	
Total deferred inflows	6,610
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	2,805,252
Unrestricted	81,357
Total net position	2,886,609
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 4,242,193

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

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND	
	WATER AND SEWER	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water services and penalties	\$ 320,872	
Sewerservices	268,770	
Other	12,620	
Total operating revenues	602,262	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contract labor	110,580	
Personnel services	43,815	
Depreciation	175,701	
Maintenance	69,501	
Utilities	26,903	
Chemicals and supplies	13,583	
Permits and licenses	2,166	
Professional fees	2,111	
Other	2,518	
Total operating expenses	446,878	
Operating income	155,384	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Ad valorem taxes	196,012	
Interest income	180	
Interest expense	(42,415)	
Total nonoperating expenses	153,777	
Income before operating transfers	309,161	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	24,534_	
Total transfers	24,534	
Change in net position	333,695	
Net position - beginning of year	2,552,914	
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,886,609	

# CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	ENTERNANCE
	WATER AND SEWER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 589,642
Other cash receipts	12,620
Payments to suppliers	(271,340)
Net cash provided by operating activities	330,922
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers-in from other funds	24,534
Ad valorem taxes received	196,012
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	220,546
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(273,372)
Principal repayments on debt	(131,286)
Interest on debt	(42,415)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(447,073)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	180
Net cash provided by investing activities	180
Net inecrease in cash and cash equivalents	104,575
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	51,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 155,650
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activity	ties
Operating income	\$ 155,384
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by op	erating activities:
Depreciation expense	175,701
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(11,885)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	(237)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,760
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	(391)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	5,986
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(79)
Increase (decrease) in right-to-use software liability	(2,011)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(1,635)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	8
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	3,010
Total adjustments	175,227
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 330,611

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **General Statement**

The City of Log Cabin, Texas (City) was incorporated in 1987 and operates under the laws of the State of Texas as a Type A General Law Municipality. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued**

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and proprietary. The City considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. All other expenses are non-operating.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

## CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2024

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. 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.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize 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 City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Water and Sewer Fund** – This fund is utilized for the operations of the water and sewer system provided by the City for the community.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

### CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes amounts on hand and in demand deposits.

### Investments

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Texas obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and mutual funds.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "Due to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the current portion of the interfund loan) or "Advances to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due to/from Other Funds."

Property Taxes Receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to zero (0) percent of delinquent property taxes receivable at September 30, 2024. The City's ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. The City's taxes become a lien on real property on the due date of January 1. This lien is effective until the taxes are paid.

### Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as Other Financing Sources and debt payments as Expenditures.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued</u>

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance-continued

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three (3) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where records are available or at an estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Additional capital assets, constructed or acquired each period, are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Water and Sewer System	5-40
Infrastructure	40
Building	40
Vehicles	5
Machinery & Equipment	5-10

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

#### Fund Balance Classification

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

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Council, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the City Council intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Mayor or the City Administrator, through which the City Council has delegated the authority.

*Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the City Council designated the authority to the Mayor and the City Administrator (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated vacations are granted to all full-time regular employees of the City. After the completion of twelve (12) months of employment, five (5) days vacation is granted for employees. Regular employees then earn ten (10) days of vacation after two (2) years of employment and fifteen (15) days of vacation after ten (10) years of employment. Vacation leave may not be carried from one year to the next. Upon termination of employment, up to fifteen (15) days earned and unused vacation is paid at the current rate of pay.

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two (2) items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are unavailable revenue, and are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all cash and demand deposits to be cash equivalents.

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

#### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Data**

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The City holds a public hearing on the proposed budget prior to its adoption. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

The budget is legally enacted and once approved, can only be amended by approval of a majority of the Council members. Amendments are presented to the Council at the City's regular meetings.

#### **Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts**

The following is a summary if expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund:

Department	Exp	Expenditures Budget		Budget		Variance
Sanitation	\$	61,835	\$	31,880	\$	(29,955)
Parks and recreation	\$	33,047	\$	22,000	\$	(11,047)
Highways and streets	\$	45,494	\$	31,880	\$	(13,614)
Capital outlay	\$	194,498	\$	-	\$	(194,498)
Debt service	\$	19,114	\$	-	\$	(19,114)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

#### **Deposits**

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized at September 30, 2024. The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- **Category 1** Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- **Category 2** Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

**Category 3** - Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk are as follows:

		Bank	Category						(	Carrying
Cash & Cash Equivalents		Balance	1		2		3			Amount
General fund Proprietary fund		\$ 296,064 155,650	\$ 250,000 -	\$	46,064 155,650	\$		- -	\$	296,064 155,650
	Total	\$ 451,714	\$ 250,000	\$	201,714	\$			\$	451,714

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### **Investments**

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

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.

The City's certificates of deposit are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral pool. As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's certificates of deposit was \$0.

#### **Property Tax**

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$67,940,177 for 2024 (with taxes due January 1, 2024) levied at a rate of \$0.508835 per hundred-dollar valuation.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's major government funds and business-type funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Primary overnment	Busi	ness-Type		
		General	Wa	stewater		
Receivables		Fund	Fund		Total	
Accounts	\$	10,832	\$	85,107	\$	95,939
Fines		105,969		-		105,969
Taxes	142,785			<u> </u>		142,785
Gross receivables		259,586		85,107		344,693
Less: Allowance for uncollectables		(10,657)		(17,856)		(28,513)
Total	\$	248,929	\$	67,251	\$	316,180

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, and subsidies of various City operations. The composition of inter-fund transfers from/to other funds as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Funds	Tra	ansfers in	Tran	nsfers out
General	\$	-	\$	24,534
Water & Sewer		24,534		-
Total	\$	24,534	\$	24,534

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### **Capital Assets**

The following is a summary of the changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

Primary Government	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000
Construction in progress	-	18,850	-	18,850
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings & improvements	209,537	-	-	209,537
Equipment	259,389	154,667	-	414,056
Infrastructure	-	20,981	-	20,981
Park improvements	341,733	-	-	341,733
Vehicles	200,804	-	-	200,804
Right-to-use software arrangements	40,940	-	-	40,940
Right-to-use copier lease	15 <i>,</i> 559	-	-	15,559
Accumulate depreciation	(495,832)	(87,500)		(583,332)
Governmental activities, net	630,130	106,998		737,128
Business-type activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	7,141	-	-	7,141
Construction in progress	-	273,372	-	273,372
Depreciable assets:				
Machinery and equipment	121,940	-	-	121,940
Vehicles	62,956	-	-	62,956
Water and sewer system	6,450,158	-	-	6,450,158
Right-to-use software arrangements	6,040	-	-	6,040
Accumulate depreciation	(2,713,295)	(175,701)		(2,888,996)
Business-type activities, net	3,934,940	97,671		4,032,611
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,565,070	\$ 204,669	\$ -	\$ 4,769,739

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to Functions/Programs as follows:

Administration	\$ 25,642
Police department	29,406
Parks and recreation	16,264
Municipal court	7,752
Highways and streets	8,436
Total depreciation expense	\$ 87,500

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

#### **Certificates of Obligation**

The City issues certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation have been issued for governmental and business-type activities. Certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City.

#### General Obligation Refunding Bond

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the refunding of prior bond issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City.

Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Original ie Amount	Maturity Date	Yearend Balance
Governmental activities:				
City of Log Cabin, Texas Certificate of Obligation, Series 2019	2.89%	\$ 68,670	10/1/2029	\$ 36,777
Business-type activities:				
City of Log Cabin, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2013	3.33-3.98%	1,758,000	2/25/2033	1,021,000
City of Log Cabin, Texas Certificate of Obligation, Series 2019	2.89%	 381,330	10/1/2029	 204,223
To	otal obligations	\$ 2,208,000		\$ 1,262,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activity certificates of obligation are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
<b>Year Ending</b>		Series	2019			
September 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest		
2025	\$	6,867	\$	1,063		
2026		7,172		864		
2027		7,325		657		
2028		7,630		445		
2029		7,783		225		
Total	\$	36,777	\$	3,255		

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### **Long-Term Liabilities - continued**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activity certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
<b>Year Ending</b>	Series 2013	Refu	ınding		Series	s 2019		
September 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	
2025	\$ 97,000	\$	33,999	\$	38,133	\$	5,902	
2026	100,000		30,769		39,828		4,800	
2027	110,000	27,439			40,675		3,649	
2028	114,000		23,776		42,370		2,473	
2029	114,000		21,924		43,217		1,249	
2030-2033	 486,000		49,327		_		-	
Total	\$ 1,021,000	\$	187,235	\$	204,223	\$	18,074	

#### Notes Payable

Notes payable currently outstanding and reported as liabilities of the City's governmental activities are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Note	Ye	earend
Secured By	Date	Rates	 Mount	B	alance
Ford Expedition	5/15/2025	3.66%	\$ 59,027	\$	8,419
		Total	\$ 59,027	\$	8,419

Annual debt service requirements for the City's notes payable are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
<b>Year Ending</b>		Notes Payable						
September 30	Pr	Principal Interest						
2025	\$	8,419	\$	115				
Total	\$	8,419	\$	115				

#### NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued</u>

#### **Long-Term Liabilities - continued**

The changes in the general long-term debt as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year	
Series 2019	\$ 43,491	\$ -	\$ (6,714)	\$ 36,777	\$ 6,867	
Compensated absences	8,532	-	(3,023)	5,509	-	
Notes Payable	20,819	-	(12,400)	8,419	8,419	
Net pension liability	134,564	-	(18,472)	116,092	-	
Net OPEB liability	3,620	94	-	3,714	-	
Right-to-use software arrangements	28,110	-	(13,629)	14,481	14,481	
Right-to-use copier lease	14,709	-	(2,695)	12,014	2,926	
Business-Type Activities						
Series 2013 Refunding	1,115,000	-	(94,000)	1,021,000	97,000	
Series 2019	241,509	-	(37,286)	204,223	38,133	
Net pension liability	9,927	-	(1,635)	8,292	-	
Net OPEB liability	267	8	-	275	-	
Compensated absences	1,114	-	(79)	1,035	-	
Right-to-use software arrangements	4,147		(2,011)	2,136	2,136	
Total	\$ 1,625,809	\$ 102	\$ (191,944)	\$ 1,433,967	\$ 169,962	

#### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending September 30, 2024.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, participating in workers' compensation, general liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, real and personal property coverage, and employee health insurance.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Lease Date	Payment Terms	yment nount	Interest Rate	tal Lease Liability	earend Balance
Right-to-use copier lease	_					
Bizhub C450i	6/15/2023	60 months	\$ 317	8.25%	\$ 15,559	\$ 12,014
				Total	\$ 15,559	\$ 12,014
						7

he Bizhub machine was leased for the City Hall Administration, beginning June 15, 2023 for a term of sixty (60) months or five years at a fixed interest rate of 8.25%. This lease is renewable and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end of the five years.

The lease terms include an all-inclusive cost per copy maintenance agreement includes toner, parts, labor, and supplies (excludes paper), with the first 5,000 black/white copies included and additional black/whites copies billed at a rate of \$0.008 each. Color copies are billed at a rate of \$0.06 each.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities										
<b>Year Ending</b>		Lease Payment Schedule										
June 30	P	rincipal	In	iterest		Total						
2025	\$	2,926	\$	882	\$	3,808						
2026		3,177		631		3,808						
2027		3,449	359			3,808						
2028		2,462		77		2,539						
Total	\$	12,014	\$	1,949	\$	13,963						

#### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements**

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in fiscal year 2023. The City has six (6) software arrangements that require recognition under GASBS No. 96. The software amortization expense is included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the City's intangible asset of three software systems, which is included in the capital assets table as Intangible Right-to-Use Software Arrangements.

The City recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities and intangible right-to-use assets for software as follows:

The QuickBooks accounting software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$1,817. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The Net Data / GHS municipal court software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$5,995. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The RVS utility billing/tracking software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$1,270. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The RG3c utility auto reading software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$1,000. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - continued

The Kologik / COPsync public safety software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$6,000. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The ETCOG GIS software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$1,575. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

These assets will be amortized over the lease terms of three years with \$50,186 recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in the General Fund and Water Sewer Fund capital assets.

SBITA agreements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	SBITA Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount		Interest Rate	 tal SBITA iability	-	earend Balance
Right-to-use software arrangements								
ETCOG - GIS	10/1/2022	36 months	\$	1,575	6.25%	\$ 7,397	\$	1,482
Kologik / COPsync	10/1/2022	36 months		6,000	6.25%	15,964		5,647
Net Data	10/1/2022	36 months		5,995	6.25%	15,951		5,642
QuickBooks	10/1/2022	36 months		1,817	6.25%	4,834		1,710
Business-Type Activities								
Right-to-use software arrangements								
RG3	10/1/2022	36 months		1,000	6.25%	2,661		941
RVS	10/1/2022	36 months		1,270	6.25%	 3,379		1,195
					Total	\$ 50,186	\$	16,617

#### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – continued

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining arrangements includes the following principal and interest payments:

<b>Year Ending</b>		<b>Governmental Activities</b>			nmental Activities Business-Type Activities						Business-Type Activities			_		
June 30	Р	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest			Total							
2025	\$	14,481	\$	906	\$	2,136	\$	134	\$	17,657						
Total	\$	14,481	\$	906	\$	2,136	\$	134	\$	17,657						

#### **Related Parties**

In the ordinary course of business, the City has and expects to continue to have transactions with its employees and elected officials. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the City.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the city expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. No reportable litigation was pending against the City as of September 30, 2024.

#### **Economic Dependence**

The City's operations are funded by taxes and revenues collected from the residents of the City of Log Cabin, Texas. Accordingly, the City is economically dependent on the property values and the local economy of the City and surrounding area.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### **Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan**

The City 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 general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <a href="mailto:tmrs.com">tmrs.com</a>.

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – 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 provisions for the City were as follows:

Plan Year	2023	2022
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 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

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms:**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	9
Total	13

<u>Contributions</u> — 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 were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the 2023 fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.72% in calendar year 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$20,029 and \$18,922, and were equal to the required contributions.

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

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	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

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.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

#### Actuarial assumptions – continued:

For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4- year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

#### Discount rate:

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

#### Changes in the net pension liability:

			Increas	e (Decrease)			
	Tot	al Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	N	et Pension	
	l	Liability	Net	Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
- 1						444404	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	157,394	\$	12,903	\$	144,491	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	33,028	\$	-	\$	33,028	
Interest		11,690		-		11,690	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(13,331)		-		(13,331)	
Changes of assumptions		(1,571)		-		(1,571)	
Contributions - employer		-		23,601		(23,601)	
Contributions - employee		-		24,806		(24,806)	
Net investment income		-		1,524		(1,524)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,457)		(1,457)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(10)		10	
Other changes				-			
Net changes		28,359		48,464		(20,105)	
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	185,753	\$	61,367	\$	124,386	

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

#### 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% I	1% Decrease in		rrent Rate	1%	Increase in
	Disc	count Rate	As	sumption	Dis	count Rate
	5.75%			6.75%		7.75%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	156.099	Ś	124.384	\$	98,383

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="mailto:tmrs.com">tmrs.com</a>.

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,444.

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

			eterrea		eterrea
		Out	flows of	Int	flows of
		Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experiences	nce	\$	-	\$	86,862
Changes in actuarial assumptions			-		1,415
Difference between projected and actual investment earning	gs		-		522
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			44,957		
•	Γotal	\$	44,957	\$	88,799

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

The amount of \$44,957 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 December 31:					
2024	\$	(1,607)			
2025		(1,607)			
2026		(1,607)			
2027		(1,605)			
2028		(1,476)			
Thereafter		(6,046)			
Total	\$	(13,948)			

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> — The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms:**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	9
Total	9

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

The SDBF contribution rates for the City were 0.07% in calendar year 2023, respectively.

#### Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2023	2022
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	.07%	.07%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rat	.00%	.00%

#### NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

Summary of actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.77%
Retirees' share of benefit-	\$0.00
related costs	Ş0.00
	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust
Administrative expenses	and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB
·	Statement No. 68.
	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are
Mortality rates – service	projected on a fully generational basis with scale MP-2021 (with
retirees	immediate convergence).
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.
*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity	Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

#### Changes in the OPEB liability:

•	al OPEB ability
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 3,887
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 709
Interest	172
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(1,028)
Changes of assumptions	249
Benefit payments	 
Net changes	 102
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 3,989

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decr	1% Decrease in Current		nt Rate	1% In	crease in
	Discour	nt Rate	Assu	mption	Disco	unt Rate
	2.77%		3.	77%	4	.77%
City's net pension liability (asset)	Ś	5.065	\$	3.989	\$	3.208

#### OPEB expense:

	_ `	DPEB pense
	_	700
Service cost	\$	709
Interest		172
Change of benefit terms		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources:		
Differences between expected		(102)
and actual experience		• •
Changes of assumptions		(297)
Net changes		482
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	482

#### Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

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

Doforrod

	Dele	erreu	De	rerreu
	Outfl	ows of	Infl	lows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	1,744
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		-		2,703
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,140		
Total	\$	1,140	\$	4,447

Doforrod

**NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued** 

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Year ended Dec	ember 3	31:
2024	\$	(399)
2025		(399)
2026		(399)
2027		(399)
2028		(399)
Thereafter		(1,312)
Total	\$	(3,307)

#### **Accounting Standards**

The GASB has issued the following Statement(s) which were implemented during the current fiscal year as shown below:

GASB Statement No. 100 – "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

GASB Statement No. 101 – "Compensated Absences." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued**

#### Accounting Standards - continued

GASB Statement No. 102 – "Certain Risk Disclosures." The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103 – "Financial Reporting Model Improvements." The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104 – "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets." The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

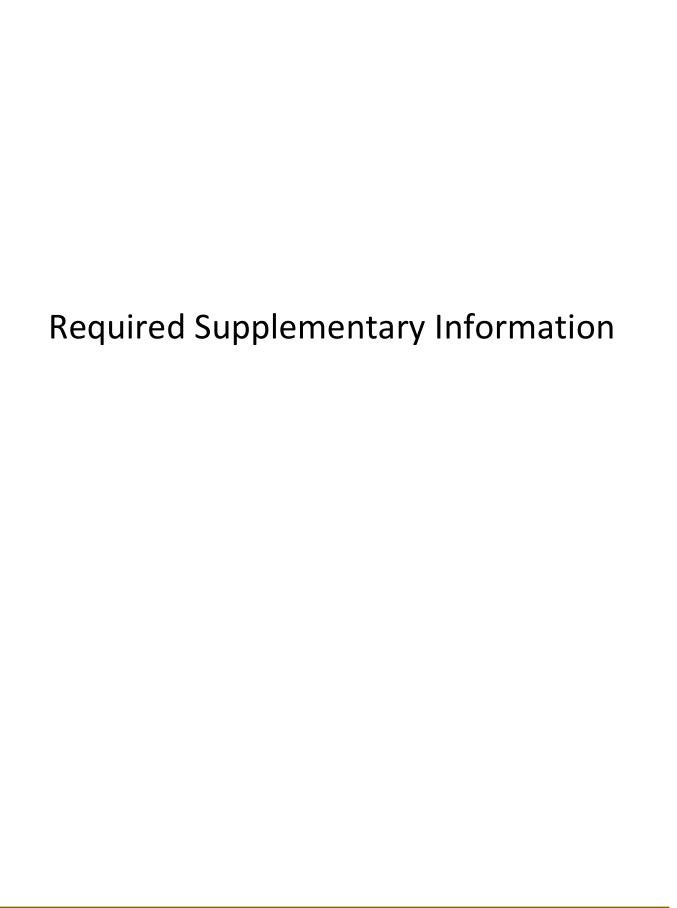
#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued**

#### OMB Circular A-133 – State of Texas Single Audit Circular

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2024. As a result, a Single Audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular was not required for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 17, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



### CITY OF LOG CABIN, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		BUDGET A	MOU	NTS			FINA	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET VORABLE
	0	RIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL		(UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	152,757	\$	152,757	\$	133,507	\$	(19,250)
Property		143,831		143,831		140,976		(2,855)
Franchise		40,000		40,000		23,466		(16,534)
Hotel		7,000		7,000		4,946		(2,054)
Fines and forfeitures		63,000		63,000		25,662		(37,338)
Infrastructure fees		31,880		31,880		33,323		1,443
Licenses and permits		13,935		13,935		8,923		(5,012)
Charges for services		151,020		151,020		162,286		11,266
Sanitation services		102,900		102,900		81,072		(21,828)
Facility rental		6,600		6,600		6,399		(201)
Special events		4,400		4,400		1,609		(2,791)
Grants and contributions		-		-		184,226		184,226
Interestincome		1,000		1,000		637		(363)
Miscellaneous		8,600		8,600	_	64,809		56,209
Total revenues		726,923		726,923		871,841		144,918
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		517,544		517,544		411,548		105,996
Municipal court		21,238		21,238		15,519		5,719
Public safety		280,488		280,488		271,253		9,235
Sanitation		31,880		31,880		61,835		(29,955)
Parks and recreation		22,000		22,000		33,047		(11,047)
Highways and streets		31,880		31,880		45,494		(13,614)
Emergency services		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Capital outlay		-		-		194,498		(194,498)
Debt service		-		-		19,114	-	(19,114)
Total expenditures		910,030		910,030	_	1,057,308		(147,278)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(183,107)		(183,107)		(185,467)		(2,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers from other funds		238,304		238,304		-		(238,304)
Operating transfers to other funds						(24,534)		(24,534)
Total other financing sources		238,304		238,304		(24,534)		(262,838)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other sources over expenditures & other								
(uses)	\$	55,197	\$	55,197	\$	(210,001)	\$	(265,198)
Fund balance - beginning of year						455,477		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	245,476		

# TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2023			2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	33,028	\$	8,803
Interest (on the total pension liability)		11,690		967
Changes of benefit terms		-		138,917
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(13,331)		-
Change of assumptions		(1,571)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(4.457)		
employee contributions		(1,457)		
Net change in total pension liability		28,359		157,394
Total pension liability - beginning		157,394		<u> </u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	185,753	<u>\$</u>	157,394
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	23,601	\$	6,291
Contributions - employee	•	24,806		6,612
Net investment income		1,524		, -
Benefit payments, including refunds of		•		
employee contributions		(1,457)		-
Administrative expense		(10)		-
Other				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		48,464		12,903
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,903		-
Tian naddary net position   Seg.iiiiiig		12,500		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	61,367	\$	12,903
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$	124,386	\$	301,885
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of total pension liability		33.04%		8.20%
Covered employee payroll	\$	354,377	\$	94,458
Net pension liability as a percentage of		25 400/		152.070/
covered employee payroll		35.10%		152.97%

# TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

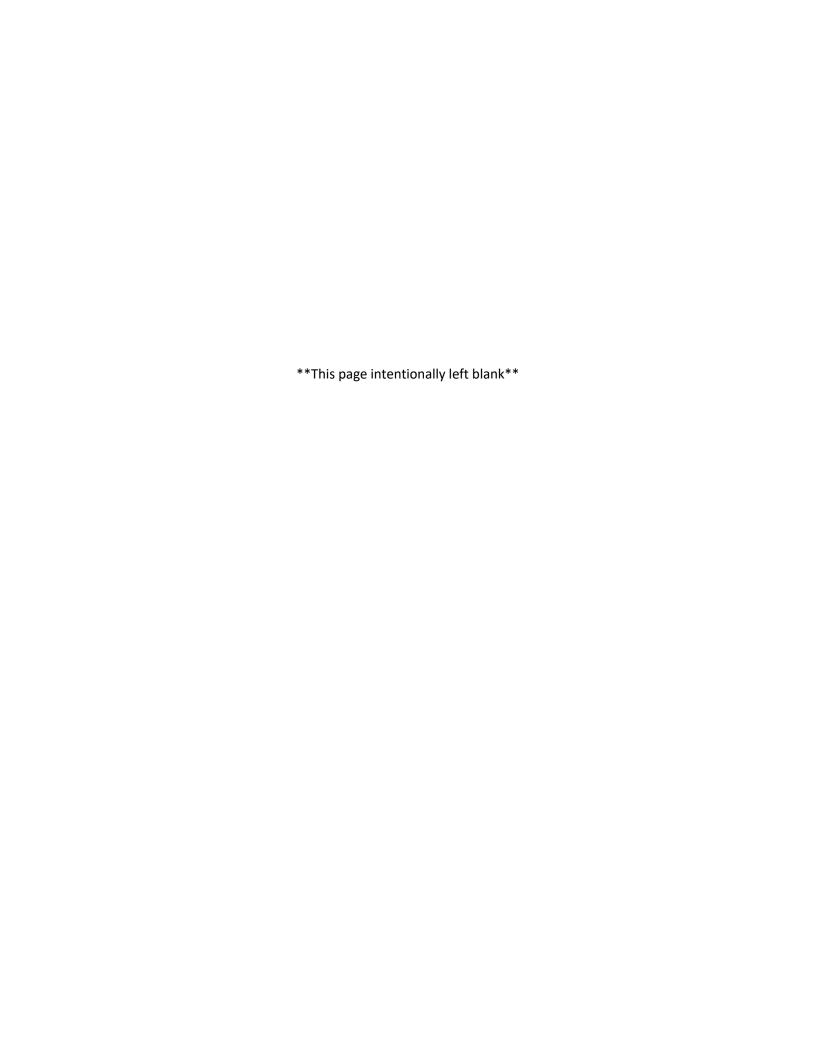
	 2024	2023		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 44,957	\$	42,079	
determined contribution	 44,957		42,079	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 			
Covered employee payroll	354,377		94,458	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.69%		44.55%	

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:	
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become
	effective in January, 13 months later.
Methods and assumptions used to determi	ne contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	13 Years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% 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 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multipled by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% Public Safety table used for males and the 100% General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Other information:	There were no handlit changes during the year
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

# TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2023		2022	
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	709	\$	368
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		172		126
Changes of benefit terms		-		6,642
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(1,028)		-
Change of assumptions		249		(3,249)
Benefit payments				
Net change in total OPEB liability		102		3,887
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,887		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,989	\$	3,887
Covered employee payroll	\$	354,377	\$	94,458
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	"	1.13%		4.12%



### **Compliance and Internal Control**



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Log Cabin, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Log Cabin, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2025.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.

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David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas July 17, 2025