

**CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor’s Report .....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) .....	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position .....	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds .....	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds .....	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	15
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund .....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund .....	17
Statement of Cash Flows– Proprietary Fund .....	18
Notes to Financial Statements .....	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund .....	41
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - METRO Fund.....	42
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Texas Municipal Retirement System .....	43
Schedule of Contributions - Texas Municipal Retirement System .....	44
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Texas Municipal Retirement System - Supplemental Death Benefits Fund .....	45
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund .....	46

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and  
City Council Members of the  
City of Hilshire Village, Texas

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*****Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Hilshire Village (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

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**Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule as listed on the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

  
Crowe LLP

Houston, Texas  
January 14, 2026

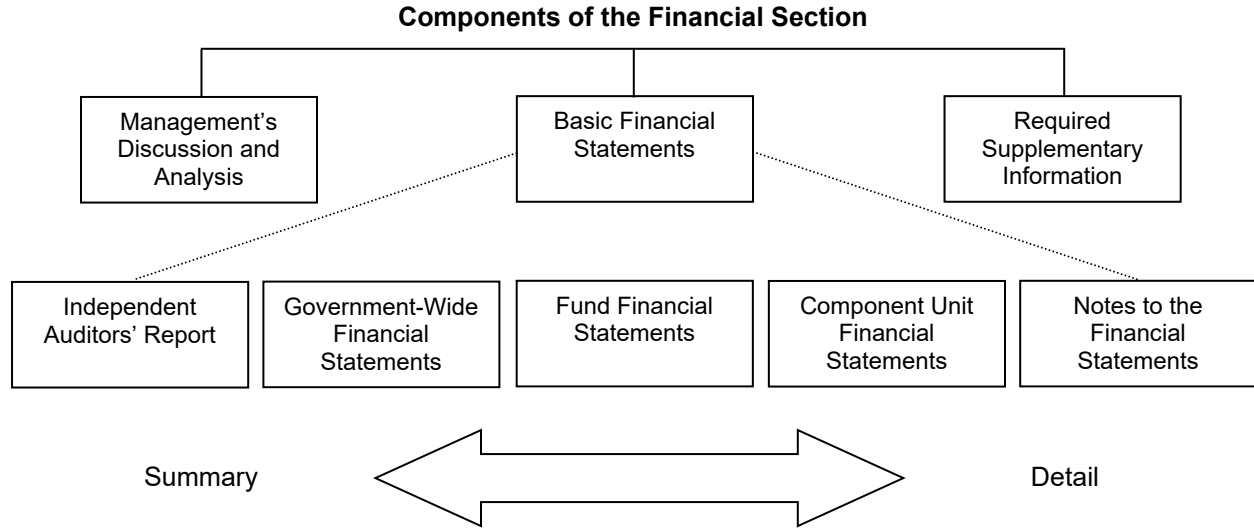
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hilshire Village, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2024. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short- and long-term analyses of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

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CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows - the accrual method rather than the modified accrual method that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

1. *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's basic services are reported here including public safety (police and fire), public works (sanitation and street maintenance), and general government. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenue, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
2. *Business-Type Activities* – Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water distribution and wastewater collection.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate cultural education facilities finance corporation and higher education finance corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

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CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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The City maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, and the METRO fund, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, the debt service fund, and the METRO fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

**Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater operations. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and the METRO fund and schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,406,448 as of September 30, 2024 for the primary government. This compares to the prior year's balance of \$11,013,220.

The largest portion of the City's net position (71%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, City hall, and streets), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

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CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets	\$ 3,196,225	\$ 682,431	\$ 3,878,656	\$ 2,638,265	\$ 616,359	\$ 3,254,624
Noncurrent assets	5,994,504	2,316,112	8,310,616	6,300,568	2,312,663	8,613,231
Total assets	<u>9,190,729</u>	<u>2,998,543</u>	<u>12,189,272</u>	<u>8,938,833</u>	<u>2,929,022</u>	<u>11,867,855</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	12,207	-	12,207	23,839	-	23,839
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,207</u>	<u>23,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,839</u>
Long-term liabilities	218,820	-	218,820	580,248	-	580,248
Other liabilities	210,198	351,315	561,513	2,474	292,775	295,249
Total liabilities	<u>429,018</u>	<u>351,315</u>	<u>780,333</u>	<u>582,722</u>	<u>292,775</u>	<u>875,497</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	14,698	-	14,698	2,977	-	2,977
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>14,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,698</u>	<u>2,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,977</u>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	5,771,558	2,316,112	8,087,670	5,740,568	2,312,663	8,053,231
Restricted	680,803	-	680,803	545,300	-	545,300
Unrestricted	<u>2,306,859</u>	<u>331,116</u>	<u>2,637,975</u>	<u>2,091,105</u>	<u>323,584</u>	<u>2,414,689</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,759,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,228</u>	<u>\$ 11,406,448</u>	<u>\$ 8,376,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,636,247</u>	<u>\$ 11,013,220</u>

A portion of the City's net position, \$680,803 or 6%, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2,637,975 or 23% may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$393,228 or 4% during the current fiscal year. Total assets increased by \$321,417 which was primarily due to an increase in current assets of \$624,032. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$11,632 which was primarily due to the change in the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the pension plan. The decrease in total liabilities of \$95,164 was due mostly to a decrease in long-term liabilities from payment on debt outstanding. Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$11,721 which was primarily due to an increase in the difference between expected and actual economic experience for the pension plan.

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CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**Statement of Activities**

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30 ,2024			For the Year Ended September 30, 2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 271,980	\$ 626,527	\$ 898,507	\$ 273,266	\$ 593,291	\$ 866,557
Operating grants	103,000	2,490	105,490	103,000	-	103,000
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,725,880	-	1,725,880	1,660,412	-	1,660,412
Sales taxes	91,763	-	91,763	86,727	-	86,727
Franchise fees	49,952	-	49,952	62,312	-	62,312
Investment income	119,292	14,902	134,194	77,993	3,325	81,318
Total revenues	<u>2,361,867</u>	<u>643,919</u>	<u>3,005,786</u>	<u>2,263,710</u>	<u>596,616</u>	<u>2,860,326</u>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	377,286	-	377,286	386,418	-	386,418
Police protection	601,271	-	601,271	627,091	-	627,091
Fire protection	289,747	-	289,747	282,210	-	282,210
Public works	558,646	-	558,646	429,137	-	429,137
Long-term debt interest	9,670	-	9,670	18,837	-	18,837
Water and sewer	-	775,938	775,938	-	713,149	713,149
Total expenses	<u>1,836,620</u>	<u>775,938</u>	<u>2,612,558</u>	<u>1,743,693</u>	<u>713,149</u>	<u>2,456,842</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	525,247	(132,019)	393,228	520,017	(116,533)	403,484
Transfers	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>143,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	382,247	10,981	393,228	520,017	(116,533)	403,484
Beginning net position	<u>8,376,973</u>	<u>2,636,247</u>	<u>11,013,220</u>	<u>7,856,956</u>	<u>2,752,780</u>	<u>10,609,736</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 8,759,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,228</u>	<u>\$11,406,448</u>	<u>\$ 8,376,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,636,247</u>	<u>\$11,013,220</u>

For the year, governmental activities revenues increased by \$98,157 or 4%, over the prior year primarily due to increases in property taxes from an increase in the assessed values of properties within the City and investment income from an increase in interest rates. Governmental expenses increased by \$92,927 or 5%, compared to the prior year mostly due to an increase in public works expenses related to METRO projects and clean up costs due to storm damage.

Revenues from business-type activities increase by \$47,303 or 8% over the prior year due mainly to more charges for services because of an increase in utility billing rates. Business-type activities expenses increased by \$62,789 or 9% over the prior year primarily from repair and maintenance expenses and water quality testing fees.

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## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's general fund reflects a fund balance of \$2,250,744, of which \$9,575 is restricted for child safety and \$2,241,169 is unassigned. There was an increase in the fund balance for the general fund of \$197,029 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in property taxes from an increase in the assessed values of properties within the City. Unassigned fund balance for the general fund is approximately 16 months of operating expenditures based on the 2024 fiscal year expenditures.

The City's debt service fund reflects a fund balance of \$14,740. There was an increase in fund balance of \$3,121 from the prior year, which included transfers in from the general fund of \$10,000 for current year debt payments. The fund balance is restricted for debt service payments.

The City's METRO fund reflects a fund balance of \$656,488, which is restricted for METRO-related street maintenance and improvement. The METRO fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$131,503 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is due to funding from the City's agreement with METRO and investment income.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year, the general fund's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$11,835. General fund expenditures were greater than the final budget by \$14,757. This was due to a negative variance in general government expenditures.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of the year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$8,297,670, net of depreciation, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. This represents a net decrease of \$315,561 due to depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

More detailed information on the City's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

## **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the year, the City's long-term debt consisted of a tax maintenance note with an outstanding balance of \$210,000.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The City adopted a fiscal year 2024-2025 general fund expenditure budget of \$1,633,075, which is an increase of 1% from the prior year budget. The City budgeted for fiscal year 2024-2025 general fund revenues of \$1,773,533, which is an increase of 15%.

The City approved a 2024-2025 Maintenance and Operation tax rate of \$0.438454 and an Interest and Sinking tax rate of \$0.112531 for a total of \$0.550985 per \$100 of property valuation.

**CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Secretary, City Hall, 8301 Westview, Houston, TX, 77055, telephone (713) 973-1779. You may also visit the City's website at [www.hilshirevillagetexas.com](http://www.hilshirevillagetexas.com) for additional information.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	HVCEFFC	HVHEFC
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,113,239	\$ 497,320	\$ 3,610,559	\$ 20,471	\$ 895
Receivables, net	85,126	182,971	268,097	-	-
Internal balances	(2,140)	2,140	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>3,196,225</u>	<u>682,431</u>	<u>3,878,656</u>	<u>20,471</u>	<u>895</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Net pension asset	12,946	-	12,946	-	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	182,584	-	182,584	-	-
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>5,798,974</u>	<u>2,316,112</u>	<u>8,115,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,994,504</u>	<u>2,316,112</u>	<u>8,310,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>9,190,729</u>	<u>2,998,543</u>	<u>12,189,272</u>	<u>20,471</u>	<u>895</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred outflows - pensions	10,787	-	10,787	-	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	<u>1,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	210,198	53,143	263,341	-	-
Customer deposits	-	100,253	100,253	-	-
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>197,919</u>	<u>197,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>210,198</u>	<u>351,315</u>	<u>561,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	210,000	-	210,000	-	-
Due in more than one year	<u>8,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>218,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>429,018</u>	<u>351,315</u>	<u>780,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred inflows - pensions	12,550	-	12,550	-	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>2,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>14,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	5,771,558	2,316,112	8,087,670	-	-
Restricted	680,803	-	680,803	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>2,306,859</u>	<u>331,116</u>	<u>2,637,975</u>	<u>20,471</u>	<u>895</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,759,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,228</u>	<u>\$ 11,406,448</u>	<u>\$ 20,471</u>	<u>\$ 895</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government			Component Units	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	HVCEFFC	HVHEFC
Primary Government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 377,286	\$ 5,414	-	\$ (371,872)	\$ -	\$ (371,872)	\$ -	\$ -	
Police protection	601,271	10,824	-	(590,447)	-	(590,447)	-	-	
Fire protection	289,747	-	-	(289,747)	-	(289,747)	-	-	
Public works	558,646	255,742	103,000	(199,904)	-	(199,904)	-	-	
Long-term debt interest and fiscal agent fees	9,670	-	-	(9,670)	-	(9,670)	-	-	
Total governmental activities	<u>1,836,620</u>	<u>271,980</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>(1,461,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,461,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer	775,938	626,527	2,490	-	(146,921)	(146,921)	-	-	
Total business-type activities	<u>775,938</u>	<u>626,527</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(146,921)</u>	<u>(146,921)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,612,558</u>	<u>\$ 898,507</u>	<u>\$ 105,490</u>	<u>(1,461,640)</u>	<u>(146,921)</u>	<u>(1,608,561)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Component Units									
Hilshire Village Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hilshire Village Higher Education Finance Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total component units	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
General revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes				1,725,788	-	1,725,788	-	-	
Sales taxes				91,763	-	91,763	-	-	
Franchise fees				49,952	-	49,952	-	-	
Investment income				119,292	14,902	134,194	-	-	
Transfers				(143,000)	143,000	-	-	-	
Total general revenues				<u>1,843,795</u>	<u>157,902</u>	<u>2,001,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position				382,155	10,981	393,136	-	-	
Beginning net position				8,376,973	2,636,247	11,013,220	20,471	895	
Ending net position				<u>\$ 8,759,128</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,228</u>	<u>\$ 11,406,356</u>	<u>\$ 20,471</u>	<u>\$ 895</u>	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
September 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>METRO</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,442,011	\$ 14,740	\$ 656,488	\$ 3,113,239
Receivables	<u>70,814</u>	<u>14,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,126</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,512,825</u>	<u>\$ 29,052</u>	<u>\$ 656,488</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,365</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 209,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,615
Due to other funds	<u>2,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,140</u>
Total liabilities	<u>211,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211,755</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>50,234</u>	<u>14,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,546</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>50,234</u>	<u>14,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,546</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for				
Restricted for METRO	-	-	656,488	656,488
Restricted for debt service	-	14,740	-	14,740
Restricted for child safety	9,575	-	-	9,575
Unassigned	<u>2,241,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,241,169</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,250,744</u>	<u>14,740</u>	<u>656,488</u>	<u>2,921,972</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,512,733</u>	<u>\$ 29,052</u>	<u>\$ 656,488</u>	
<b>Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position</b>				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Nondepreciable capital assets				182,584
Depreciable capital assets				10,223,475
Accumulated depreciation				(4,424,501)
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Net pension asset				12,946
Total OPEB liability				(8,820)
Deferred outflows - pensions				10,787
Deferred inflows - pensions				(12,550)
Deferred outflows - OPEB				1,420
Deferred inflows - OPEB				(2,148)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.				
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.				64,546
Accrued interest payable				(583)
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year				<u>(210,000)</u>
Net position of governmental activities				<u>\$ 8,759,128</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>METRO</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,354,506	\$ 353,653	\$ -	\$ 1,708,159
Sales taxes	91,763	-	-	91,763
Franchise fees	49,952	-	-	49,952
Licenses and permits	165,863	-	-	165,863
Investment income	90,789	-	28,503	119,292
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	103,000	103,000
Charges for services	106,117	-	-	106,117
Total revenues	<u>1,858,990</u>	<u>353,653</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>2,344,146</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	386,658	-	-	386,658
Police protection	601,271	-	-	601,271
Fire protection	289,747	-	-	289,747
Public works	374,285	-	-	374,285
Debt service				
Principal	-	350,000	-	350,000
Interest	-	10,532	-	10,532
Total expenditures	<u>1,651,961</u>	<u>360,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,012,493</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>207,029</u>	<u>(6,879)</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>331,653</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers (out)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	197,029	3,121	131,503	331,653
Beginning fund balances	<u>2,053,715</u>	<u>11,619</u>	<u>524,985</u>	<u>2,590,319</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 2,250,744</u>	<u>\$ 14,740</u>	<u>\$ 656,488</u>	<u>\$ 2,921,972</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

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Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	331,653
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital outlay		85,364
Disposals of capital assets, net		(143,000)
Depreciation expense		(261,374)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		17,721
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Net pension and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension asset		26,040
Total OPEB liability		(1,666)
Deferred outflows - pensions		(12,184)
Deferred inflows - pensions		(12,517)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		552
Deferred inflows - OPEB		796

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. In addition, pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB) expenses and the amortization of deferred items are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments		350,000
Accrued interest		862

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>382,247</u>
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 497,320
Accounts receivable, net	182,971
Due from other funds	<u>2,140</u>
Total current assets	<u>682,431</u>
Capital assets	
Water	2,587,695
Sewer	1,892,399
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,163,982)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,316,112</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,316,112</u>
Total assets	<u>2,998,543</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	53,143
Customer deposits	100,253
Unearned revenue	<u>197,919</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>351,315</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	2,316,112
Unrestricted	<u>331,116</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,647,228</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

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	Business-Type Activities Enterprise
<b>Operating revenues</b>	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 626,527
Total operating revenues	<u>626,527</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
Water services	477,413
Sewer services	145,256
Administrative	13,718
Depreciation	<u>139,551</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>775,938</u>
Operating (loss)	<u>(149,411)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	
Intergovernmental revenue	2,490
Investment income	<u>14,902</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>17,392</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(132,019)
<b>Contributions and transfers</b>	
Capital contributions	<u>143,000</u>
Total contributions	<u>143,000</u>
Change in net position	10,981
Beginning net position	<u>2,636,247</u>
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,647,228</u></u>

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See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 615,892
Payments to suppliers	<u>(583,244)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>32,648</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	
Interest on investments	<u>14,902</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>14,902</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	47,550
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	<u>449,770</u>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 497,320</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating (loss)	\$ (149,411)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	139,551
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in current assets	
Accounts receivable	(18,522)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities	
Accounts payable	53,143
Customer deposits	<u>7,887</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 32,648</u>
<b>Non-cash capital and related financing activities:</b>	
Contributions of capital assets	<u>\$ 143,000</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Reporting Entity: The City of Hilshire Village, Texas (the “City”) was organized as the Town of Hilshire Village, Texas, and incorporated in 1955 as a General Law Village under Chapter 11, Title 28, Acts of the Texas Legislature, 1925 as amended (the “Act”). The incorporation papers were amended in 1973 to permit operation as a Type A General Law City under the authority of chapters one through ten of the above Acts and the name changed to its present name.

The City’s primary activities include general administration, police protection, fire protection, and public works including water, sewer, and solid waste disposal services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas (the “State”) governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City’s financial reporting entity. The component units as listed below, although legally separate, are considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City’s reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City’s financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City’s financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

Hilshire Village Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation: The Hilshire Village Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation (HVCEFFC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The HVCEFFC was created by the City in 2006 under the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act, Article 1528m, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statutes, for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net position shall be conveyed to the City.

Hilshire Village Higher Education Finance Corporation: The Hilshire Village Higher Education Finance Corporation (HVHEFC) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The HVHEFC was created by the City in 2015 under Section 53.35(b) of the Texas Education Code for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements: The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The METRO fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

The *proprietary fund* is used to account for the City's water and wastewater operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments: Investments, except for certain investment pools, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. government
- Repurchase agreements
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit
- Savings and loan association deposits backed by FSLIC
- Mutual funds of a specific type
- Statewide investment pools

Prepaid Items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to a future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with the construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Water and sewer system	10 to 45 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 45 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure	20 years

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(Continued)

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

At the fund level, the City only has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types 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 recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements: The City has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to finance the use of information technology software. The City would recognize a liability (the "subscription liability") and an intangible, right-to-use subscription asset (the "subscription asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The City's SBITAs to report are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole and are not recognized as a subscription liability or a subscription asset.

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(Continued)

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

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

Fund Balance Policies: Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

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(Continued)

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

Other Postemployment Benefits: The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered 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 funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues: Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes: Property taxes are levied during September of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The City's tax lien exists from January 1 (the assessment date) each year until the taxes are paid. The procedure for collection on delinquent taxes is to send delinquent notices and a letter and then refer the delinquent accounts to the tax attorney for legal action. A penalty of seven percent is added to delinquent taxes on February 1 and increases two percent each month through September. An additional penalty of 15 percent is added in July for attorney costs. There are no discounts allowed on taxes.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses: Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, the debt service fund, and the METRO fund. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the object and purpose stated in the approved budget.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations: For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General fund	
General government	\$ 14,757
Transfers (out)	\$ 10,000

**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Deposits and Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash in a bank account and on demand investment deposits with TexPool. At September 30, 2024, the City's carrying balance of deposits was \$3,610,559 and the bank balances were \$3,662,282.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
TexPool	<u>\$ 2,914,180</u>	0.08
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.08

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

*Credit risk.* The City's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than 'AAA' or 'AAA-m'. As of September 30, 2024, the City's investments in TexPool were rated 'AAAm' by Standard & Poor's.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities and/or FDIC insurance. As of September 30, 2024, the City's bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance and market values of pledged securities.

TexPool: TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

Receivables: The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>
Property taxes	\$ 50,326	\$ 14,312	\$ -
Other taxes	7,785	-	-
Accounts	<u>12,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,971</u>
Total	<u>\$ 70,814</u>	<u>\$ 14,312</u>	<u>\$ 182,971</u>

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

Capital Assets: A summary of changes in capital assets at year-end is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 115,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,896
	<u>-</u>	<u>66,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,688</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>115,896</u>	<u>66,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,584</u>
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	276,379	18,676	-	295,055
Infrastructure	<u>10,093,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>	<u>9,928,420</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>10,369,799</u>	<u>18,676</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>	<u>10,223,475</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(188,513)	(10,325)	-	(198,838)
Infrastructure	<u>(3,996,614)</u>	<u>(251,049)</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(4,225,663)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,185,127)</u>	<u>(261,374)</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(4,424,501)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>6,184,672</u>	<u>(242,698)</u>	<u>(143,000)</u>	<u>5,798,974</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,300,568</u>	<u>\$ (176,010)</u>	<u>\$ (143,000)</u>	<u>\$ 5,981,558</u>
			Less associated debt	<u>(210,000)</u>
			Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 5,771,558</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 10,325
Public works	<u>251,049</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 261,374</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year-end:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>				
Other capital assets				
Water system	\$ 2,587,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,587,695
Sewer system	<u>1,727,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>1,892,399</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>4,315,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>4,480,094</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/				
Water system	(1,163,407)	(80,558)	-	(1,243,965)
Sewer system	<u>(839,024)</u>	<u>(58,993)</u>	<u>(22,000)</u>	<u>(920,017)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,002,431)</u>	<u>(139,551)</u>	<u>(22,000)</u>	<u>(2,163,982)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>2,312,663</u>	<u>(139,551)</u>	<u>143,000</u>	<u>2,316,112</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,312,663</u>	<u>\$ (139,551)</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,112</u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water system	\$ 80,558
Sewer system	<u>58,993</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 139,551</u>

Long-Term Debt: In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities. The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Reductions)</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Bonds, notes, and other payables					
Certificates of obligation, series 2014	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ (145,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Tax anticipation note, series 2018	415,000	-	(205,000)	210,000 *	210,000
Other liabilities					
Net pension liability	13,094	-	(13,094)	-	-
Total OPEB liability	<u>7,154</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,820</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 580,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,666</u>	<u>\$ (363,094)</u>	<u>\$ 218,820</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				<u>\$ 8,820</u>	
* Debt associated with capitals assets				<u>\$ 210,000</u>	

(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issue:

	<u>Amounts Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Interest Pmt. Dates</u>
Tax anticipation note, series 2018	\$ <u>210,000</u>	2.91%	Mar 1, Sep 1

As of September 30, 2024, the debt service requirements on the debt outstanding is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year End September 30,</u>	<u>Principal Due</u>	<u>Interest Due</u>	<u>Total Due</u>
2025	\$ <u>210,000</u>	\$ <u>3,056</u>	\$ <u>213,056</u>

The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

Federal Arbitrage: The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

Interfund Transactions: Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Debt Service fund	General fund	\$ 10,000

Transfers to the debt service fund were for current year debt service payments.

The composition of interfund balances was as follows:

<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
General fund	Enterprise fund	\$ 2,140

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

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(Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

Fund Equity: The City entered into an interlocal street maintenance agreement with the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas (METRO) in 1992 for the purpose of improving the street network throughout the METRO region of the City. Additional expanded sales tax funding was also dedicated for street maintenance and improvement. Money received from METRO is recognized as intergovernmental revenue. The City's METRO fund has a restricted fund balance of \$656,488.

Risk Management: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with more than 2,824 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

Pension Plan:

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

Plan Description: The City participates as one of over 940 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (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 (the "Board"); however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at [tmrs.com](http://tmrs.com).

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

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

At retirement, the member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly 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 member contributions and interest.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

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

	2024	2023
Employee deposit rate	5.00%	5.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility (expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

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	2
Active employees	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

Contributions: Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal 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 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.26% and 6.24% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were \$6,618, which were equal to the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The TPL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% 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 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected

(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the 4-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates is based on the mortality experience investigation study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as the production of income, 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 by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global public equity	35.00%	6.70%
Core fixed income	6.00%	4.70%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	8.00%
Other public and private markets	12.00%	8.00%
Real estate	12.00%	7.60%
Hedge funds	5.00%	6.40%
Private equity	<u>10.00%</u>	11.60%
 Total	 <u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the TPL 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 TMRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

Changes in the NPL/(A):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	<u>(A)</u>	<u>(B)</u>	<u>(A) - (B)</u>
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$ 13,591	\$ -	\$ 13,591
Interest	13,548	-	13,548
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,049)	-	(13,049)
Change in assumptions	(1,707)	-	(1,707)
Contributions - employer	-	8,290	(8,290)
Contributions - employee	-	6,643	(6,643)
Net investment income	-	23,640	(23,640)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(42,419)	(42,419)	-
Administrative expense	-	(149)	149
Other changes	-	(1)	1
Net Changes	(30,036)	(3,996)	(26,040)
Balance at December 31, 2022	215,130	202,036	13,094
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 185,094	\$ 198,040	\$ (12,946)

Sensitivity of the NPL/(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the NPL/(A) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's NPL/(A) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 11,806	\$ (12,946)	\$ (33,424)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TMRS fiduciary net position is available in the schedule of changes in fiduciary net position, by participating city. That report may be obtained at [www.tmrs.com](http://www.tmrs.com).

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,278.

(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,805	\$ 11,098
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	1,452
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,246	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,736</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 10,787</u>	 <u>\$ 12,550</u>

\$4,736 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 NPL/(A) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
2025	\$ (167)
2026	(24)
2027	1,610
2028	(4,198)
2029	(2,207)
Thereafter	<u>(1,513)</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ (6,499)</u>

Other Postemployment Benefits:

**TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits**

Plan Description: The City participates in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). As such, the

(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

Benefits: The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	2
 Total	 4

Total OPEB Liability: The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,820 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Zero
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No 68.
Mortality rates-service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Mortality rates-disabled retirees	Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% 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 is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

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

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 213
Interest	291
Difference between expected and actual experience	791
Changes of assumptions	504
Benefit payments*	<u>(133)</u>
Net changes	1,666
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>7,154</u>
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u><u>\$ 8,820</u></u>

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

The discount rate decreased from 4.05% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.77% as of December 31, 2023. There were no other changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.77%)
City's total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 10,290</u>	<u>\$ 8,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,638</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$422.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 674	\$ 1,756
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	673	392
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73	-
 Total	 \$ 1,420	 \$ 2,148

\$73 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
2025	\$ (359)
2026	(480)
2027	(467)
2028	185
2029	195
Thereafter	125
 Total	 \$ (801)

Related Organizations and Joint Ventures:

Police Protection: Police protection is provided to the City through the City of Spring Valley Village, Texas for a fixed amount due in monthly installments.

Fire Protection: On December 20, 1978, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement (the "Agreement") with the cities of Bunker Hill Village, Hedwig Village, Hunters Creek Village, Piney Point Village, and Spring Valley Village, Texas, creating the Village Fire Department (VFD). The Agreement ran for a period of 12 years beginning January 1, 1979 and ended December 31, 1990. Effective January 1, 1991, the Agreement automatically renewed for a period of five years and will continue to renew on each expiration date unless terminated by at least one of the contracting cities. Under the terms of this Agreement, the City is liable for three percent of VFD's approved budget.

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(Continued)

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

Consolidated financial information extracted from the VFD's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, on which the VFD's auditors expressed an unmodified opinion, is as follows:

	<u>VFD Total</u>		<u>City's Portion (3%)</u>	
	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 10,221,732	\$ 2,833,946	\$ 306,652	\$ 85,018
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>1,955,999</u>	<u>1,220,497</u>	<u>58,680</u>	<u>36,615</u>
Total participants' equity	<u>\$ 8,265,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,449</u>	<u>\$ 247,972</u>	<u>\$ 48,403</u>
	<u>Change in Net Position</u>	<u>Revenues and Expenditures</u>	<u>Change in Net Position</u>	<u>Revenues and Expenditures</u>
Total revenues	\$ 10,848,688	\$ 10,618,000	\$ 325,461	\$ 318,540
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>10,115,658</u>	<u>9,464,445</u>	<u>303,470</u>	<u>283,933</u>
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>733,030</u>	<u>1,153,555</u>	<u>21,991</u>	<u>34,607</u>
Other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,710</u>
Beginning participants' equity	<u>7,532,703</u>	<u>402,894</u>	<u>225,981</u>	<u>12,087</u>
Ending participants' equity	<u>\$ 8,265,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,449</u>	<u>\$ 247,972</u>	<u>\$ 48,403</u>

Conduit Debt: To accomplish its purposes, the HVCEFFC, with the approval of the City, is empowered to issue bonds for financing or refinancing of "cultural facilities" as defined by the act under which the HVCEFFC was created for the benefit of separate legal entities. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the monies to be received from the entities pursuant to the agreements. The bonds are payable solely from revenues pledged to their payment and shall not be considered as general obligations of HVCEFFC or the City. This debt, referred to as conduit debt, is not included in the City's or HVCEFFC's financial statements.

Three conduit debt instruments of HVCEFFC have been issued. The total amount of conduit debt outstanding at year end was \$13,454,641, which was issued on behalf of St. Francis Episcopal Day School, Providence Classical School, and Odyssey 2020 Academy, Inc.

To accomplish its purposes, the HVHEFC is empowered to issue revenue bonds on behalf of authorized open-enrollment charter schools for the acquisition, construction, repair, or renovation of educational facilities of those schools as defined by the act under which the HVHEFC was created for the benefit of separate legal entities. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the monies to be received from the entities pursuant to the agreements. The bonds are payable solely from revenues pledged to their payment and shall not be considered as general obligations of HVHEFC or the City. This debt, referred to as conduit debt, is not included in the City's or HVHEFC's financial statements.

One conduit debt instrument of HVHEFC has been issued. The total amount of conduit debt outstanding at year end was \$2,218,000, which was issued on behalf of Kipp Austin Public Schools, Inc.

**NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On November 13, 2024, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024 in the amount of \$2,855,000. Proceeds from the issuance will be used for constructing and improving the City's sanitary sewer systems; water supply systems; drainage systems and streets.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,384,414	\$ 1,368,401	\$ 1,354,506	\$ (13,895)
Sales taxes	60,033	91,763	91,763	-
Franchise fees	50,000	49,952	49,952	-
Licenses and permits	105,500	155,284	165,863	10,579
Investment income	30,000	90,789	90,789	-
Charges for services	96,804	90,966	106,117	15,151
Total revenues	<u>1,726,751</u>	<u>1,847,155</u>	<u>1,858,990</u>	<u>11,835</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	437,636	371,901	386,658	(14,757) *
Police protection	687,925	601,271	601,271	-
Fire protection	297,405	289,747	289,747	-
Public works				
Sanitation	90,904	84,051	84,051	-
Street (Non METRO projects)	183,000	120,153	120,153	-
Street (METRO projects)	795,415	135,961	135,961	-
Inspections	40,000	34,120	34,120	-
Total public works	<u>1,109,319</u>	<u>374,285</u>	<u>374,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,532,285</u>	<u>1,637,204</u>	<u>1,651,961</u>	<u>(14,757)</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(805,534)</u>	<u>209,951</u>	<u>207,029</u>	<u>(2,922)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers (out)	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000) *
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (805,534)</u>	<u>\$ 209,951</u>	<u>197,029</u>	<u>\$ (12,922)</u>
Beginning fund balance			<u>2,053,715</u>	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 2,250,744</u>	

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
2. \*Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 METRO FUND  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 28,503	\$ 28,503	\$ -
Intergovernmental	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>103,000</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Public works				
Street (METRO projects)	<u>51,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>51,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>52,000</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>131,503</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 52,000</u>	<u>\$ 131,503</u>	131,503	<u>\$ -</u>
Beginning fund balance			<u>524,985</u>	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 656,488</u>	

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
Last Ten Years

	Measurement Year*									
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 13,591	\$ 19,742	\$ 15,729	\$ 14,995	\$ 14,352	\$ 13,355	\$ 9,597	\$ 8,675	\$ 6,151	\$ 978
Interest (on the total pension liability)	13,548	12,899	10,921	9,425	7,864	6,520	5,471	4,416	3,542	3,077
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,641	-	-	43,472
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,049)	1,852	1,840	(255)	785	723	(215)	124	961	-
Change of assumptions	(1,707)	-	-	-	2,169	-	-	-	3,004	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(42,419)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(3,563)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(197)	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	(30,036)	33,309	27,306	20,602	23,986	19,414	16,310	13,018	13,658	47,527
Beginning total pension liability	215,130	181,821	154,515	133,913	109,927	90,513	74,203	61,185	47,527	-
Ending total pension liability	<u>\$ 185,094</u>	<u>\$ 215,130</u>	<u>\$ 181,821</u>	<u>\$ 154,515</u>	<u>\$ 133,913</u>	<u>\$ 109,927</u>	<u>\$ 90,513</u>	<u>\$ 74,203</u>	<u>\$ 61,185</u>	<u>\$ 47,527</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,290	\$ 14,744	\$ 14,846	\$ 15,871	\$ 17,554	\$ 20,373	\$ 16,193	\$ 13,721	\$ 10,630	\$ 1,638
Contributions - employee	6,643	9,574	7,613	7,230	6,757	6,206	6,051	5,395	3,948	628
Net investment income	23,640	(14,219)	19,964	9,416	13,490	(1,902)	5,138	1,144	3	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(42,419)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(3,563)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(1,184)	(197)	-	-
Administrative expense	(149)	(122)	(92)	(60)	(76)	(37)	(27)	(13)	(1)	-
Other	(1)	145	1	(3)	(2)	(2)	-	(1)	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,996)	8,938	41,148	28,891	36,539	23,454	26,171	20,049	14,580	2,266
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	202,036	193,098	151,950	123,059	86,520	63,066	36,895	16,846	2,266	-
Ending plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 198,040</u>	<u>\$ 202,036</u>	<u>\$ 193,098</u>	<u>\$ 151,950</u>	<u>\$ 123,059</u>	<u>\$ 86,520</u>	<u>\$ 63,066</u>	<u>\$ 36,895</u>	<u>\$ 16,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,266</u>
Net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ (12,946)</u>	<u>\$ 13,094</u>	<u>\$ (11,277)</u>	<u>\$ 2,565</u>	<u>\$ 10,854</u>	<u>\$ 23,407</u>	<u>\$ 27,447</u>	<u>\$ 37,308</u>	<u>\$ 44,339</u>	<u>\$ 45,261</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability/(asset)	106.99%	93.91%	106.20%	98.34%	91.89%	78.71%	69.68%	49.72%	27.53%	4.77%
Covered Payroll	\$ 132,856	\$ 191,479	\$ 152,264	\$ 144,605	\$ 135,137	\$ 124,114	\$ 121,027	\$ 107,899	\$ 78,961	\$ 12,551
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-9.74%	6.84%	-7.41%	1.77%	8.03%	18.86%	22.68%	34.58%	56.15%	360.62%

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year*									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,618	\$ 10,717	\$ 14,342	\$ 15,066	\$ 16,400	\$ 18,130	\$ 18,677	\$ 15,584	\$ 12,666	\$ 9,754
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,618</u>	<u>10,717</u>	<u>14,342</u>	<u>15,066</u>	<u>16,400</u>	<u>18,130</u>	<u>18,677</u>	<u>15,584</u>	<u>12,666</u>	<u>9,754</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 121,159	\$ 158,657	\$ 175,598	\$ 149,780	\$ 142,815	\$ 132,270	\$ 122,618	\$ 117,679	\$ 99,079	\$ 72,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.46%	6.75%	8.17%	10.06%	11.48%	13.71%	15.23%	13.24%	12.78%	13.50%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

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

**2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending December 31, 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

**3. Other Information:** There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Measurement Year*						
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 213	\$ 670	\$ 502	\$ 390	\$ 270	\$ 298	\$ 254
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	291	185	190	219	235	216	211
Difference between expected and actual experience	791	(404)	(335)	(183)	(148)	(255)	-
Change of assumptions	504	(2,920)	267	1,114	1,290	(398)	464
Benefit payments**	(133)	(172)	(122)	(58)	(54)	(37)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,666	(2,641)	502	1,482	1,593	(176)	929
Beginning total OPEB liability	7,154	9,795	9,293	7,811	6,218	6,394	5,465
Ending total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 8,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 9,795</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>	<u>\$ 7,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,218</u>	<u>\$ 6,394</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 132,856	\$ 191,479	\$ 152,264	\$ 144,605	\$ 135,137	\$ 124,114	\$ 121,027
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.64%	3.74%	6.43%	6.43%	5.78%	5.01%	5.28%

\*Only seven years of information is currently available. The City will continue to build this schedule over the next three-year period.

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

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

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

**2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Zero
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates-service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Mortality rates-disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

**3. Other information:** The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
DEBT SERVICE FUND  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 360,682	\$ 357,955	\$ 353,653	\$ (4,302)
Total revenues	<u>360,682</u>	<u>357,955</u>	<u>353,653</u>	<u>(4,302)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Principal	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>10,682</u>	<u>10,532</u>	<u>10,532</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>360,682</u>	<u>360,532</u>	<u>360,532</u>	<u>-</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,577)</u>	<u>(6,879)</u>	<u>(4,302)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,577)</u>	3,121	<u>\$ 5,698</u>
Beginning fund balance			<u>11,619</u>	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 14,740</u>	

**Notes to Supplementary Information:**

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).