

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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CAROLINE McLANE
CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
of the City of Miles, Texas:

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miles, Texas as of September 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and utility funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the city and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Boards (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Beginning net position has been restated, if applicable, as a result of the implementation of this statement. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

- ☐ 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 2, 2025, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report

is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caroline McLane, CPA

Caroline McLane, CPA

September 2, 2025

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

As management of the City of Miles, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the City of Miles exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2024 fiscal year by \$2,553,024 (net position), which is an increase of \$152,979 over the 2023 fiscal year's ending net position of \$2,400,045.
- As of September 30, 2024, \$1,245,881 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens. \$1,248,275 of the City's equity is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), and \$58,868 of the City's equity is restricted for the use of the Economic Development Corporation.
- The City's total assets increased by \$140,684 during the 2024 fiscal year, and total liabilities decreased by -\$88,371.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's General Fund report an ending unassigned fund balance of \$463,704 which reflects an increase of \$23,578 for the year ended September 30, 2024, over the 2023 fiscal year's closing unassigned fund balance of \$440,126 .
- The City's Utility Fund had an increase of -\$158,626 in net position during the 2024 fiscal year, resulting in ending fund balances of \$1,744,203. Of the Utility Fund's net position, \$1,032,396 (59.19%) was invested in capital assets (net of related debt) as of September 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Miles' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) government- wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of changes in net position presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of the City of Miles that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City of Miles include general government, public safety, public works, and judicial. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Miles, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Miles can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The City had no fiduciary funds as of or for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Miles maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund, and the Miles Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), categorized as a non-major special revenue fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but the proprietary fund statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the proprietary fund. The City utilizes one major proprietary fund, the Utility fund, and one non major proprietary fund, the Weatherby Hall Community Center Fund. The proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 16 through 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 36 of this report.

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Miles, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,553,024 at the end of 2024.

As of September 30, 2024, \$1,248,275 of the City of Miles' net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, equipment, infrastructure), net of the debt balances used to obtain such assets. The City of Miles uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

City of Miles' Net Position—Comparative Schedules

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 582,016	\$ 546,202	\$ 797,514	\$ 745,599	\$ 1,379,530	\$ 1,291,801
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	264,454	278,882	1,163,660	1,096,277	1,428,114	1,375,159
Total assets	846,470	825,084	1,961,174	1,841,876	2,807,644	2,666,960
Deferred outflows	6,266	35,029	6,417	36,154	12,683	71,183
Current and other liabilities	19,193	37,023	94,100	142,290	113,293	179,313
Long-term liabilities	11,243	3,815	114,521	144,299	125,764	148,114
Total liabilities	30,436	40,838	208,620	286,589	239,056	327,427
Deferred inflows	13,479	4,807	14,768	5,864	28,247	10,671
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	215,879	243,342	1,032,396	938,167	1,248,275	1,181,509
Restricted for general fund savings	58,868	64,967	-	-	58,868	64,967
Unrestricted	534,074	506,159	711,807	647,410	1,245,881	1,153,569
	\$ 808,821	\$ 814,468	\$ 1,744,203	\$ 1,585,577	\$ 2,553,024	\$ 2,400,045

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

City of Miles' Changes in Net Position—Comparative Schedules

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program Revenues						
Fees, fines, and charges	\$ 162,170	\$ -	\$ 717,936	\$ 559,277	\$ 880,106	\$ 559,277
Operating grants and contributions	5,000	5,607	153,000	-	158,000	5,607
General Revenues						
Property taxes	127,151	156,102	-	-	127,151	156,102
Sales and use taxes	133,709	126,642	-	-	133,709	126,642
Franchise taxes	36,331	35,622	-	-	36,331	35,622
Licenses, permits, and fees	1,403	211,881	-	-	1,403	211,881
Investment earnings	228	5,394	-	7,171	228	12,565
Miscellaneous	7,267	10,455	(10,696)	-	(3,429)	10,455
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>473,259</u>	<u>551,703</u>	<u>860,240</u>	<u>566,448</u>	<u>1,333,499</u>	<u>1,118,151</u>
Expenditures						
General government	97,555	89,366	-	-	97,555	89,366
Public safety	288,165	288,082	-	-	288,165	288,082
Public works	63,951	90,848	-	-	63,951	90,848
Economic development	29,235	19,983	-	-	29,235	19,983
Water and sewer fund	-	-	697,441	604,133	697,441	604,133
Community center	-	-	4,173	4,645	4,173	4,645
Total Expenses	<u>478,906</u>	<u>488,279</u>	<u>701,614</u>	<u>608,778</u>	<u>1,180,520</u>	<u>1,097,057</u>
Change in net position	(5,647)	63,424	158,626	(42,330)	152,979	21,094
Net position, beginning	<u>814,468</u>	<u>851,044</u>	<u>1,585,577</u>	<u>1,527,907</u>	<u>2,400,045</u>	<u>2,378,951</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 808,821</u>	<u>\$ 914,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,400,045</u>

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

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

As September 30, 2024, the City of Miles' governmental General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$463,704 , with the entire balance as unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion. This represents approximately fifteen months of operating equity based on fiscal year 2024 General fund expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Miles' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$215,879(net of accumulated depreciation) as of September 30, 2024, and its investment in capital assets for its business-type activities amounts to \$1,106,260(net of accumulated depreciation and related debt) as of September 30, 2024. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings, street improvements, water and sewer facilities, as well as city vehicles and equipment.

See detailed comparative schedules of the City's capital asset balances on the following page.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At September 30, 2024, the City had \$153,146 in outstanding long-term liabilities. See detailed comparative schedules of the City's long-term liabilities on the following page. Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 6 on page 27 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Miles' finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Secretary, City of Miles, 110 Robinson Street, Miles, Texas 76861.

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

City of Miles' Capital Assets—Comparative Schedules

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 48,407	\$ 48,407	\$ 202,341	\$ 202,341	\$ 250,748	\$ 250,748
Buildings and improvements	12,784	12,222	37,283	38,824	50,067	51,046
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	49,050	72,930	209,865	571,046	258,915	643,976
Infrastructure	105,638	109,782	-	-	105,638	109,782
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	656,771	247,386	656,771	247,386
	<u>\$ 215,879</u>	<u>\$ 243,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,938</u>

City of Miles' Long-Term Liabilities—Comparative Schedules

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Compensated absences	\$ 6,728	\$ -	\$ 6,015	\$ 4,093	\$ 12,743	\$ 4,093
Net OPEB liability	4,515	3,815	4,624	3,938	9,139	7,753
Notes payable	-	-	131,264	158,110	131,264	158,110
	<u>\$ 11,243</u>	<u>\$ 3,815</u>	<u>\$ 141,903</u>	<u>\$ 166,141</u>	<u>\$ 153,146</u>	<u>\$ 169,956</u>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 533,122	\$ 607,995	\$ 1,141,117
Investments			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	134,298	46,854	181,152
Prepaid expenses	1,801	55,460	57,261
Capital assets:			
Land	48,407	202,341	250,748
Buildings and other improvements	52,763	2,161,597	2,214,360
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	193,227	574,239	767,466
Infrastructure	177,126	-	177,126
Less accumulated depreciation	(255,644)	(1,824,251)	(2,079,895)
Net pension asset	48,575	49,734	98,309
Total assets	933,675	1,873,969	2,807,644
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to TMRS- pension	6,133	6,280	12,413
Deferred outflows related to TMRS- OPEB	133	137	270
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,266	6,417	12,683
INTERNAL BALANCES	(87,205)	87,205	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	9,073	30,984	40,057
Accrued liabilities	10,120	6,370	16,490
Deposits payable	-	29,363	29,363
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	-	27,383	27,383
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	6,728	6,015	12,743
Net OPEB liability	4,515	4,624	9,139
Due in more than one year	-	103,882	103,882
Total liabilities	30,436	208,620	239,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue, utility customers	-	903	903
Deferred inflow related to TMRS- pension	10,336	10,583	20,919
Deferred inflow related to TMRS- OPEB	3,143	3,282	6,425
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,479	14,768	28,247
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	215,879	1,032,396	1,248,275
Restricted for EDC	58,868	-	58,868
Unrestricted	534,074	711,807	1,245,881
Total net position	\$ 808,821	\$ 1,744,203	\$ 2,553,024

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General government	\$ 97,555	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ (92,555)	\$ -	\$ (92,555)
Public safety	288,165	162,170	-	(125,995)	-	(125,995)
Public works	63,951	-	-	(63,951)	-	(63,951)
Economic development	29,235	-	-	(29,235)	-	(29,235)
Total governmental activities	<u>478,906</u>	<u>162,170</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(311,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(311,736)</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water and sewer fund	697,441	715,889	153,000	-	171,448	171,448
Weatherby hall community center	<u>4,173</u>	<u>2,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,126)</u>	<u>(2,126)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>701,614</u>	<u>717,936</u>	<u>153,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,322</u>	<u>169,322</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 1,180,520</u>	<u>\$ 880,106</u>	<u>\$ 158,000</u>	<u>(311,736)</u>	<u>169,322</u>	<u>(142,414)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes				127,151	-	127,151
Sales and use taxes				133,709	-	133,709
Franchise taxes				36,331	-	36,331
Licenses, permits, and fees				1,403	-	1,403
Investment earnings				228	-	228
Miscellaneous				<u>7,267</u>	<u>(10,696)</u>	<u>(3,429)</u>
Total general revenues				<u>306,089</u>	<u>(10,696)</u>	<u>295,393</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(5,647)	158,626	152,979
Transfers				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, NET OF TRANSFERS				<u>(5,647)</u>	<u>158,626</u>	<u>152,979</u>
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				<u>814,468</u>	<u>1,585,577</u>	<u>2,400,045</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR				<u>\$ 808,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,024</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Miles Economic Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,141	\$ 57,981	\$ 533,122
Accounts and taxes receivable, net	98,505	4,148	102,653
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	1,801	-	1,801
Total assets	<u>\$ 575,447</u>	<u>\$ 62,129</u>	<u>\$ 637,576</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,073	\$ -	\$ 9,073
Due to other funds	83,944	3,261	87,205
Accrued liabilities	10,120	-	10,120
Deferred revenue	8,606	-	8,606
Total liabilities	111,743	3,261	115,004
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted fund balance:			
Economic Development Corporation	-	58,868	58,868
Unassigned fund balance	463,704	-	463,704
Total fund balances	<u>463,704</u>	<u>58,868</u>	<u>522,572</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 575,447</u>	<u>\$ 62,129</u>	<u>\$ 637,576</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 522,572
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.	215,879
Included in items related to assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, are the City's share of their actuarially determined net pension asset, net OPEB liability, and related deferred in or outflows. The net effect is an increase to net position.	36,847
Long-term liabilities, like compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(6,728)
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ <u>759,963</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Miles Economic Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 142,292	\$ -	\$ 142,292
Sales and use	111,421	22,288	133,709
Franchise	36,331	-	36,331
Licenses and permits	1,403	-	1,403
Charges for services	162,170	-	162,170
Investment earnings	-	228	228
Grants and contributions	5,000	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	6,667	600	7,267
Total revenues	<u>465,284</u>	<u>23,116</u>	<u>488,400</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administrative	100,355	-	100,355
Public safety	285,363	-	285,363
Public works	55,988	-	55,988
Non capital grant expense	-	-	-
Economic development	-	29,235	29,235
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>441,706</u>	<u>29,235</u>	<u>470,941</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>23,578</u>	<u>(6,119)</u>	<u>17,459</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23,578	(6,119)	17,459
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	440,126	64,987	505,113
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 463,704</u>	<u>\$ 58,868</u>	<u>\$ 522,572</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,459
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect is an increase change in net position.	-
Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and as an increase to accumulated depreciation, but is not recorded in the fund financial statements. The effect is a decrease to change in net position.	(27,462)
GASB 75 and GASB 68 require that certain expenses recorded in the government-wide financial statements be adjusted to reflect the City's pension and OPEB assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at their actuarially determined values. The current year result is an increase to the change in net position.	19,543
Property tax revenues are reported in the fund financial statements on the modified-accrual basis, resulting in the deferral of uncollected taxes. They are reported in the government-wide financial statements on the full-accrual basis, meaning the current year effect is the change in the unavailable revenue balances at the current fiscal yearend and the previous fiscal yearend. The current effect is a decrease to the change in net position.	1,190
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$ <u>10,730</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Utility Fund	Nonmajor - Weatherby Hall Community Center	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 603,936	\$ 4,059	\$ 607,995
Accounts receivable, net	46,854	-	46,854
Due from other funds	103,475	-	103,475
Prepaid expenses	55,460	-	55,460
Total current assets	809,725	4,059	813,784
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	202,341	-	202,341
Buildings and other improvements	2,098,533	63,064	2,161,597
Machinery and equipment	570,830	3,409	574,239
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,791,820)	(32,431)	(1,824,251)
Net pension asset	49,734	-	49,734
Total noncurrent assets	1,129,618	34,042	1,163,660
Total assets	\$ 1,939,343	\$ 38,101	\$ 1,977,444
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	6,417	-	6,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,417	-	6,417
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 30,799	\$ 185	\$ 30,984
Accrued liabilities	6,370	-	6,370
Due to other funds	-	16,270	16,270
Customer deposits	29,363	-	29,363
Notes payable- current	27,383	-	27,383
Unearned revenue	903	-	903
Total current liabilities	94,818	16,455	111,273
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	4,624	-	4,624
Compensated absences	6,015	-	6,015
Notes payable	103,882	-	103,882
Total noncurrent liabilities	114,521	-	114,521
Total liabilities	209,338	16,455	225,793
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	13,865	-	13,865
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,865	-	13,865
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	998,354	34,042	1,032,396
Unrestricted	724,203	(12,396)	711,807
Total fund balances	1,722,557	21,646	1,744,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,945,760	\$ 38,101	\$ 1,983,861

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION—PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Water & Sewer</u>	<u>Nonmajor - Weatherby Hall Community Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for sales and services			
Water sales	\$ 474,236	\$ -	\$ 474,236
Sewer charges	70,800	-	70,800
Sanitation charges	170,853	-	170,853
Rent income	-	2,047	2,047
Total operating revenues	<u>715,889</u>	<u>2,047</u>	<u>717,936</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Costs of sales and services	357,464	2,977	360,441
Administrative expenses	239,044	-	239,044
Depreciation	97,803	1,196	98,999
Total operating expenses	<u>694,311</u>	<u>4,173</u>	<u>698,484</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>21,578</u>	<u>(2,126)</u>	<u>19,452</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	-	-	0
Grant revenue	153,000		153,000
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	0
Interest expense	(3,130)	-	(3,130)
Miscellaneous expense	(10,696)		(10,696)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>139,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,174</u>
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	160,752	(2,126)	158,626
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>160,752</u>	<u>(2,126)</u>	<u>158,626</u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>1,561,805</u>	<u>23,772</u>	<u>1,585,577</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>1,722,557</u>	\$ <u>21,646</u>	\$ <u>1,744,203</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Combined Business Type Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 572,419
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(133,541)
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(430,520)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,358</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Grant revenue	153,000
Principal paid on capital debt	(26,846)
Cash paid for capital assets	(153,328)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(27,174)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from other funds	(11,762)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(11,762)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(30,578)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>638,573</u>
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$ 607,995</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 19,452
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation	98,999
Changes in operating assets	
Receivables	337
Prepaid expenses	(51,772)
Due from other funds	(31,058)
Changes in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	(55,565)
Accrued liabilities and payroll	1,782
Changes in pension related accruals/deferrals	26,270
Customer deposits	(88)
Deferred income	<u>1</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,358</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Description of Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Miles, Texas (the City) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the City are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

The City, incorporated in 1906, adopted the powers of cities and towns under the provision of Title 28, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended. The City Council, which is made up of up to five Council Members and the Mayor, is the general governing body of the City. The City provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: administrative (e.g., tax collection), public safety (police), public works, public utilities (water, sewer, and solid waste), and urban development and housing. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the accounts of all City operations (the primary government), and a component unit for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's component unit has a September 30 year end and the City maintains the accounting records in a separate fund in the City's general ledger. The component unit's financial statements are reported as a special revenue fund in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Component Unit

The Miles Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) was created to administer the 4B economic development sales tax proceeds approved by the voters in an election on November 6, 2007, and it is a duly constituted authority and instrumentality of the City. The MEDC's governing body is appointed by the City council and its budget is subject to approval by the City council.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position include the financial activities of the overall government. The government activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect on inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule would be charges between the enterprise funds and the various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements are presented for each fund category; governmental and proprietary. The City reports the following governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's only major governmental fund and is its primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Miles Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) fund is a governmental special revenue fund that accounts for the collection of the 4B economic development sales tax and the expenditure of those taxes on authorized projects pursuant to the election ballot and applicable state laws.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

The Utility Fund is to account for the provisions of water, sewer, and sanitation services to residents and commercial enterprises of the City and approximate area. The City maintains this fund to account for water and sewer billing and collection, maintenance and operations, extension and improvements, consumer deposits and debt service, all of which are intended to be self-supporting through user charges.

The Weatherby Hall Community Center fund is a non-major enterprise fund that accounts for the operation of a building that was acquired and renovated by the City through this fund, primarily to provide a facility or venue for lease to the general public.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due 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 funds included in governmental activities 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 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 government activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the government 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 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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 they are both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and Utility Fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department, which is the legal level of budgetary control.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

The City budgets so that each fund will have a change in net position of about \$0 every year, so the actual resulting increase or decrease in net position is equivalent to the variance from the adopted budget.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, General fund revenues were \$19,289 over budget and expenditures were \$188,746 under budget, resulting in a favorable budget variance of \$208,035 in the General fund's fund balance from the final budget.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, Utility fund revenues were -\$33,280 over budget and expenses were \$192,584 under budget, resulting in a favorable budget variance of \$225,864 before miscellaneous and grant revenue were considered in the Utility fund's net position from the final budget.

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

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Deposits and Investments—Continued

Investments are reported at fair value. U.S. Treasury obligations, if any, are valued at the last reported sales price on a national exchange. Investments in certificates of deposit, if any, are valued at cost as they are nonparticipating investments in which the value does not vary with market interest rate changes. City funds which are invested in external pools which are established under the authority of the Inter-local Cooperative Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The City's investments in these pooled funds use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follow the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79.

Receivables and Payables

Amounts are aggregated into a single receivable (net of allowances for uncollectible) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. The allowance, where applicable, is based on historical experiences. Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services.

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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Vehicles and machinery and equipment related assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Buildings and improvements are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Land is not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15-30 years
Machinery and other equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years

Inter-fund activity

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

Use of Estimates

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

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Net Position

In government-wide financial statements, net position is classified and displayed in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

Restricted – this amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

Unrestricted – this amount includes all amounts that comprise net position that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted”.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported in five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – (inherently not spendable)

Includes amounts that will never convert to cash or will not convert to cash in the current period, such as inventory, supplies, long-term portion of loans and non-financial assets held for resale or principal of an endowment.

Restricted fund balance – (externally enforceable limitations on use)

Includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, enabling legislation or constitutional provisions.

Committed fund balance – (self-imposed limitations)

Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council in form of a resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraints originally.

Assigned fund balance – (limitation resulting from management’s intended use)

Comprises amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by City Council, by a designated official or committee. By adopting this policy, the City Council has hereby authorized the City Manager as the official to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed, as it is intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance – (residual net resources)

This is the excess of total fund balance over non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Fund Balance—Continued

Order of Expenditure of Funds: When multiple categories of fund balances are available for expenditure the City will start with the most restricted category first until depleted before moving to the next category with available funds. Spendable fund categories in order of most restricted to least restricted are: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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 program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. All taxes are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

City policies and legal and contractual provisions governing deposits are as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: During the normal course of operations, with the City's routine deposit and check writing structure, the City may, at times, carry bank balances that exceed federally insured limits. City management does not consider this to be a significant risk to the City.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Investment Accounting Policy

All investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term “short- term” refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term “nonparticipating” means that the investment’s value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds.

The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Business-Type		Total
	Water and Sewer Fund	Weatherby Hall Fund	Proprietary Funds
Receivables from customers			
Total receivables	\$ 46,854	\$ -	\$ 46,854

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES—Continued

	Governmental Type		Total
	General	Miles Economic	Governmental
	Fund	Development	Funds
		Corporation	
Receivables			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 10,818	\$ -	\$ 10,818
State Comptroller receivable	20,759	4,148	24,907
Franchise tax receivable	17,602	-	17,602
Accounts receivable	(981)	-	(981)
Total receivables	\$ 48,198	\$ 4,148	\$ 52,346

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending
	Balances			Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 48,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,407
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,407	-	-	48,407
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	52,763	-	-	52,763
Infrastructure	177,126	-	-	177,126
Machinery and equipment	193,227	-	-	193,227
Total capital assets being depreciated	423,116	-	-	423,116
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(40,541)	562	-	(39,979)
Infrastructure	(67,344)	(4,144)	-	(71,488)
Machinery and equipment	(120,297)	(23,880)	-	(144,177)
Total accumulated depreciation	(228,182)	(27,462)	-	(255,644)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	194,934	(27,462)	-	167,472
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 243,341	\$ (27,462)	\$ -	\$ 215,879

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ (563)
Public Safety	20,108
Public Works	7,963
	\$ 27,508

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Business-type Activities	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,341
Total capital assets not being depreciated	202,341	-	-	202,341
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	70,554	-	-	70,554
Improvements other than buildings	1,922,470	153,328	-	2,075,798
Machinery and equipment	589,483	-	-	589,483
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,582,508	153,328	-	2,735,836
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(31,730)	(1,541)	-	(33,271)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,351,424)	(67,603)	-	(1,419,027)
Machinery and equipment	(342,097)	(37,521)	-	(379,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,725,251)	(106,665)	-	(1,831,916)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	857,257	46,663	-	903,920
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,059,597	\$ 46,663	\$ -	\$ 1,106,260

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments/funds of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 105,469
Weatherby Hall	1,196
Public Works	<u>\$ 106,665</u>

NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers is to reimburse or supplement resources between the funds. There were no interfund transfers in the year ended September 30, 2024.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS—Continued

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of resources between funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures. The following is a summary of items due to/from various funds (labeled internal balances on the Government-wide financial statements) as of September 30, 2024:

	Governmental type		Business-type	
	General Fund	Development Corporation Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Weatherby Hall Community Center Fund
Due to/(from)	\$ (83,944)	\$ -	\$ 51,908	\$ -
Due to/(from)	-	-	-	-
Due to/(from)	-	-	51,567	(16,270)
Total Due to/(from)	\$ (83,944)	\$ -	\$ 103,475	\$ (16,270)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type

The City's Utility fund financed the purchase of a water meter system with a revolving line of credit from Citizen's State Bank with a \$250,000 maximum. The required principle and interest payments of the outstanding as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Business-type Revolving Line of Credit Matures December 1, 2029		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	27,383	2,617	30,000
2026	27,930	2,070	30,000
2027	28,489	1,511	30,000
2028	29,059	941	30,000
2029	18,404	128	18,532
Total	\$ 131,264	\$ 7,268	\$ 138,532

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long term debt for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	September 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Revolving line of credit, up to \$250,000, Citizen's State Bank	\$ 158,110	\$ -	\$ (26,846)	\$ 131,264	\$ 27,383
	\$ 158,110	\$ -	\$ (26,846)	\$ 131,264	\$ 27,383

Interest expense of paid or accrued as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 is recognized by the Utility fund.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – OTHER CITY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Prepaid expenses are made up of dispatch and software services expenses paid for prior to September 30, 2024, for contract services to be received after September 30, 2024. Total prepaid expenses as of September 30, 2024 were \$1,801 and \$3,688 for governmental type and business-type activities, respectively.

Deposits payable represents amounts of Utility customer deposits that are refundable or applicable to customers' final utility bills upon their termination of their utility services contract with the City. Total deposits payable as of September 30, 2024 were \$26,272 for the City's business-type activities.

Compensated absences liability represents the portion of earned but unused employee benefits including vacation and sick leave that the City pays upon retirement or death of certain employees. Total compensated absences liabilities as of September 30, 2024 were \$0 and \$4,093 for governmental type and business-type activities, respectively.

Deferred revenue is made up of utility payments received by the City prior to the City's rendering the services for which they were paid. As of September 30, 2024, total deferred revenue was \$3,994 for the City's business-type activities.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has established risk management programs for liability, worker's compensation, property damage, and employee health care. These risks of loss are handled through the purchase of commercial insurance policies with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description.

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN—Continued

Benefits Provided—Continued

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefits as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with five or more years of service or with twenty years of service. A member is vested after five years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

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	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	<u>6</u>
Total	12

Contributions.

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are 5% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentage is .47% for 2023, and .73% for 2024, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal period. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, was approximately \$2,890 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability or Asset.

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

Actuarial assumptions.

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%

These actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation. Economic assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are on the following page.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN—Continued

Actuarial assumptions—Continued

Discount/Crediting Rates, System-wide Investment Return Assumption: 6.75% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.25% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of all investment and administrative expenses. This is the discount rate used to value the liabilities of the individual employers.

Assumed discount/crediting rate for Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund and individual employee accounts: an annual rate of 5.00% for (1) accumulating prior service credit and updated service credit after the valuation date, (2) accumulating the employee current service balances, (3) determining the amount of the monthly benefit at future dates of retirement or disability, and (4) calculating the actuarial liability of the system-wide Supplemental Disability Benefits Fund.

Overall Payroll Growth – 2.75% per year, which is used to calculate the contribution rates for the retirement plan of each participating city as a level percentage of payroll. This represents the expected increase in total payroll. This increase rate is solely due to the effect of wage inflation on salaries, with no allowance for future membership growth. However, for cities with a decrease in the number of contributing members from 2008 to 2018, the payroll growth is decreased by half the annual percentage decrease in the count capped at a 1.0% decrease per year and rounded down to the nearest 0.1%.

Individual Salary Increases: Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year, on January 1. Therefore, the pay used for the period year following the valuation date is equal to the reported pay for the prior year, increased by the salary increase assumption. Salaries are assumed to increase by the following graduated service-based scale.

Annuity Increase: The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is assumed to be 2.50% per year prospectively. For the City of Miles annual annuity increases of 0.00% are assumed when calculating the TPL.

Load for Updated Service Credit: To reflect the asymmetric nature of the credits due to the USC provision, there is a load on the final average earnings used in the calculation of 0.1% per year into the future that the calculation is performed.

Demographic assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are as follows:

Termination rates: For the first 10 years of service, the base table rates vary by gender, entry age, and length of service. For City of Miles the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 75.0% based on the experience of the city in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire – 68%, 2) Police – 86%, or 3) Other – 108%. After 10 years of service, base termination rates vary by gender and by the number of years remaining until first retirement eligibility. For City of Miles the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 75.0% based on the experience of the city in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire – 54%, 2) Police – 83%, or 3) Other – 113%.

Forfeiture Rates: (Withdrawal of Member Deposits from TMRS) for vested members vary by age and employer match, and they are expressed as a percentage of the termination rates described above. The withdrawal rates for cities with a 2-to-1 match are shown below. 4% is added to the rates for 1½-to-1 cities, and 8% is added for 1-to-1 cities. Miles is a 1-to-1 city.

Service Retirees and Beneficiary Mortality Rates: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 88.0%.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN—Continued

Actuarial assumptions—Continued

Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4 year set -forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Pre-Retirement Mortality: For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, the PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

Annuity Purchase Rates: For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are based on a mortality study performed in 2013, with the factors phasing into being based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. The current table of APRs is explicitly valued through 2032 and then it is assumed the APRs and the valuation mortality assumptions will be consistent over time. For members, a unisex blend of 70% of the males table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries.

The following table summarizes changes in the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position (the difference of which is the Net Pension Liability) between the December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, measurement dates:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)</u>			
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 340,034	412,255	\$ (72,221)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,358	-	19,358
Interest on total pension liability	23,493	-	23,493
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference in expected and actual experience	(2,818)	-	(2,818)
Changes of assumptions	(4,017)		(4,017)
Benefit payments	(3,334)	(3,334)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(304)	304
Member contributions	-	13,461	(13,461)
Net investment income	-	47,684	(47,684)
Employer contributions	-	1,265	(1,265)
Other		(2)	2
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$ <u>372,716</u>	<u>471,025</u>	<u>\$ (98,309)</u>

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN—Continued

Sensitivity of the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (54,429)	\$ (98,309)	\$ (135,097)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension income of \$3,261.

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ (2,076)	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(2,959)	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(15,884)	
Contributions paid to TMRS subsequent to the measurement date	-	12,413
Total	\$ (20,919)	\$ 12,413

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

<u>Year ended December 31:</u>	
2024	370
2025	1,127
2026	6,792
2027	(3,968)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 4,321

Required Supplementary Information

The City is required to present its Schedule of Changes in its Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios which shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability and the Fiduciary Net Position, resulting in the Net Pension Asset as of September 30, 2024. This supplementary information beginning on page 38 includes further details regarding the actuarial assumptions for the December 31, 2023, valuation date.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City of Miles voluntarily participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (TMRS SDBF). The SDBF is a defined benefit group-term life insurance Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act identically to the City's pension plan.

Benefits Provided

The SDBF provides group-term life insurance to City employees who are active members in TMRS, including or not including retirees. The City Council opted into this system via an ordinance, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1st of any year to be effective the following January 1st. Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. 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 "other postemployment benefit" (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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

In the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following number of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	<u>6</u>
Total	8

Contributions

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases:	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate:	3.77%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)—Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Continued

Discount Rate: Because the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is considered an unfunded trust under GASB Statement No. 75, the relevant discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.

The SDBF's actuarial assumptions for Individual Salary Increases, Termination Rates, Forfeiture Rates, Service Retirees and Beneficiary Mortality Rates, Disabled Annuitant Mortality Rates, Pre-Retirement Mortality, Disability Rates, and Service Retirement Rates, applied to both Active and Inactive Members are the same as those described for the TMRS Pension Plan, in Note 9.

Discount Rate

The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 2.00% was used to measure the SDBF OPEB Liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022.

Sensitivity of the SDBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following schedule shows the impact of the SDBF OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than (1.00%) and 1% greater than (3.00%) the discount rate that was used (2.00%) in measuring the OPEB liability:

Current		
1% Decrease (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase (4.77%)
\$ 9,553	\$ 7,753	\$ 6,388

OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$9,138 for its total SDBF OPEB liability. The total SDBF OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total SDBF Liability during the measurement period.

The total OPEB Liability was affected by the following changes between the December 31, 2022, and 2023 valuation dates is as follows:

Changes in Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 7,753
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,208
Interest on total OPEB liability	359
Difference in expected and actual experience	(1,500)
Changes of assumptions	318
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$ 9,138

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)—Continued

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

		<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	(1,274)	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings			270
Total	\$	<u>(1,274)</u>	<u>270</u>

These deferred outflows of resources related to SDBF OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:
Year ended December 31:

2024	\$ (1,820)
2025	(1,581)
2026	(1,458)
2027	(1,268)
2028	(759)
Thereafter	(114)
	<u>\$ (7,000)</u>

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have considered all events and transactions between the fiscal yearend of September 30, 2024, and the date this report was available to be issued, September 2, 2025, and noted nothing requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Actual Results Cash Basis	Final Budget Results	Variance from Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	GAAP Adjustments	Actual Results GAAP Basis
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 145,073	\$ 125,000	\$ 20,073	\$ (2,781)	\$ 142,292
Sales and use	108,171	103,000	5,171	3,250	111,421
Franchise	36,331	35,000	1,331	-	36,331
Licenses and permits	1,403	3,000	(1,597)	-	1,403
Charges for services	205	221,750	(221,545)	-	205
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	7,713	1,600	6,113	(1,333)	6,380
Total revenues	<u>303,896</u>	<u>494,350</u>	<u>(190,454)</u>	<u>(864)</u>	<u>303,032</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administrative	100,355	274,250	173,895	-	100,355
Public safety	18,615	332,540	313,925	-	18,615
Public works	55,988	110,500	54,512	-	55,988
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>174,958</u>	<u>717,290</u>	<u>542,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,958</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>128,938</u>	<u>(222,940)</u>	<u>351,878</u>	<u>(864)</u>	<u>128,074</u>
TRANSFERS IN	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 128,938</u>	<u>\$ (172,940)</u>	<u>\$ 301,878</u>	<u>\$ (864)</u>	<u>\$ 128,074</u>

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Actual Results Cash Basis	Final Budget Results	Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	GAAP Adjustments	Actual Results GAAP Basis
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services					
Water sales	\$ 326,612	\$ 310,200	\$ 16,412	\$ 147,624.00	\$ 474,236
Sewer charges	70,800	66,000	4,800	-	70,800
Sanitation charges	170,853	145,000	25,853	-	170,853
Total operating revenues	568,265	521,200	47,065	147,624	715,889
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administrative expenses	357,464	293,005	(64,459)	-	357,464
Costs of sales and services	267,122	417,245	150,123	(28,078)	239,044
Depreciation	-	-	-	97,803	97,803
Total operating expenses	624,586	710,250	85,664	69,725	694,311
OPERATING INCOME	(56,321)	(189,050)	132,729	77,899	21,578
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Grant revenues	108,035	-	108,035	-	153,000
Investment revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	45,048	10,500	34,548	(45,048)	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	(3,130)	(3,130)
Total non- operating revenues (expenses)	153,083	10,500	142,583	(48,178)	149,870
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	96,762	(178,550)	275,312	29,721	171,448
TRANSFERS IN/(OUT)	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 96,762	\$ (178,550)	\$ 275,312	\$ 29,721	\$ 171,448

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability (Asset)										
Service Cost	\$ 19,358	\$ 18,296	\$ 15,245	\$ 11,582	\$ 10,545	\$ 9,793	\$ 9,206	\$ 7,444	\$ 7,112	\$ 5,710
Interest (on total pension liability)	23,493	21,173	19,399	18,235	16,967	15,967	14,643	13,347	12,224	11,518
Change of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,818)	(2,288)	(1,548)	(4,109)	(4,396)	(6,142)	(1,023)	(2,473)	(2,573)	(7,447)
Change of assumptions	(4,017)	-	-	-	434	-	-	-	6,176	-
Benefit payments, including refunds to employee contributions	(3,334)	(3,334)	(13,358)	(7,236)	(3,334)	(7,018)	-	-	-	(788)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	32,682	33,847	19,738	18,472	20,216	12,600	22,826	18,318	22,939	8,993
Total Pension Liability- Beginning	340,034	306,187	286,449	267,977	247,761	235,161	212,335	194,017	171,078	162,085
Total Pension Liability- Ending (a)	\$ 372,716	\$ 340,034	\$ 306,187	\$ 286,449	\$ 267,977	\$ 247,761	\$ 235,161	\$ 212,335	\$ 194,017	\$ 171,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Employee	13,461	12,706	10,968	8,249	7,096	6,906	7,104	5,899	5,926	4,455
Net Investment Income	47,684	(31,682)	50,367	27,193	47,494	(9,521)	37,838	16,919	360	13,024
Benefit payments, including refunds to employee contributions	(3,334)	(3,334)	(13,358)	(7,236)	(3,334)	(7,018)	-	-	-	(788)
Administrative expenses	(304)	(274)	(233)	(176)	(269)	(184)	(196)	(191)	(219)	(136)
Other	(2)	328	2	(7)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(11)
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	58,770	(22,256)	47,746	28,023	50,978	(9,827)	44,736	22,617	6,056	16,544
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	412,255	434,512	386,767	358,744	307,766	317,593	272,857	250,240	244,184	227,640
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ 471,025	\$ 412,255	\$ 434,513	\$ 386,767	\$ 358,744	\$ 307,766	\$ 317,593	\$ 272,857	\$ 250,240	\$ 244,184
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	(98,309)	(72,221)	(128,326)	(100,318)	(90,767)	(60,005)	(82,432)	(60,522)	(56,223)	(73,106)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	126%	121%	142%	135%	134%	124%	135%	129%	129%	143%
Covered Employee Payroll	269,229	254,113	219,360	164,986	141,927	138,125	142,075	117,978	118,527	89,099
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-37%	-28%	-59%	-61%	-64%	-43%	-58%	-51%	-47%	-82%

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	<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>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 260	\$ 129	\$ 103	\$ 92	\$ 97	\$ 124
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	-	-	260	260	129	103	92	97	124
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	269,229	254,113	219,360	164,986	141,927	138,125	142,075	117,978	118,527	89,099
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%	0.18%	0.09%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%	0.14%

A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

**CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
 ADDITIONAL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
 ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2023 VALUATION DATE**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2023
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
Inflation	12% soft corridor
Salary Increases	2.5%
Investment Rate of Return	3.6% to 11.85% including inflation
Retirement Age	6.75%
	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Other Information: Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF MILES, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total Pension Liability (Asset)							
Service Cost	\$ 2,208	\$ 3,202	\$ 2,961	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,250
Interest (on total OPEB liability)	359	240	232	244	196	214	164
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,500)	(1,716)	(2,311)	(1,539)	(1,492)	(2,444)	-
Change of assumptions and other inputs	318	318	449	1,667	3,131	(471)	678
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,385	2,044	1,331	2,104	3,567	(1,375)	2,092
Total OPEB Liability- Beginning	7,753	11,432	10,101	7,997	4,430	5,805	3,713
Total OPEB Liability- Ending (a)	<u>\$ 9,138</u>	<u>\$ 13,476</u>	<u>\$ 11,432</u>	<u>\$ 10,101</u>	<u>\$ 7,997</u>	<u>\$ 4,430</u>	<u>\$ 5,805</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	269,229	254,113	219,360	164,986	141,927	138,125	142,075
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3%	3%	5%	6%	6%	3%	4%

A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



CAROLINE McLANE
CPA

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
of the City of Miles, Texas:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miles, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Miles, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Miles, Texas' internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Miles, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Miles, Texas' internal control.

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

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

We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

- GAAP Accounting—the City does not focus its operations on an accrual basis of accounting nor a modified accrual basis of accounting, but rather a modified-cash basis, which is not in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We recommend that the City begin to keep some GAAP basis reconciliations and integrate them into their system of internal control.
- Preparation of the financial statements—the City does not prepare its financial statements, notes to the financial statements, or management's discussion and analysis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, the City does not have internal controls over financial statement preparation or their reporting cycle.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Caroline McLane, CPA

Caroline McLane, CPA
September 2, 2025