

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Council - Manager Form of Government

MAYOR Joel Villarreal

COUNCIL MEMBERS Reynaldo Ramirez, Jr., Mayor Pro-Tem

Benjamin DeLeon Jose Alberto Escobedo Rogerio Oliverez, Jr.

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER Noel Castillo

FINANCE DIRECTOR Leonel Cantu

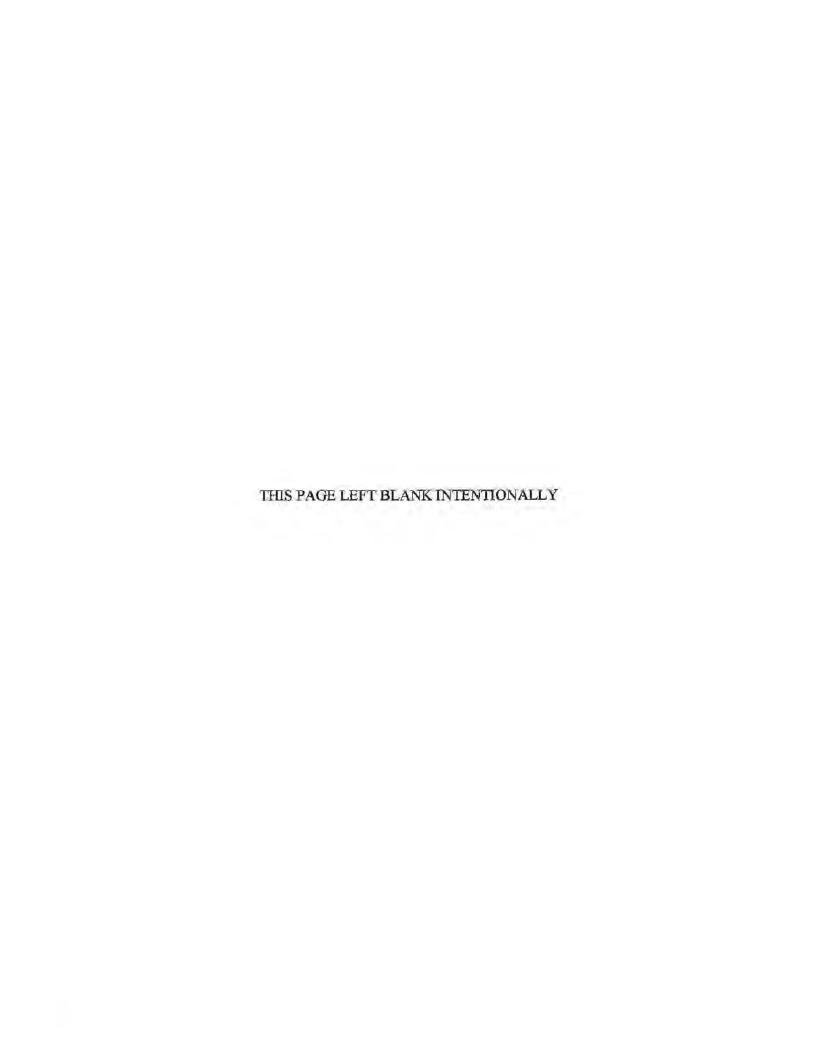
CITY SECRETARY Melissa Garza

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CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Rio Grande City, Texas Rio Grande City, Texas 78582

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ending September 30, 2023, the City of Rio Grande City, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison and schedule of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of City of Rio Grande City, Texas's pension contributions, and schedule of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of City of Rio Grande City, Texas's OPEB contributions identified as 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements. Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

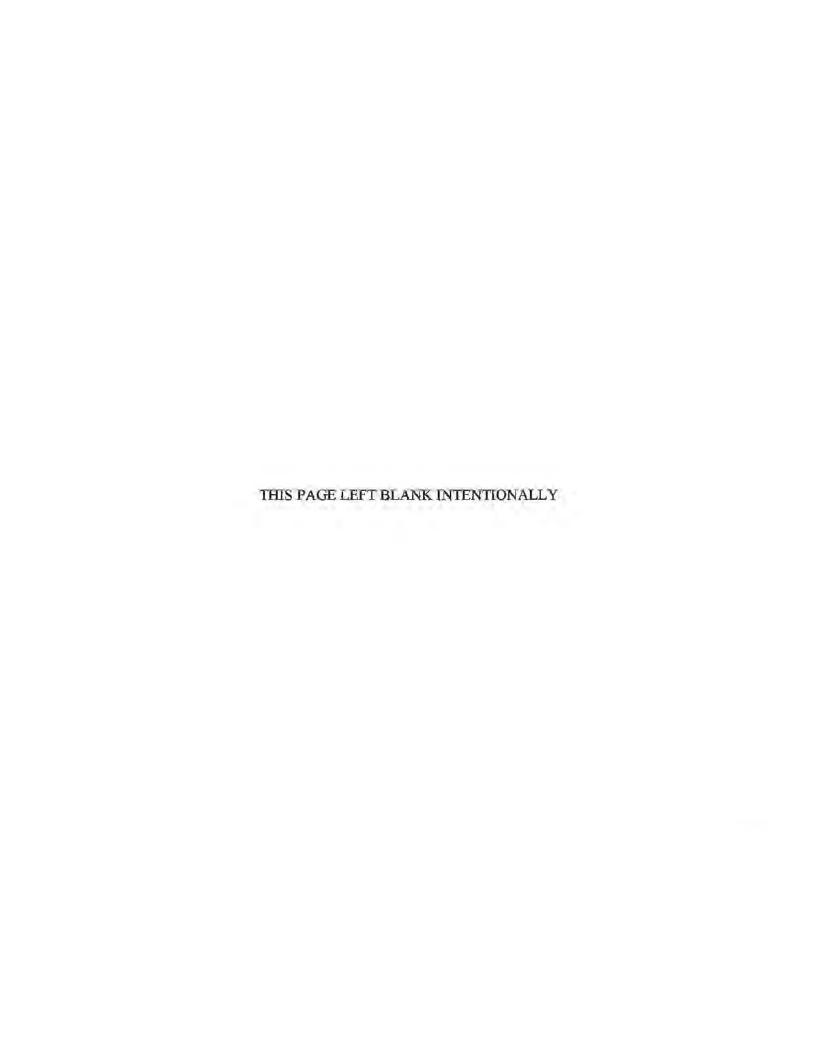
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roul Hernandeg + Gempany, P.C. Corpus Christi, Texas

April 15, 2024







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased by \$3,042,331 for the year, which is a change of 7%. The governmental activities increase was \$1,625,658 while the business-type activities showed an increase of \$1,416,673.
- Last year's increase in sales tax revenues of \$370,175 was followed by an increase in sales tax revenues of \$581,107 for 2023.
- There were a few changes in both revenues and certain expenses of the general fund and utility fund. General fund charges for service revenues increased by \$66,991, and overall revenues decreased by (\$1,174,256). In addition, general government expenses increased by \$746,216 and total governmental expenses increased by \$1,789,342. Utility operating revenues had an increase of \$560,463 and an increase in the utility fund expenses of \$455,149.
- The City added approximately \$9,926,125 to capital assets during the year. Capital additions include purchase of new equipment, remodeling, infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system upgrades and improvements. Depreciation expense of \$2,008,945 was also recorded for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City, and the statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

Activities of the City as a whole include governmental activities, and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those activities which are financed primarily through taxes and grants.

Most of the City's basic services are reported as governmental activities. Business-type activities are those activities which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Utility system operations are a common example of business-type activities. The City has no component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Whenever a City is financially accountable for activities of a legally separate organization, those activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as component unit activities.

The accrual basis of accounting used for the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for the City's governmental funds and proprietary funds, as opposed to the government-wide statements which reflect the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements are prepared using the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to each broad fund category. Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements are presented on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Because the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements, the totals from the proprietary fund financial statements flow directly into the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, reconciliation is presented to describe the differences between the net position, and change in net position reported in the governmental fund financial statements and the net position, and change in net position reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

Condensed financial information is presented in the following tables in a comparative format which allows for the comparison of current and prior year information.

Government-wide net position

		Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Tot Primary Go	
	1,45	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$	21,329,895	26,569,718	12,449,321	12,279,955	33,779,216	38,849,673
Capital assets		25,918,112	18,182,170	32,260,826	32,079,588	58,178,938	50,261,758
Total assets		47,248,007	44,751,888	44,710,147	44,359,543	91,958,154	89,111,431
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,164,485	408,054	974,211	752,039	2,138,696	1,160,093
Long-term liabilities		19,826,423	20,853,973	20,605,737	21,806,736	40,432,160	42,660,709
Other liabilities	1	5,217,300	1,969,838	1,231,748	716,736	6,449,048	2,686,574
Total liabilities		25,043,723	22,823,811	21,837,485	22,523,472	46,881,208	45,347,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1	236,248	829,267	37,155	195,064	273,403	1,024,331
Net position: Invested in capital							
assets, net of debt		6,000,772	(2,671,807)	12,305,563	10,961,217	18,306,335	8,289,410
Restricted		11,339,178	18,922,295		The same of the sa	11,339,178	18,922,295
Unrestricted		5,792,572	5,256,376	11,504,156	11,431,829	17,296,728	16,688,205
Total net position	5	23,132,522	21,506,864	23,809,719	22,393,046	46,942,241	43,899,910

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

The City's governmental activities showed an increase in net position of \$1,625,658. Capital assets for governmental activities increased by \$7,735,942.

More detailed information relating to the change in net position, the change in capital assets, and the change in long-term liabilities is discussed in the pages to follow.

Government-wide changes in net position

		2.37.2.37	Governmental Business-ty Activities Activities			Tot Primary Go	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Change in net assets						7	
Total revenues	\$	13,693,181	14,867,441	7,261,953	6,701,490	20,955,134	21,568,931
Total expenses		(12,797,271)	(11,007,929)	(5,170,968)	(4,715,819)	(17,968,239)	(15,723,748)
Change before transfers		895,910	3,859,512	2,090,985	1,985,671	2,986,895	5,845,183
Transfers		679,801	1,025,657	(679,801)	(1,025,657)		
Change in net position		1,575,711	4,885,169	1,411,184	960,014	2,986,895	5,845,183
Net position - beginning		21,506,864	16,579,955	22,393,046	21,433,032	43,899,910	38,012,987
Reclass of Beg Net Position	14	49,947	41,740	5,489		55,436	41,740
Net position - ending	\$	23,132,522	21,506,864	23,809,719	22,393,046	46,942,241	43,899,910

The specific changes in revenues and expenses are shown in the tables that follow, along with a discussion of the events giving rise to those changes.

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues	- 3						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,287,514	1,220,523	6,221,747	6,130,687	7,509,261	7,351,210
General revenues:							
Maintenance and							
Operations Taxes		2,791,994	2,496,201			2,791,994	2,496,201
Debt Service Taxes		1,042,551	811,326		- 1	1,042,551	811,326
Grants		1,180,844	4,276,359	-		1,180,844	4,276,359
Sales tax		5,935,059	5,353,952		-	5,935,059	5,353,952
Investment Earnings		943,509	166,491	446,938	47,572	1,390,447	214,063
Miscellaneous		511,714	542,589	593,268	523,231	1,104,982	1,065,820
Total revenues	\$_	13,693,185	14,867,441	7,261,953	6,701,490	20,955,138	21,568,931

Last year's increase in sales tax revenues of \$370,175 was followed by an increase in sales tax revenues of \$581,107 for 2023. The increase in the sales tax was due to changes in the economic conditions in the City of Rio Grande City.

There were a few changes in both revenues and certain expenses of the general fund and utility fund. General fund charges for service revenues increased by \$66,991 and Sales tax revenues increased by \$581,107. In addition, governmental expenses increased by \$1,789,342.

Utility revenues had an overall increase of \$560,463 for operating revenues, due in part to an increase in charges for services. There was also an increase in the utility fund expenses of \$455,149.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

		42,420	Governmental Activities		s-type ities	Tot Primary Go	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Expenses	-						
General Government	S	2,945,508	2,199,292	15	-	2,945,508	2,199,292
Judicial		326,227	309,788	1, 20	-	326,227	309,788
Public safety		5,074,517	4,727,430	-	-	5,074,517	4,727,430
Public works		1,192,937	1,266,107			1,192,937	1,266,107
Highways and Streets		204,229	187,491	4.	+	204,229	187,491
Culture and Recreation		691,231	492,739		-	691,231	492,739
Libraries		345,624	345,076	-	-	345,624	345,076
Economic Development		1,450,328	879,804	1.0		1,450,328	879,804
Bond Interest		564,270	598,329	.5		564,270	598,329
Fiscal agent fees		2,400	1,873	-		2,400	1,873
Utility Fund				5,170,968	4,715,819	5,170,968	4,715,819
Total expenses	\$	12,797,271	11,007,929	5,170,968	4,715,819	17,968,239	15,723,748

In 2023, the City's transfers consisted of moving unassigned and unrestricted funds within the General Fund, Economic Development Fund, Other Governmental Funds, and Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds for the purposes of capital asset purchases, finance payroll, special projects and or the funding of principal and interest loan payments.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City has experienced an increase in sales tax revenue due to current economic conditions. We attribute some of this increase due to the stability of the current economic climate.

The city adopted a conservative budget for 2023-2024.

Regarding the other governmental funds, the debt service fund levied taxes sufficient to cover the governmental debt service requirements as well as a portion of the utility fund debt service (which was transferred to the utility fund) and ended the year with a \$832,758 fund balance.

As discussed above, the utility fund's operations ended the year with a \$1,411,184 increase in net position. The utility fund has net position of \$23,809,719 at the end of the year. However, \$12,305,563 is restricted for investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Unrestricted net position of \$11,504,156 represents over 3 months in terms of the utility system's annual expenses including net transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City's revenues had a positive variance of \$1,088,098. Expenditures had an overall increase of \$720,009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The following capital asset information is presented net of depreciation. More detailed information can be found on Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

			rernmental Business-t ctivities Activities				otal overnment	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$	2,468,494	2,292,630	346,536	346,536	2,815,030	2,639,166	
Water Rights			4	33,900		33,900	Territoria 14-1	
Infrastructure		17,201,078	14,332,899	38,247,213	36,105,667	55,448,291	50,438,566	
Buildings		3,977,733	3,977,733	1,914,682	1,914,682	5,892,415	5,892,415	
Machinery and Equipment		10,870,413	10,137,219	3,493,096	3,466,862	14,363,509	13,604,081	
Construction in Progress		5,750,018	837,033	1,009,893	1,975,670	6,759,911	2,812,703	
Right-to-use lease asset, Equipmer	ıt	30,273	30,273	- A- 17 @	1000	30,273	30,273	
Depreciation	1.4	(14,379,896)	(13,425,617)	(12,784,494)	(11,729,828)	(27,164,390)	(25,155,445)	
Total assets	\$ _	25,918,112	18,182,170	32,260,826	32,079,588	58,178,938	50,261,758	

The City added approximately \$9,926,125 to capital assets during the year. Capital additions include purchase of new equipment, remodeling, infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system upgrades and improvements and construction in progress of street improvements and sewer line upgrades among others. Depreciation expense of \$2,008,945 was also recorded for the year.

Debt

More detailed information on the City's debt can be found on Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total Primary Government			
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation debt	S	17,205,000	18,055,000	19,908,000	20,983,000	37,113,000	39,038,000
Capital leases payable		21,529	42,125	66,146	155,353	87,675	197,478
Right-to-use lease payable		13,236	20,371	-	-	13,236	20,371
Total debt	\$	17,226,529	18,097,125	19,974,146	21,138,353	37,200,675	39,235,478

The City's general obligation bond rating is A+ as assigned by the national rating agency Standard and Poor's. There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The Texas Constitution does limit the maximum tax rate for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and administratively, the Attorney General will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate to the payment of debt service. The actual amount of debt the City might be able to fund with that tax rate depends on the term over which the debt is to be repaid, the interest rate on the debt, and the amount of taxes which are not collected. The City's current debt service tax rate is \$0.180770.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

Economic Factors

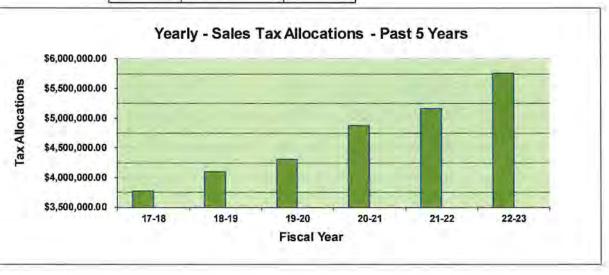
The City of Rio Grande City's finances continue to demonstrate strong growth. The business community is booming and their success is reflective in the increases in our sales tax revenues. Property valuations also demonstrated an increase and the addition of subdivisions shows the interest to not only shop and do business in Rio Grande City but to also live inside the city limits.

Sales Tax:

During Fiscal year 2023-2024, the projected sales tax revenue is \$5,759,733.70. This is an 11.56% increase from the previous fiscal year. The city is in an excellent position and poised to bring additional sales tax generating businesses throughout the year. We recently worked with a developer to bring in an IHOP, a second McDonalds location, and many other retain and restaurants.

City of Rio Grande City
Sales Tax Rebates
By Fiscal Year from October 2018 to Sept 2023

Fiscal Year	Total Sales Tax Rebate	Annual % Growth
17-18	\$ 3,784,620.78	
18-19	\$ 4,111,302.29	8.63%
19-20	\$ 4,316,062.09	4.98%
20-21	\$ 4,883,956.38	13.16%
21-22	\$ 5,162,822.69	5.71%
22-23	\$ 5,759,733.70	11.56%



CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2023

Property Tax:

Our property tax revenues continue to reflect an upwards trend. During the 2022-2023 budget year our taxable values increased 14.36%. With new commercial and residential opportunities sprouting throughout the city, our tax base has significantly increased. Our city has become an ideal destination to build and the numbers will continue to reflect in the coming years.

Year	Taxable Values	Percent increase
2018	\$496,622,478.00	
2019	\$511,024,377.00	2.90%
2020	\$527,196,512.00	3.16%
2021	\$601,389,368.00	14.07%
2022	\$662,836,735.00	10.22%
2023	\$758,037,302.00	14.36%

Municipal Operating Budget:

The city continues to prioritize their fiduciary responsibilities by controlling expenses, looking for investment opportunities, and following procurement policies. We also make purchases through our cooperative partners such as Buy Board, Omnia and now TIPS to ensure we get the best prices. We recently negotiated a 25-year lease agreement at a city property that added 1.7 million to our Fund Balance and are in open negotiations to rent an additional property. We are currently applying for multiple funding opportunities for our Water and Sewer plants, fire department, library, police and our Main Street program. We have acquired 24 new vehicles to assist with fuel improvement and lower maintenance and repair costs. We will be purchasing an additional 11 vehicles later this year. We continue to maximize the use of the allotted ARPA funds and are happy to report we have completed our CO projects.

To conclude, we are proud to announce the City of Rio Grande City's finances are experiencing an upward trend. Even though more revenues are coming into the city, we continue to monitor our spending. The Commission is committed to making smart financial decisions by ensuring strong and effective oversight by our finance department.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please direct your requests to the Director of Finance, City of Rio Grande City, at 5332 E US HWY 83, Rio Grande City, Texas, 78582.

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CITY OF RIOGRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENTOFNETPOSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government Business -					
	Governmental	Туре				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,115,506	\$ (39,890)	\$ 2,075,616			
Investments - Current	15,175,551	3,404,710	18,580,261			
Taxes Receivable, Net	2.025.025	3.404.710	2,025,025			
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,771,620	1,231,208	3,002,828			
Due from Other Governments		1,231,200	100 A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
The first contract and the second sec	217,120	mr. 50.5	217.120			
Due from Other Funds	(76,536)	76,536				
Due from Others	96,809	52,754	149,563			
Inventories	* *	13,383	13,383			
Prenaid Items	4.800		4.800			
Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents		7.710.620	7,710,620			
Capital Assets:						
Land	2,468,494	380,436	2,848.930			
Infrastructure, Net	11,136,001	28.275,349	39,411,350			
Buildings, Net	3,036,938	702,131	3,739,069			
Machinery and Equipment, Net						
	3,514,248	1,893,015	5,407,263			
Right-to-Use Lease Assets. Net	12.413		12.413			
Construction in Progress	5.750,018	1.009.895	6,759,913			
Total Assets	47,248,007	44,710,147	91,958,154			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge for Refunding		650,474	650,474			
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	1.092,520	301.446	1,393,966			
Deferred Resource Outflow Related to OPEB	71,965	22,291	94,256			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,164,485	974,211	2,138,696			
	1,104,463	9/4,211	2,130,090			
LIABILITIES	2000000	020000	6.212.002			
Accounts Payable	2,427,028	156,879	2,583,907			
Wages and Salaries Payable	133,558	40,045	173.603			
Payroll Taxes Payable	44,835		44,835			
Compensated Absences Pavable	221.816	51.951	273.767			
Deposits Payable	2	333,639	333,639			
Retainage Payable	307,723	7.4	307,723			
Due to Others	485,247	139,031	624,278			
Accrued Interest Payable	86,354	42,274	128,628			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	60,554	12,214	120,020			
Due Within One Year	1 106 214	1,184,938	2,291,152			
Due in More Than One Year:	1.106,214	1.104.936	2,291,132			
Debt Due Within One Year	18 730 300	10 420 700	38,141,008			
	18,720,209	19,420,799	0.040.200.000			
Net Pension Liability	1,334,549	413,357	1,747,906			
Net OPEB Liability	176,190	54,572	230,762			
Total Liabilities	25,043,723	21,837,485	46,881,208			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	116,290		116,290			
Deferred Resource Inflow Related to OPEB	119.958	37,155	157.113			
	236,248	37,155	273,403			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	230,248	37,133	275,405			
NET POSITION	72.22.22	and in the	24 116 114			
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets Restricted:	6,000,772	12,305,563	18,306,335			
Restricted for Federal or State Funds	3,501,004	7	3.501.004			
Restricted for Debt Service	832,758		832.758			
Restricted for Other Purposes	7,005,416		7,005,416			
Unrestricted	5,792,572	11,504,156	17,296,728			
Total Net Position	\$ 23,132,522	\$ 23,809,719	\$ 46,942,241			
Total Ivel Losition	9 43,134,344	23,007,717	= 40,742,241			

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			-	Program	Rev	enues
		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Mayor and Council	S	42,208	S		\$	
City Manager		116,316				
Administration		1,934,256		278,157		132,265
City Secretary		93.590				
Finance		251,054				
Personnel		79,550		6.		
Planning		428,534		-		
Judicial		326,227		223,351		
Police		4,016,065		41,159		1,041,379
Fire Protection		1,058,452		12,268		
Public Works		1,192,937		4		
Highway and Streets		204,229				
Culture, recreation and parks		691,231		20,946		14
Library		345,624		100		7,200
Economic Development and Assistance		1,450,328				7.7
Interest on Debt		564,270				-
Other Debt Service		2,400		-		
Total Governmental Activities		12,797,271	Ξ	575,881		1,180,844
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund		5,170,968		6,221,747		
Total Business-Type Activities	- 12	5,170,968		6,221,747	Œ	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	S	17,968,239	S	6,797,628	S	1,180,844

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

Delinquent Property Taxes

AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue

General Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Tax

Hotel/Motel Tax

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			
ė	Governmental E Activities	Total	
٠	(42,208)	(42,208	
	(116,316)	(116,316	
+	(1,523,834)	(1,523,834	
	(93,590)	(93,590	
	(251,054)	(251,054	
2.0	(79,550)	(79,550	
4	(428,534)	(428,534	
	(102,876)	(102,876	
95	(2,933,527)	(2,933,527	
	(1,046,184)	(1,046,184	
2	(1,192,937)	(1,192,937	
	(204,229)	(204,229	
	(670,285)	(670,285	
4	(338,424)	(338,424	
	(1,450,328)	(1,450,328	
4	(564,270)	(564,270	
	(2,400)	(2,400	
3 2	(11,040,546)	(11,040,546	
79		1,050,779	
79		1,050,779	
79	(11,040,546)	(9,989,767	
	2,406,155	2,406,155	
	1,042,551	1,042,551	
	224,780	224,780	
4	1,447,873	1,447,873	
	4,487,186	4,487,186	
4	647,524	647,524	
	64,105	64,105	
	161,059	161,059	
68	511,714	1,104,982	
38	943,509	1,390,447	
(1)	679,801	0.472.570	
05	12,616,257	12,976,662	
84	1,575,711	2,986,895	
46	21,506,864	43,899,910	
39	49,947	55,436	

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTALFUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund	D	Economic levelopment Corporation		Series 2020 C/O's
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(71,383)	\$	81,261	\$	(19,516
Investments - Current		7,060,072		1,485,710		6,629,769
Taxes Receivable		1,514,816				
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(75,741)				
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,521,264		227,374		14
Due from Other Governments		125,211				
Due from Other Funds		353,771		20		93,936
Due from Others		4 000		- 75		2
Prepaid Items	0-	4,800	_	-		
Total Assets	\$	10,432,810	\$	1,794,345	\$	6,704,189
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	308,692	\$	9,294	\$	2,066,244
Wages and Salaries Payable		126,947		5,925		
Payroll Taxes Payable		42,945		1,890		T
Retainage Payable		5 10 10 5				226,714
Due to Other Funds		3,274,368		4,488		
Due to Others		485,247				
Unearned Revenues		730,761	_			
Total Liabilities	_	4,968,960	_	21,597		2,292,958
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	1,439,075		•	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,439,075	_	Ψ.		
FUND BALANCES						
Prepaid Items		4,800		100		
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		÷				
Retirement of Long-Term Debt						
Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		1,772,748		
Other Assigned Fund Balance						4,411,23
Unassigned Fund Balance		4,019,975	_	*	_	
Total Fund Balances		4,024,775		1,772,748		4,411,231
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	10,432,810	\$	1,794,345	\$	6,704,189

	Other Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,125,144 - 616,790 (30,840) 22,982 91,909 3,274,368 96,809	\$	2,115,506 15,175,551 2,131,606 (106,581) 1,771,620 217,120 3,722,075 96,809 4,800
\$	6,197,162	\$	25,128,506
\$	42,798 686 81,009 519,755	\$	2,427,028 133,558 44,835 307,723 3,798,611 485,247 730,761 7,927,763
-	585,951 585,951	_	2,025,026 2,025,026
	3,501,004 832,758 816,637 (183,436) 4,966,963		4,800 3,501,004 832,758 2,589,385 4,411,231 3,836,539 15,175,717
\$	6,197,162	\$	25,128,506



CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

5L1 15(15)(30,202)		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	S	15,175,717
The City uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net effect of this consolidation is to Increase (decrease) net position.		-0-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.		(2,970,540)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	ľ	9,722,337
Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pensio asset/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,334,549), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$116,290) and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,092,520. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$358,319).	n	(358,319)
Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net OPEB asset/(liability) required by GASB 75 in the amount of (\$176,190), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$119,958), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$71,965. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$224,183).	٤	(224,183)
The 2023, depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(954,279)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.		2,741,789
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	23,132,522

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund	Deve	onomic elopment poration		Series 2020 C/O's
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	S	2.196,541	S		\$	
Delinquent Property Taxes		173,112				
AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue		1.447.873				_
General Sales and Use Taxes		3,039,313		1.447.873		-
Franchise Tax		630,332				
Hotel/Motel Tax		300				-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		104,733		-		
Licenses and Permits		190.671		-		
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services		18.075 161,860				- 5
Fines		160,878		- 3		
Forfeits		100,676				3
Investment Earnings		325,378		79.628		487,999
Other Revenue		348.177		15.544		
Total Revenues		8,796,943		1,543,045		487,999
EXPENDITURES:		-				
Current:						
General Government						7.202,374
Mayor and Council		42,208				
City Manager		116.316				
Administration		1.810.247		- 7		1
City Secretary		92,380				~
Finance		248,559				1
Personnel Planning		80.031 428,598				
Judicial		310.115				
Police		2.781.206				1.5
Fire Protection		1.148.919		2.0		- 2
Public Works		1.248.038				-
Highway and Streets		204.229		-		
Culture, recreation and parks		671.753		1.0		
Library		300.460				
Economic Development and Assistance Debt Service:				1.354,523		-
Principal on Debt		25.026		2,708		
Interest on Debt		2.170		295		
Other Debt Service	_		_		_	7-
Total Expenditures	1	9,510,255		1,357,526	_	7,202,374
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(713,312)		185,519	_	(6,714,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of Real and Personal Property		1,985				de.
Transfers In		1.091.925		497.702		
Transfers Out (Use)		(10,000)		(892,950)	_	(955,527)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,083,910		(395,248)		(955,527)
Net Change in Fund Balances		370,598		(209,729)	4	(7,669,902)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		3,622,084		1,982,477		12,090,495
				1,704,711		
Prior Period Adjustment	-	32,093	_		_	(9,362)
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	S	4,024,775	S	1,772,748	S	4,411,231

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
S	1,042,551 51,668	\$ 3.239.09 224.78 1.447.87	0
	17,192 64.105 56,326	4.487.18 647.52 64 10 161.05	4 5 9
	1.162,769	190.67 1.180.84 161.86	4
	8,503 53,970 50,504 83,887	169.38 53.97 943.50 447.60	109
_	2,591,475	13,419,46	2
	200,730	7.403.10	
		42.20 116.31	
	353,628	2.163.87	
		92.38	
	7	248.55	
		428.59	
	*	310.11	5
	1.204.769	3.985.97	5
		1.148.91	
		1.248.03 204.22	
	2	671.75	
	7,200	307.66	0
	68.475	1.422.99	8
	850.001	877.73	5
	716.185	718.65	
	3,403.388	21,473,54	
	(811,913)	(8,054,08	7
T			
	2.566.990 (1.618.339)	1.98 4 156 61 (3,476.81	7
	948,651	681,78	6
	136,738	(7,372,29	5)
	4,803,009	22,498,06	5
	27,216	49,94	7
s	4,966,963	\$ 15,175,71	7



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(7,372,295)
The city uses some internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities primarily to the governmental funds. The net income (loss) of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is t increase (decrease) the change in net position.	0	-0-
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effe of removing the 2023 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.		9,722,337
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/22 caused the change in the ending net position to increase the amount of \$245,819. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$226,495). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased/(decreased) the change in net position by (\$82,301). The result of these changes is to increase/(decrease) the change in net position by (\$62,977).	in	(62,977)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/22 caused the change in the ending net position to increase the amount of \$7,827. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$3,928). The City's reported TMRS net OPEB expense had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased/(decreased) the change in net position by (\$18,710). The result of these changes is to increase/(decrease) the change in net position by (\$14,811).		(14,811)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.		(954,279)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.		257,736
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,575,711

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Busines	s Type Activities	
		Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(39,890)	
Investments - Current		3,404,710	
Restricted Assets - Current:			
Restricted - Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,710,620	
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,231,208	
Due from Other Funds		217,610	
Due from Others		52,754	
Inventories		13,383	
Total Current Assets		12,590,395	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land		380,436	
Infrastructure, Net		28,275,349	
Buildings, Net		702,131	
Machinery and Equipment, Net		1,893,015	
Construction in Progress		1,009,895	
Total Noncurrent Assets		32,260,826	
Total Assets		44,851,221	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge for Refunding		650,474	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		301,446	
Deferred Resource Outflow Related to OPEB		22,291	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		974,211	

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business Type Activities
	Water, Sewer & Sanitation
	Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	156,879
Wages and Salaries Payable	40,045
Compensated Absences Payable	51,951
Deposits Payable	333,639
Due to Other Funds	141,074
Due to Others	139,031
Accrued Interest Payable	42.274
Total Current Liabilities	904,893
Noncurrent Liabilities: Debt Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	1,184,938 19,420,799 413,357 54,572
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,073,666
Total Liabilities	21,978,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Resource Inflow Related to OPEB	37,155
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,155
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets	12,305,563
Unrestricted	11,504,156
Tatal Nat Bashtan	\$ 23,809,719
Total Net Position	Φ 23,009,113

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund
once condition for the case.	2.59450
OPERATING REVENUES:	A Company of the Comp
Water Sales	\$ 4,057,568
Sewer Charges	2,014,409
Other Services	149,770
Other Revenue	593,268
Total Operating Revenues	6,815,015
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administration	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	277,218
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	36,100
Other Operating Costs	167,092
Total Administration	480,410
Billings and Collections	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	192,665
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	11,443
Other Operating Costs	302,221
Total Billings and Collections	506,329
Water System	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	375,243
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	21,624
Other Operating Costs	700,137
Total Water System	1,097,004
Water Plant #1	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	1,940
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	1,450
Other Operating Costs	38,673
Total Water Plant #1	42,063
Water Distribution	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	415,361
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	234,925
Other Operating Costs	387,357
Total Water Distribution	1,037,643
Sewer System	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	116,148
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	83,808
Other Operating Costs	171,550
Total Sewer System	371,506
Sewer Collection	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	96,120
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	8,398
Other Operating Costs	134,354
Total Sewer Collection	238,872
Depreciation	1,054,666

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NETPOSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund
Total Operating Expenses	4,828,493
Operating Income	1,986,522
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment Earnings	446,938
Interest Expense - Non-Operating	(342,475)
Total NonOperating Revenue (Expenses)	104,463
Income Before Transfers	2,090,985
Nonoperating Transfers In	2,548,012
Transfers Out (Use)	(3,227,813)
Change in Net Position	1,411,184
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	22,393,046
Prior Period Adjustment	5,489
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 23,809,719

CITY OF RIOGRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	E	lusiness-Type Activities
	v	Vater, Sewer
	å	& Sanitation
		Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from User Charges	5	6,815,015
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(1,450,599)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses		(2,019,516)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,344,900
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Operating Transfer In		2,548,012
Operating Transfer Out		(3,227,813)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		(679,801)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,235,901)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(1,238,890)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(342,475)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,817,266)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest and Dividends on Investments	-	446,938
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		294,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		7,370,470
Prior Period Adjustment		5,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,670,730
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	_	
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	S	1,986,522
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,054,666
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		403,459
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(4,904)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Asset		57,981
Increase (Decrease) in Pension/OPEB Outflows		(260,063)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payables		196,573
Increase (Decrease) in Pension/OPEB Liability		384,085
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable		(315,512)
Increase (Decrease) in Pension/OPEB Inflows	_	(157,907)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	S	3,344,900

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-settling body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles.

The citizens of the City voted on May 1, 1993 to incorporate the City of Rio Grande City, Texas. The City operates under a Mayor – City Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public improvements, utilities (water and sewer), code enforcement, judicial and election functions, and general administrative services.

On May 18, 1998, a court order was issued ordering the Starr County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 to relinquish all property, assets, and all control of the (former) Water District to the control of the City. This action was effective as of May 15, 1998, at which time the (former) Water District was assimilated into the operations of the City as the Public Utilities Department, an Enterprise Fund.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANICAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole presenting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and changes in net position of the City. These statements are prepared using, the accrual basis of accounting. Separate rows and columns are used in the government-wide statements to distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities, with a total column for the primary government.

B. SCOPE OF REPORTING ENTITY

The City has used the criteria detailed in GASB statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" to determine whether or not certain entities should be included in the accompanying financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on these criteria, the City has no Discretely Presented Component Units.

C. FUND FINANICAL STAEMENTS

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds. The governmental and proprietary fund financial statements place an emphasis on major funds. Those funds which are determined to be major funds are presented in separate columns, with all nonmajor governmental funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. Interfund receivable and payable balances and transfers between funds have been eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The City has reported the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The City accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

Economic Development Corporation Fund – The fund is a special revenue fund to account for the ½ cent sales and use tax for economic and industrial development. Since the sales and use tax is approved specifically for such expenditures, the EDC fund is considered a Special Revenue Fund

<u>Series 2020 C/O's Fund</u> — This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

The City has reported the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> - The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are finance through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary, to ensure integrity of the funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type(s):

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> — The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

<u>Water Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

<u>2013 Wastewater Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to whether a particular type of transaction will be recorded in the financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus recognizes all resources and obligations and the changes in them. The current financial resources measurement focus recognizes only current resources and obligations and transactions affecting current resources and obligations. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements specific to the class of nonexchange transactions. For the government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Fund financial statements - government funds

The fund financial statements for the government funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus affects the accounting and reporting treatment of capital assets and long-term liabilities. The capital assets and long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are not recorded on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements of the governmental funds. Transactions for the purchase of assets, the issuance of debt, and the payment of debt principal are reflected in the governmental funds, but they are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as capital outlay and debt service principal expenditures and proceeds from debt.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available and recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All revenues of the City are considered susceptible to accrual except for revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable, revenue from fines and revenue from fines.

While the City expects all taxes on real property to ultimately be collectible, the bulk of delinquent property taxes receivable at the end of the year are not anticipated to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Therefore, revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable is not recognized in the fund financial statements until they are considered available when collected during the current period of within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Fines receivable but not past due at the end of the fiscal year may be subsequently reduced when the offender attends a defensive driving course, provides proof of insurance, has the offense dismissed by the municipal court, or serves jail time. Current fines receivable thus do not meet the measurability criterion required to be susceptible to accrual. A significant portion of past due fines receivable is not anticipated to be collected enough to meet the criterion that the revenue be considered available.

Fund financial statements - proprietary funds

The fund financial statements for the proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of operating income, financial position, changes in net position and cash flows. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City's accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditure or liabilities until the commitments are honored by inclusion in the subsequent year's budget. There are no significant encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2023.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows represent demand accounts and petty cash. Certificates of deposit, U.S. government debt securities, money market funds, and investments in local government investment pools are recorded as investments and are not treated as cash or cash equivalents.

G. INVESTMENTS

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

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

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, 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 bonds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

H. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

I. RECEIVABLES

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, long-term advances and long-term receivables are reflected as unspendable fund balance indicating they do not constitute available expendable resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles is management's best estimate of the amount of credit losses based on account delinquencies and historical write-off expense.

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled has been included in the financial statements and has been accrued in the proprietary funds to record the estimated amount of revenues earned but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The estimate is based on the pro rata number of days in the billing cycle before and after the fiscal year end.

J. INVENTORY

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. INTER-FUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

L. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

M. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets. Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Deprecation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Useful Lives
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	2-15 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	50 years

Right-to-use lease assets and SBITA assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the term of the respective agreements.

N. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave may be accumulated at the rate of 80 hours for each continuous year of employment for full-time employees with between 1 and 5 years of service. Employees with between 5 and 10 years of service, 120 hours accumulate each year. For employees with more than 10 years of service, 160 hours accumulate each year. Limits on the accumulation of vacation leave are 240 hours for all full-time employees, and 168 hours for fire department personnel. The City allows employees to accumulate sick leave without limit. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave, therefore, no liability is accrued. In proprietary fund types, accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued when incurred. The accruals are reported as liabilities and expenses for the year incurred. The liability in the governmental fund types is recorded only in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The amount expected to be paid from current resources is not considered to be significant. Applicable liabilities in the governmental wide net assets and in the proprietary fund have been established to reflect these liabilities.

O. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains or losses on proprietary fund refunding and on the government-wide financial statements are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are amortized over the term of the lesser of the new bonds or the refunded bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures/expenses when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs are shown as debt service expenditures.

P. FUND EQUITY

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net assets invested in capital assets

This category represents the net carrying value of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of long-term debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

Restricted

The restricted component of net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted

This category is the "residual" component of net position. It consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets."

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spend because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories and prepaid items, long-term advances, long-term receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale.

The restricted fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Some resources are spendable but are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Such resources include the principal of an endowment. The enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints that are imposed by the highest level of decision making authority, City Council. City Council is required to take formal action by ordinance or resolution to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Committed funds incorporate contractual obligations constraints to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council action. The residual fund balance that is not Restricted or Committed in governmental funds except the General Fund is assigned.

The unassigned fund balance represents the spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Q. SPENDING PRIORITIZATION IS USING AVAILABLE RESOURCES

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, the City budget considers restricted to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the City budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

The City has in the past and plans to continue in the future its conservative approach to monitoring expenditures to ensure that fund balances stay strong at the 25% general fund policy level. The General Fund will need to re-build with future revenues.

By a majority vote in a scheduled meeting of the City Council, the Council may commit fund balances and it may modify or rescind these commitments. The Council may also delegate authority to persons or parties to assign fund balances in specific circumstances or funds.

R. PROGRAM REVENUES AND INDIRECT EXPENSES

The government-wide statement of activities is presented in a format that identifies the net cost of the City's individual functions. The expenses of each function is reduced by the functions program revenues. Program revenues are revenues which derive directly from the program itself and include charges for services, program-specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions. Some governmental functions such as administration and finance are in essence indirect expenses of other functions. Governments are not required to allocate those indirect expenses to other functions, but if they do, indirect expenses should be presented in a separate column from direct expenses. The City has chosen not to allocate those indirect expenses.

S. OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The City's policy in distinguishing proprietary fund operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses follows the guidance for distinguishing types of cash flows. Transactions for capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are normally not treated as operating revenues or expenses.

T. ESTIMATES

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle requires the use of management's estimates. Items for which estimates are necessary include the amount of receivables which may not be collectible, inventory obsolescence, service lines and salvage values of depreciable assets. Estimates also include the likelihood of loss and potential loss amount from contingencies such as litigation.

U. NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

V. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

W. DEFFERED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one is related to the City's net pension liability and the other is related to the City's net OPEB liability and both are reported on the government-wide statements of net position. This deferred outflow includes City contributions to the retirement systems contributed subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, as of September 30, 2023, the City's deferred outflows totaled \$1,488,222.

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

The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which are reported on the government wide statements of net position and the other reported on the balance sheet at the governmental fund level.

Government-wide statements

One is the deferred inflow related to the net position liability and net OPEB liability and is the difference between expected and actual economic experiences and changes in actual earnings. This is amortized over subsequent accounting periods as determined by the actuary. As of September 30, 2023, the City's deferred inflow totaled \$273,403.

Governmental fund level

This deferred inflow is property taxes received prior to the applicable budget year. As of September 30, 2023, the City's deferred inflowed totaled \$2,025,026.

Business-Type Activities

Deferred Outflows for Business-Type Activities is further discussed in Note 9.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and debt service fund. The other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budgets are prepared by fund and function. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget, which has been adjusted for legally authorized revisions or appropriations to the original budgets during the fiscal year. All unencumbered budget appropriations except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to October 1, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October
 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be formally amended by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Council approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, and are reflected in the official minutes of the Council and are not made after fiscal year end.
- d. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Department	Appropriations
Mayor and Council	\$ (22,584)
Administration	(552,793)
Judicial	(17,180)
Police	(5,190)
Fire Protection	(262)
Public Works	(31,498)
Highway and Streets	(23,788)
Culture, recreation and parks	(201,125)

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

At September 30, 2023 the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$9,786,236 and the bank balance was \$10,246,766. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 and during the period ended September 30, 2023, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

A. Investments

As of September 30, 2023, the City the following investments:

Governmental Activities	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
General Fund			
TexPool	\$ 526,909	24	AAAm
Logic Money Market	6,533,164	39	AAAm
Total General Fund	7,060,073		
Special Revenues Funds: Logic Money Market	1,485,710	39	AAAm
Total Special Revnue Fund	1,485,710		
Capital Project Funds: Logic Money Market	6,629,769	39	AAAm
Total Special Revnue Fund	6,629,769		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,175,551		
Business-type Activities	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
TexPool	\$ 526,909	24	AAAm
Logic Money Market Bank of New York Money Market	2,877,748 54	39	AAAm
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,404,710		

The City was in compliance with the Investment Act.

The TexPool and Logic Investments are considered investments on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental and proprietary fund-level statements.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibilities over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool and participants in TexPool.

LOGIC was organized on May 6, 1994 to conform to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. This Act permits the creation of investment pools to which a majority of political subdivisions (local governments) in Texas may delegate, by contract, the authority to make investments purchased with local investment funds and to hold legal title as custodian of the investment securities.

The City of Rio Grande City and JP Morgan Chase Bank had a custody agreement to hold cash and securities for the City of Rio Grande City. In 2006, JP Morgan Chase and Bank of New York Co. did a business-swap agreement where Bank of New York Co. received JP Morgan Chase's corporate trust business. This swap transferred the money market mutual fund from JP Morgan Chase to Bank of New York Co. During the same year, Bank of New York and Mellon Financial Corporation merged, transferring the City's agreement to Bank of New York Mellon. The City's cash and securities in the Bank of New York Mellon are deposited in a money market mutual fund.

As of September 30, 2023, all of the City's external investment pools meet the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 79 and measures all of their investments at amortized cost; therefore, the City has also measured their investments in these external investment pools at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. In addition, the pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. The pools do not impose any liquidity or redemption gates.

Interest Rate Risk: To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments; the City requires that the investments shall be monitored by using specific identification.

Credit Risk: To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the City limits investments to Certificates of Deposits, Public Funds Investment Pools and Guaranteed Investment Contracts, collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. As of September 30, 2023, the City's investments were secured by U.S. Government Securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk: To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments maturity scheduling, and financial institutions. To further limit the risk all of the City investments are collateralized by U.S. Government Securities.

Custodial Credit Risk: State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial risk for deposits.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Economic Development Corporation	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables	V11 / V1		N 10 1 10			
Taxes	\$ 1,514,816	\$ -	\$ 616,790	S -	\$ -	\$ 2,131,606
Accounts		- 6		1,568,051		1,568,051
Other Receivables	1,521,264	227,374		-	22,982	1,771,620
Due from other govts.	125,211	9	4	2	91,909	217,120
Gross Receivables Less: Allowance	3,161,291	227,374	616,790	1,568,051	114,891	5,688,398
for uncollectible-taxes	(75,741)	191	(30,840)	~ ~		(106,581)
Less: Allowance						
for uncollectible-accounts			-	(336,843)	9 9 9 5	(336,843)
Net Total Receiables	\$ 3,085,550	\$ 227,374	\$ 585,951	\$ 1,231,208	\$ 114,891	\$ 5,244,974

Revenues of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are \$336,843.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 bases on assessed value of property as of January 1, for all real and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle I, Texas Property Tax Code. Assessed values are an approximation of market values. 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 31 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. The adjusted assessed value for the roll as of January 1, 2022, upon which the 2022 levy was based, was \$659,751,878.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, property tax rates were \$.380458 and \$.180770 for the general fund and the debt service fund, respectively, per \$100 of assessed value.

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based on 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.

Current and delinquent property taxes are collected by the Rio Grande City Consolidated Independent School District Tax Office which is operated independently of the City of Rio Grande City.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Primary Government

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2023 were as follows: Governmental Funds - Receivable Fund

Payable Fund	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 348,920
Economic Development Corporation	4,488
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	363
General Fund	18,880
Other Governmental Funds	87,987
Debt Service Fund	5,948
General Fund	3,255,488
	\$3,722,075
Payable Fund	Amount
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	\$140,710
Other Governmental Funds	76,900
	\$217,610
	Other Governmental Funds Economic Development Corporation Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund General Fund Other Governmental Funds Debt Service Fund General Fund Payable Fund Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

						Tran	sfer In	12				
Transfer Out:	Ge	eneral Fund		Debt Service Fund	De	conomic velopment rporation	Go	Other vernmental Funds	1	Enterprise Fund	Ž.	Total
General Fund	\$		S	*	\$		\$	10,000	\$	- 12	\$	10,000
Economic Development Corpo	-	286,155		2		*				606,795		892,950
Capital Projects Fund				(4)		497,702		122,285				619,987
Debt Service Fund										1,352,242		1,352,242
Other Governmental Funds		12,662		7						588,975		601,637
Enterprise Fund		793,108		2,434,705								3,227,813
Total	S	1,091,925	\$	2,434,705	\$	497,702	\$	132,285	\$	2,548,012	\$	6,704,629

Transfers are used primarily to 1) move unassigned and unrestricted fund revenues to other funds to finance variance special projects, to finance payroll, and the purchase of capital assets.

Transfers out of the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund are for operations.

The Enterprise Fund made transfers to the Debt Service Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) in order to provide funds for principal and interest loan payments. At year-end, the debt service fund had a balance less than the annual debt service requirement of the governmental debt.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	nning Balance tober 1, 2022	1	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions		nding Balance tember 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					_	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,292,630	S	175,864	S -	S	2,468,494
Construction in Progress	837,033		7,682,664	(2,769,679)		5,750,018
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,129,663		7,858,528	(2,769,679)		8,218,5 12
Capital Asset being depreciated:						
Buildings	3,977,733		5.	2.		3,977,733
Infrastructure	14,332,899		2,868,179			17,201,078
Machinery and Equipment	10,137,219		733,194			10,870,413
Right-to-use lease assets, Equipment	30,273					30,273
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28.478.124	=	3,601,373			32,079,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(831.467)		(92,327)			(923,794)
Infrastructure	(7,315,983)		(343,435)			(7,659,418)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,267,385)		(511,439)	-		(5,778,824)
Right-to-use lease assets, Equipment	(10,783)		(7,077)			(17,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,425,617)	_	(954,279)	- 4		(14,379,896)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,052,506		2,647,094			17,699,600
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,182,169	S	10,505,622	\$ (2,769,679)	S	25,918,112

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 133,795
Judical	17,739
Public Safety	497,711
Public Works	93,128
Economic Development and Assistance	135,449
Culture, Recreation and Parks	40,274
Library	36,183
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 954,279

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Beginning Balance October 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance September 30, 2023		
Business-type Activities					-					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated										
Land	S	346,536	\$	- Go	\$	-	\$	346,536		
Water Rights		10000	100	33,900		4	0	33,900		
Construction in Progress		1,975,670		840,227	(1.8	(06,005)		1,009,893		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,322,206		874,127		06,005)		1,390,329		
Capital Assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		1,914,682		0.5				1,914,682		
Infrastructure		36,105,667	2	,141,545				38,247,213		
Machinery and Equipment		3,466,862		26,234		-		3,493,096		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		41,487,212	2	,167,779		•		43,654,991		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(1,104,951)	3	(107,600)				(1,212,551)		
Infrastructure		(9,046,204)		(715,776)				(9,761,980)		
Machinery and Equipment		(1,578,673)		(231,290)				(1,809,963)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(11,729,828)	(1	,054,666)				(12,784,494)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		29,757,384	1	,113,113				30,870,497		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	S	32,079,591	\$ 1	,987,240	\$ (1,8	306,005)	S	32,260,826		

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Water, Sewer & Sanitation

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities

\$ 1,054,666
\$ 1,054,666

As further discussed in Note 13, at September 30, 2023, the City had remaining construction and improvement commitments amounting to \$7,607,115.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bond Obligations in Governmental Funds

The government issues combination tax and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Combination tax and revenue bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of outstanding combination tax and revenue bonds allocated to primary government issued in prior years was \$8,430,000.

These are direct obligations issued with a pledge of the City's general taxing power to the payment of its debt obligations. General obligations bonds and certificates of obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year the bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. Certain revenue and combination tax and revenue bonds are being repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds and are therefore presented in Business-Type Activities.

On November 31, 2019, the City issued \$10,975,000 of Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 with interest rates of 4.00%, with a maturity date of February 15, 2030. The intent of this refunding is to affect a net present value savings of \$670,000 on the refunded issue. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007C and Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 which had interest rates ranging from 4.00% - 5.25%.

Governmental bond obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities

\$1,930,000, 2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$145,000 from	
February 15, 2014 through 2033; interest estimated at .67% to 5.29%	\$ 1,155,000
\$2,925,000, Series 2019 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	
of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$60,000	
to \$340,000 from February 15, 2020 through 2030; interest 4.00% to 5.00%	2,125,000
\$15,205,000, Series 2020 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue C/O's due in annual installments ranging from \$340,000 to \$1,010,000 from	
February 15, 2021 through 2040; interest 4.00%	13,925,000
Total Bonds Obligations	17,205,000
Less: Current Portion of Bonds Obligations	(910,000)
Bonds Obligations, Net of Current Portion	\$16,295,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for Bonds Obligations Payables are as follows:

OVE.	Governme	ntal Activities
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	Prinicpal	Interest
2024	\$ 910,000	\$ 680,825
2025	985,000	642,574
2026	1,025,000	601,841
2027	1,070,000	559,226
2028	1,115,000	514,616
2029-2033	5,270,000	1,891,235
2034-2038	4,845,000	896,300
2039-2043	1,985,000	80,100
Total	\$ 17,205,000	\$ 5,866,717

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for Business-Type Activities. The original amount of outstanding bonds issued in prior years allocated to Business-Type Activities was \$24,596,000.

Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Bonds Payable: \$2,885,000, 2007 A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates	
of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$140,000	
to \$145,000 from February 15, 2011 through 2030; interest at 0.0%	\$ 1,015,000
\$12,200,000, 2007 B Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of	
Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to	
\$430,000 from February 15, 2011 through 2040; interest at 0.0%	7,235,000
\$811,000, 1996 A Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Serial Bonds	
due in annual installments ranging from \$8,000 to \$46,000 from	
July 10, 2012 through 2035; interest at 5.125%	428,000
\$7,380,000, Series 2019 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	
of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$340,000	
to \$435,000 from February 15, 2020 through 2040; interest 4.00% to 5.00%	6,170,000
\$5,410,000, Series 2020A Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	
of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$170,000	
to \$220,000 from February 15, 2022 through 2050; interest 0.0% to 1.54%	5,060,000
*City of Rio Grande City additionally received \$2,085,615 from	
Texas Water Development Board in loan forgiveness*	
Bonds Payable	19,908,000
Less: Current Portion of Bonds Payable	(1,082,000)
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	\$18,826,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for Bonds Payable in Business-Type Activities are as follows:

	Business-1 ype Activities					
Year Ending September 30	Prinicpal	Interest				
2024	\$ 1,082,000	S	311,506			
2025	1,098,000		297,166			
2026	1,109,000		282,358			
2027	1,131,000		266,872			
2028	1,153,000		250,499			
2029-2033	5,225,000		995,655			
2034-2038	4,970,000		572,430			
2039-2043	4,140,000		260,514			
Total	\$ 19,908,000	\$	3,237,000			

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the revenue bond indenture. Management has indicated that the City is in compliance with most of the significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2023.

Capital Lease Obligations

Governmental Activities

Capital lease obligations payable at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

\$99,711, capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated February 15, 2019 through February 15, 2024, payable in 5 annual installments of \$22,504 including interest at 4.53% secured by (1) John Deere Backhoe Loader

\$ 21,529

Capital Leases 21,529
Less: Current Portion of Capital Leases (21,529)

Capital Leases, Net of Current Portion

\$ -0-

Debt service requirements to maturity for Capital Leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
P	rinicpal	Interest					
\$	21,529	\$	975				
	1						
	- 2						
	- 2		- 5				
	-		~				
			×				
S	21,529	\$	975				
		Prinicpal	Prinicpal In				

Business-Type Activities:

Capital Leases:

\$308,244 Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated May 24, 2019, through May 24, 2024, payable in 5 yearly installments of \$68,560 including interest at 3.780%, secured by a vactor truck.

\$ 66,146

Capital Leases	66,146
Less: Current Portion of Capital Leases	_(66,146)
Capital Leases, Net of Current Portion	\$ -0

Debt service requirements to maturity for Capital Leases in Business Type Activities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending September 30	P	Interest						
2024	\$	66,146	\$	2,414				
2025				-				
2026				118.0				
2027		-		100				
2028		25						
Thereafter		4		-				
Total	\$	66,146	\$	2,414				

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2022			Additions Reductions			ding Balance ember 30, 2023	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and Leases Payable										
Combination Tax & Limited Revenue Bonds	\$	14,430,000	\$	4.0	\$	505,000	\$	13,925,000	S	565,100
Refunding Bonds		2,380,000		-		255,000		2,125,000		270,000
Combination Tax & Revenue Bond		1,245,000		*		90,000		1,155,000		95,000
Capital Leases		42,125				20,596		21,529		21,529
Premium on Refunding		2,736,473				149,816		2,586,657		149,816
Total bonds and leases payable		20,833,599		- 10	=	1,020,412		19,813,187		1,101,445
Other long-term liabilities										
Accumulated compensated absences		207,818		221,816		207,818		221,816		
Net pension liability				1,334,549				1,334,549		
Net OPEB liability		270,696				94,506		176,190		
Total other long-term liabilities		478,514	=	1,556,365		302,324		1,732,555	\equiv	- 2
Total Governmental Activities	S	21,312,113	S	1,556,365	\$	1,322,736	S	21,545,742	\$	1,101,445
The same and the s					-				-	

	-	inning Balance tober 1, 2022	A	additions	F	leductions		iding Balance ember 30, 2032	190	ne Within
Business-Type Activities										
General Obligation Debt	s	14,508,000	S		5	770,000	s	13,738,000	\$	767,000
Refunding Bonds		6,475,000		194		305,000		6,170,000		315,000
Premium on Refunding		668,383		34		36,792		631,591		36,792
Capital Leases		155,353				89,206		66,146		66,146
Total bonds and leases payable		21,806,736				1,200,998		20,605,737		1,184,938
Other long-term liabilities										
Accumulated compensated absences		39,232		51,951		39,232		51,951		Y
Net pension liability		1.6		413,357		140		413,357		150
Net OPEB liability		83,844				29,272		54,572		
Total other long-term liabilities		123,076		465,308	-	68,504	-	519,880		- 00
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	21,929,812	s	465,308	\$	1,269,502	\$	21,125,617	\$	1,184,938

Right-To-Use Lease Liabilities Payable

The City leases photocopy machines with agreements having a 3 and 5-year term. Average payments of \$641 are made monthly which consist of principal and imputed annual interest ranging of 3.25%. No assets were pledged as collateral for these leases.

A summary of Right-To-Use Lease arrangements for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Interest Rate Payable	Original Lease Liability	Current Year Interest	Beginning Balance 10/01/22	Increases	Adjustments/ Decreases	Ending Balance 09/30/23	Amounts Due Within One Year
RICOH LEASE December 2019	3.25%	\$ 3,718	\$ 42	\$ 1,648	\$	\$ (778)	\$ 870	\$ 803
RICOH LEASE November 2020	3,25%	7,666	52	2,803		(2,660)	143	143
RICOH LEASE September 2021	3.25%	8,981	210	7,269	-	(1,770)	5,499	1,828
RICOH LEASE February 2022	3.25%	9,907	253	8,655		(1,931)	6,724	1,995
rebruary 2022		Total	\$ 556	\$ 20,375	\$ -	\$ (7,139)	\$ 13,236	\$ 4,769

Future principal and interest payments due to maturity as of the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending September 30	Pr	inicpal	Ir	terest				
2023	S	4,769	\$	441				
2024		4,015		217				
2025		3,909		505				
2026		543		9				
2027								
Thereafter		4		-				
Total	\$	13,236	\$	1,172				

NOTE 8 DUE TO STATE

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City of Rio Grande City in February 2016 of a claim for refund of sales taxes paid in prior years by a local business. The claim was based on the location of transaction involving personal property on which sales taxes were paid being outside of the City of Rio Grande City. The City of Rio Grande City and the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts agreed on a repayment of the claim totaling \$1,220,289 and the City paid \$145,568 in the year ended September 30, 2023.

The City has agreed to make monthly payments each year as follows:

Year	Payment Amount
2024	\$ 143,568
2025	143,568
2026	143,529
2027	-
2028	-
Total	\$ 430,665

NOTE 9 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

In the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit D-1), the City reports cumulative charges on refunding as net deferred outflows in the amount of \$650,474.

			eginning Balance	Add	itions	Red	ductions	Ending Balance
Deferred Charge on Refunding		s	688,365	\$	_	\$	37,892	\$ 650,474
	Total	\$	688,365	\$	19	\$	37,892	\$ 650,474

NOTE 10 HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2023, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$433 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-5, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, 2023, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the insurer (Texas Municipal League Employee Benefits Pool) are available for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas and are public record.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Plan Provisions:

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

Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2023
6.00%	6.00%
1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
5	5
V	
60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating
	6.00% 1.5 to 1 5 60/5,0/20 100% Repeating, Transfers

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		38
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		151
Active employees		155
	Total	344

C. Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan option selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Rio Grande City were required to contribute 5.00% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Rio Grande City were 6.92% and 6.91% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$446,697 and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall Payroll Growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimate of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20,0%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.80%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary let Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2021		13,444,024	S	13,689,200	- 35	(245,176)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		730,892		-		730,892
Interest		916,520		2.0		916,520
Change of benefit terms				1.0		Landy S
Difference between expected and actual experience		133,016				133,016
Changes of assumptions		-				N
Contributions - employer		4		421,480		(421,480)
Contributions - employee		1.4		365,446		(365,446)
Net investment income		100		(1,001,251)		1,001,251
Benefit payments,						
including refunds of employee contributions		(462,779)		(462,779)		
Administrative expense		-		(8,647)		8,647
Other changes				10,318		(10,318
Net changes		1,317,649		(675,433)		1,993,082
Balance at 12/31/2022	S	14,761,673	\$	13,013,767	S	1,747,906

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

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in	
	Di	scount Rate	Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	4,327,770	\$	1,747,906	\$	(294,342)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$529,274.

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

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	1	eferred nflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	S	135,046	s	90,520
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings (net		9,232		Ç4
of current year amortization)		901,957		14
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		321,961		4
Total	\$	1,368,196	\$	90,520

\$321,961 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 ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	4 4	~			
Vear	anded	Decem	hor	21	
I Cal	CHUCU	Decem	DCI	21	

2024	\$ 35,690
2025	249,791
2026	275,326
2027	394,908
2028	~
Thereafter	-

NOTE 12 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SBDF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. 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 post-employment 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 (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31
Active employees	155
Total	213

Contributions

Employees for the City of Rio Grande City were required to contribute 0.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.12% and 0.22% in calendar year 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$12,414 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall Payroll Growth 3.50% to 11.50% per year - including inflation

Discount rate* 4.05%

Retiree's share of benefit related costs \$0

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

Administrative Expenses - All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees – 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees – 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

Total OPEB Liability:

	_ (D	ncrease ecrease)
		tal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	354,540
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		29,236
Interest		6,770
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,894)
Changes of assumptions		(152,454)
Contributions - employer		
Contributions - employee		~
Net investment income		
Benefit payments,		
including refunds of employee contributions		(2,436)
Administrative expense		
Other changes	2	
Net changes		(123,778)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	230,762

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	200	scount Rate		count Rate	27.7	count Rate	
	- 531	(3.05%)		(4.05%)		(5.05%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	287,008	\$	230,762	\$	188,380	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$26,943.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$	19,362	s	22,366
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings (net		64,643		134,747
of current year amortization)		~		×
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,251		1.81
Total	\$	94,256	\$	157,113

\$10,251 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31;	
2024	\$ (9,065)
2025	(9,065)
2026	(10,678)
2027	(12,361)
2028	(18,566)
Thereafter	(13,373)

NOTE 13 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITMENTS

Construction and Improvement Commitments

At September 30, 2023 the City had the following significant remaining contractual commitments for construction and improvement projects:

Project	Remaining Commitment	Financing Sources
Wastewate System Lift Improvements	\$ 7,800	2013 CO Construction Fund
Street Improvements	185,073	TDA Grant CDV21-0426
Port of Entry Access Road Project	254,254	Economic Development Fund
Fire and Safety Building	7,116,902	General Fund and 2020 C/O's
North Fairgrounds Water Line Project	3,186	Public Utilities Fund
Public Works Warehouse	30,941	Public Utilities Fund
VFW 10" Force Main Sewer Line	8,959	Public Utilities Fund
Total	\$ 7,607,115	

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Proprietary fund accounts receivable are concentrated within the geographic service area of the utility system, which is within the City. Those receivables are not concentrated within any individually significant customers. The City requires a deposit from each utility customer prior to establishing service. The net amount of proprietary fund accounts receivable at year end after deducting the allowance for doubtful accounts and after including estimated amounts for service provided but not yet billed at year end was \$1,263,770. Utility customer deposits held at year end totaled \$333,639.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits concerning several issues. City's management and legal counsel estimate the potential of losses due to claims as minimal. In addition, the City's legal counsel is unable to reasonably predict the outcome in favor of or against the City at this time for all the outstanding cases, and is not able to estimate a range of potential loss for all cases.

Federal and State Assisted Grants Programs

Federal and State Funds — The City has received federal and state funds as grants and other financial assistance. These funds must be spent only as allowed by the grant and other federal or state requirements. Also, the City must follow various laws and regulations when they receive these funds. If the City does not abide by these laws and regulations or does not spend the monies, as allowed under the grant agreements, the City may be required to return the grant monies, or portion thereof, to the granting agencies. The contingent liability, if any, that may be due to the federal and state agencies, cannot be readily determined.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 16 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year 2023 the following prior period adjustments were made to clear outstanding items, a prior period adjustment of \$32,093 was made to the General Fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$9,362) was made to the Series 2020 C/O's Fund which decreased the ending fund balance and net position. An adjustment of \$27,216 was made to the Boys & Girls Club Fund which increased the ending fund balance and net position. Additionally, an adjustment of \$5,489 was made to the Enterprise Fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance.

NOTE 17 FUND BALANCE RESTRICTED OR COMMITTED TO OTHER PURPOSES

Some fund balance restrictions and commitments have been grouped together under the heading of other or various purposes. Those amounts are detailed below;

Nonspendable Fund Balance:	
Prepaid Items	\$ 4,800
Restricted Fund Balance:	
Federal of State Funds Grant Restriction	3,501,004
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	832,758
Other Restricted Fund Balance	2,589,385
Other Assigned Fund Balance	4,411,231
Unassigned	3,836,539
Total Fund Balance	\$15,175,717

NOTE 18 FUND DEFICITS

At September 30, 2023, the following Special Revenue funds had deficit fund balances: SRF Airport Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$7,360), Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$32,020), TWDB-SPRP No 73874 Fund balance of (\$113,036), and Wastewater Project Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$31,020).

NOTE 19 GASB 87

The City implemented GASB 87 for reporting leases during the reporting period. A right-to-use lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a "longterm" lease provided in GASB 87 and must meet the capitalization level set by the Council. The right-to-use lease liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The lease liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

With GASB 87, the initial measure of a new right-to-use lease arrangement is reported in government fund types as an other financial source during the current period. Monthly payments are reported as principal and interest payments during the reporting period of the fund level statements.

The right-to-use lease asset capitalization level is determined by the City Council. The term of the lease must be the noncancelable period during which the City has the right to use the tangible assets of another entity plus any periods in which either the lessee or the lessor has the sole option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised, plus any periods in which either the lessee or the lessor has the sole option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain the option will not be exercised by that party and must not meet the definition of a short-term lease under GASB 87. If the lease is in a governmental fund, the full amount of the lease asset will be reported as an expenditure in the fund level statements the year the agreement is made.

NOTE 20 GASB 96

The City implemented GASB 96 for reporting subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) during this reporting period. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control over another entity's IT software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a SBITA, it must meet the definition of a "long-term" SBITA provided in GASB 96. The right-to-use SBITA liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The SBITA liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments made over the term of the contract and the interest included in the SBITA payments is recorded as an expense. There were no SBITAs material to the financial statements that were recorded during the year audited.

NOTE 21 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through April 15, 2024 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.





CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDBALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted /	Amor	ints		Actual Amounts	Fin	ance With al Budget
	-	Original	MIO	Final	(GA	AAPBASIS)		sitive or Vegative)
DEL CONTROL								
REVENUES: Taxes:								
	S	2.143,543	•	2,143,543	\$	2,196,541	S	52,998
Property Taxes	3	164,421	D		Ф		D	8,691
Delinquent Property Taxes AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue		1,338,761		1,338,761		173,112 1,447,873		109,112
								361,791
General Sales and Use Taxes		2,677,522		2,677,522		3,039,313		
Franchise Tax		591,905		591,905		630,332		38,42
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		108,813		108,813		104,733		(4,080
Licenses and Permits		229,830		229,830		190,671		(39,159)
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants						18,075		18,075
Charges for Services		76,509		76,509		161,860		85,351
Fines		281,177		281,177		160,878		(120,299)
Investment Earnings		25,000		25,000		325,378		300,378
Other Revenue	_	71,364	_	71,364		348,177		276,813
Total Revenues		7,708,845	_	7,708,845		8,796,943	_	1,088,098
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		1 42 45 7		132.562		172542		The Advis
Mayor and Council		19,624		19,624		42,208		(22,584)
City Manager		122,939		122,939		116,316		6,623
Administration		1,257,454		1,257,454		1,810,247		(552,793)
City Secretary		123,917		123,917		92,380		31,537
Finance		274,196		274,196		248,559		25,637
Personnel		97,509		97,509		80,031		17,478
Planning		460,421		460,421		428,598		31,823
Judicial		292,935		292,935		310,115		(17,180)
Police		2,776,016		2,776,016		2,781,206		(5,190)
Fire Protection		1,148,657		1,148,657		1,148,919		(262)
Public Works		1,216,540		1,216,540		1,248,038		(31,498)
Highway and Streets		180,441		180,441		204,229		(23,788)
Culture, recreation and parks		470,595		470,595		671,753		(201,158)
Library		321,806		321,806		300,460		21,346
Debt Service:								
Principal on Debt		25,026		25,026		25,026		
Interest on Debt		2,170		2,170		2,170		
Total Expenditures		8,790,246		8,790,246		9,510,255		(720,009)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(1,081,401)	_	(1,081,401)		(713,312)		368,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);								
Sale of Real and Personal Property						1,985		1,985
Transfers In		1,109,263		1,109,263		1,091,925		(17,338)
Transfers Out (Use)		(25,000)		(25,000)		(10,000)		15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,084,263	Τ	1,084,263		1,083,910	_	(353)
		- 10 %.x.		5.574		(Zabolin		Dia 150
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,862		2,862		370,598		367,736
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		3,622,084		3,622,084		3,622,084		
Prior Period Adjustment						32,093		32,093
	5	3.624.946	S	3.624.946	S	4,024,775	\$	399,829
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	5	3,624,946	S	3,624,946	S	4,024,775	5	399,8

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CITY OF RIOGRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-ECOMONIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual APBASIS	Fina	ance With al Budget sitive or
General Sales and Use Taxes Investment Earnings Other Revenue Total Revenues PENDITURES: Economic Development and Assistance Debt Service: Principal on Debt Interest on Debt Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	C	riginal		Final	1-0-0-0	See Note)	47.5	egative)
REVENUES:								
Investment Earnings	S	1,338,761 5,000 921,554	\$	1,338,761 5,000 921,554	S	1,447,873 79,628 15,544	s	109,112 74,628 (906,010)
Total Revenues		2,265,315		2,265,315		1,543,045		(722,270)
Debt Service:		1,977,560 2,708		1,977,560 2,708		1,354,523 2,708		623,037
Interest on Debt	-	295		295	_	295	_	
Total Expenditures		1,980,563		1,980,563		1,357,526	_	623,037
	_	284,752		284,752		185,519	_	(99,233)
		10,000 (286,155)		10,000 (286,155)		497,702 (892,950)		487,702 (606,795)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(276,155)		(276,155)		(395,248)		(119,093)
		8,597 1,982,477		8,597 1,982,477		(209,729) 1,982,477		(218,326)
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,991,074	S	1,991,074	S	1,772,748	s	(218,326)

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES INNET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXASMUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pla	FY 2023 an Year 2022	Pl	FY 2022 an Year 2021	Pl	FY 2021 an Year 2020
A. Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	730,892	s	699,770	\$	653,540
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		916,520		837,158		766,570
Changes of Benefit Terms						- 3
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		133,016		57,223		(67,999)
Changes of Assumptions				100		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(462,779)		(405,176)		(253,774)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	S	1,317,649	\$	1,188,975	s.	1,098,337
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		13,444,024		12,255,049		11,156,712
Total Pension Liability - Ending	S	14,761,673	s	13,444,024	s	12,255,049
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	421,480	5	405,867	S	374,186
Contributions - Employee		365,446		349,885		328,659
Net Investment Income		(1,001,251)		1,541,471		802,574
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(462,779)		(405,176)		(253,774)
Administrative Expense		(8,647)		(7,120)		(5,186)
Other		10,318		49		(202
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(675,433)	S	1,884,976	8	1,246,257
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,689,200		11,804,225		10,557,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	S	13,013,767	\$	13,689,201	\$	11,804,226
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	1,747,906	\$	(245,177)	\$	450,823
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		88.16%		101.82%		96.32%
E. Covered Payroll	S	6,090,771	s	5,831,418	\$	5,478,126
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		28.70%		(4.20%)		8,23%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

	FY 2020 n Year 2019	_0	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017	P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016	Pla	FY 2016 an Year 2015	_ F	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
S	599,060	S	618,174	S	614,800	S	564,952	S	544,128	\$	492,276
	704,162		665,152		608,326		556,171		526,651		513.277
	9		3		8				4		
	(139,767)		(329,079)		(93,791)		(166,728)		(209,742)		(660,921)
	49,376						1.		27,426		
	(377,234)		(356,293)		(222,015)		(191,301)		(174,484)		(184,520)
S	835,597	S	597,954	\$. 907,320	S	763,094	\$	713,979	\$	160,112
	10,321,115		9,723,161		8,815,841	1	8,052,747		7,338,768		7,178,656
S	11,156,712	\$	10,321,115	\$	9,723,161	S	8,815,841	\$	8,052,747	s	7,338,768
s	357,201	S	372,064	s	379,671	S	359.708	s	390,073	S	359,165
	304,865		316,399		316,635		291,714		286,383		261,514
	1,378,366		(265,113)		1,019,516		436,680		8,788		299,025
	(377,234)		(356,293)		(222,015)		(191,301)		(174,484)		(184,520)
	(7,777)		(5,118)		(5,281)		(4,932)		(5,353)		(3,120)
	(234)		(267)		(268)		(266)		(264)		(257)
s	1,655,187	\$	61,672	\$	1,488,258	\$	891,603	s	505,143	s	731,807
	8,902,782	1	8,841,111	2	7,352,851		6,461,248		5,956,105		5,224,298
\$	10,557,969	\$	8,902,783	S	8,841,109	S	7,352,851	S	6,461,248	S	5,956,105
\$	598,743	\$	1,418,332	S	882,052	\$	1,462,990	\$	1,591,499	\$	1,382,663
	94.63%		86.26%		90.93%		83.40%		80.24%		81,16%
S	5,081,086	s	5,270,022	S	5,277,254	\$	4,861,895	S	4,773,052	S	4,358,940
	11.78%		26.91%		16.71%		30.09%		33.34%		31.72%

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023

	-	2023		2022	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	S	446,697 (446,697)	S	409,922 (409,922)	\$ 382,573 (382,573)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	8	- 9	\$	*	\$
Covered Payroll	S	6,461,897	\$	5,914,325	\$ 5,521,313
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.91%		6.93%	6.93%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

_	2020	2019	2018	_	2017	2	016	2015
s	373,297 \$	356.241 S	373,087	s	359,708 \$	S	390,073 \$	359,165
	(373,297)	(356,241)	(373,087)		(359,708)		(390,073)	(359,165)
s	- s	- s	1 3.	s	- 9	8	- \$	less a l
S	5,428,479 \$	5,062,113 \$	5,261,713	S	4,861,895	5	4,773,052 \$	4,358,940
	6.88%	7.04%	7.09%		7.40%		8.17%	8.24%



CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 14 years

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are pojected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Preretirement: PUB(1) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEBLIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pla	FY 2023 n Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	S	29,236 \$	26,825	19,721
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		6,770	6,239	6,337
Changes of Benefit Terms			-	3
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(4,894)	10,133	4,749
Changes of Assumptions		(152,454)	13,963	48,605
Benefit Payments*		(2,436)	(2,333)	(548)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(123,778)	54,827	78,864
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		354,540	299,713	220,849
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	s	230,762 5	354,540	\$ 299,713
Covered Payroll	\$	6,090,771	5,831,418	\$ 5,478,126
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.79%	6.08%	5.47%

^{*}The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75. Because of this benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P52.139 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

As required by GASB 75, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

	FY 2020 an Year 2019		FY 2019 an Year 2018		FY 2018 an Year 2017
s	14,735	s	17,391	S	15,304
	7,347		5,530		4,967
			14		
	(38,177)		24,211		
	46,525		(14,308)		14,866
	(508)		(527)		14,338
	29,922		32,297		49,475
	190,927		158,630		124,021
s	220,849	S	190,927	s	222,971
\$	5,081,086	S	5,270,022	\$	5,277,254
	4.35%		3.62%		3.29%

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method N/A

Amortization Method N/A

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method N/A

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 2.00%

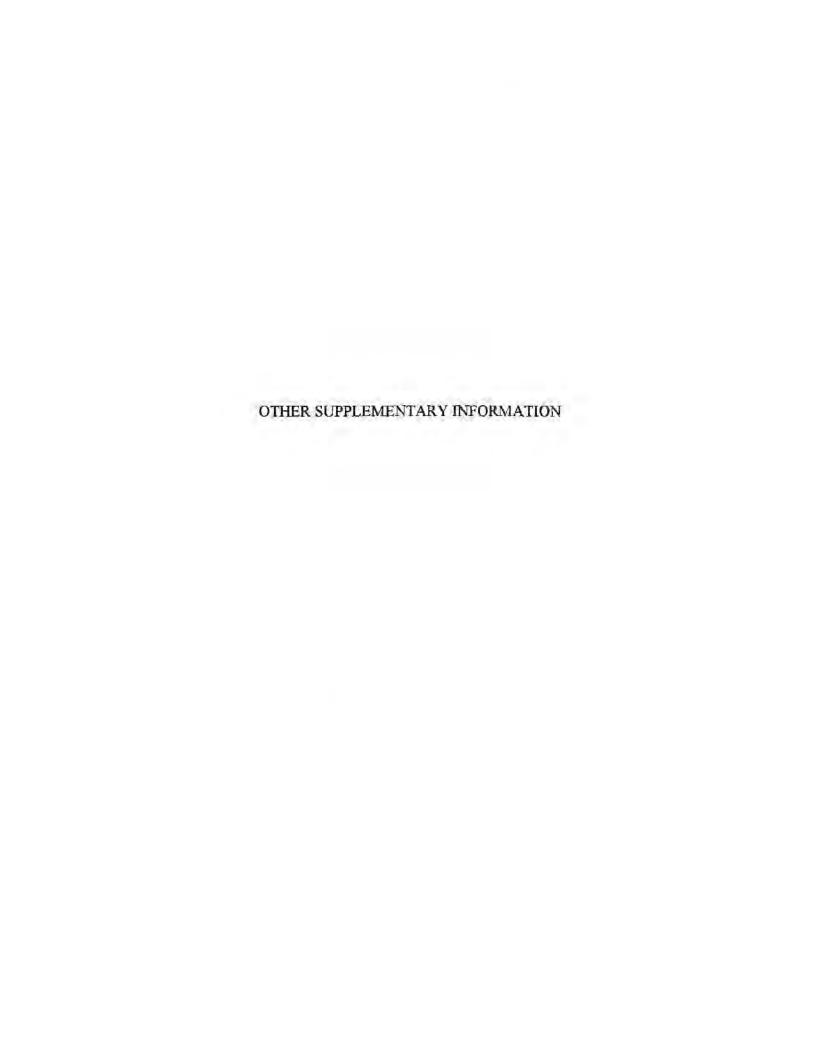
Retirement Age N/A

Mortality Service retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Disabled retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

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





CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with financial policies approved by the City Budget Officer and the City Council following a public hearing. The Budget Officer is required by policy to present City Council with a balanced budget that contains a no-tax increase assumption as a starting point for budget discussions. The amounts budgeted in a fiscal year for expenditures in various funds may not exceed the balance in those funds as the first day of the fiscal year plus any anticipated revenue for the fiscal year as estimated by the City's management.

The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Economic Development Corporation Fund and Debt Service Fund.

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the City shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the City's management. In addition, law provides that the City Council may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget.

Each year, all departments submit to the Budget Officer requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, complied and presented to the City Council for approval. The City Council conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget request to final form and conducts a public hearing in the City Administrative Building. A copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the City Secretary. Copies must be available to the public. The City Council must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 1st of the current fiscal year.

The City controls appropriations at the category level (i.e., salaries/allowances, operations and property) for each department/project within the General Fund and some of the Special Revenue Funds. Grants are budgeted in total and not at the category level. All Debt Service Fund expenditures for principal and interest of long-term debt are considered to be in the operations category. Certain appropriation transfers may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the City Council. Other transfers (e.g. court costs) may be authorized by the City Manager. Transfers that were made during fiscal year 2023 did not increase the City's overall budget. Unencumbered funds lapse at fiscal year end. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers processed during the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) in on an object class basis. More comprehensive accounting of activity on the budgetary basis is provided in a separate report, which available for public inspection in the City's administration building.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to account for a tax levied on hotels within the City. The tax revenues can by expended for tourism and related programs promoting the City.

Forfeiture Fund accounts for monies obtained through forfeited "contraband" provisions pursuant to Chapter 59 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. The City's share of adjudicated forfeitures are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes as provided by Article 59.06 of the Code.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Task Force Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of Police Department activities in conjunction with other drug task force agencies.

Treasury Forfeiture Fund is the receipt account for proceeds from non-tax forfeitures made pursuant to laws enforced or administered by participating Treasury and Department of Homeland Security agencies.

Criminal Justice Division (CJD) Task Force Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for the ARRA-Edward Byre Justice Assistance Grant by the CJD programs.

Border Security Grants is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for border security.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Stonegarden Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders.

SRF Airport Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses of the City's airport operations.

Public Education and Governmental (PEG) Fee Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received under Chapter 66.006 of the Utilities Code concerning the 1% fee charged as part of franchise fees collected from cable companies. These fees are used to support capital costs for the City's public access channel.

Boys and Girls Club Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures which may be used for the operations of the club.

Municipal Court Security Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used for municipal court security.

Municipal Court Technology Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used for municipal technology.

Municipal Jury Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services.

Local Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used for expenses relating to the position of juvenile case manager.

Park Fee Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fees which may only be used for municipal park improvements.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION

Economic Development Administration (EDA) Contract NO. 08-79-05074 is used to account for revenue and expenditures of funds received by the EDA for the construction or improvement of the City's infrastructure.

Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) Grant CDV21-0426 is used to account for revenue and expenditures of funds received by the TDA for the construction or improvement of the City's infrastructure.

Grants Fund is used to account for revenue and expenditure of funds received by various grant agencies.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Project NO. 73874 - is used to account for revenue and expenditures of funds received by TWDB for the construction or improvement of the City's infrastructure.

American Relief Plan - is used to account for revenue and expenditures of grant funds received.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities and infrastructure improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The Debt Service Fund, also known as the Interest and Sinking Fund, was established by ordinance authorizing the issuance of General Obligation Bonds. The fund provides for payment of bond principal, interest, paying agent fees, and a debt service reserve as a sinking fund each year. An ad valorem tax rate and tax levy is required to be computed and levied, which will be sufficient to produce the money required to pay the principal and interest as it comes due to provide the interest and sinking fund reserve.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Hotel coupancy ax Fund	F	orfeiture Fund	-	HIDTA isk Force Fund		reasury orfeiture Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 345,164	S	183,491	\$	17,267	\$	23,261
Taxes Receivable				-		7	-
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)							14
Accounts Receivable, Net	18,980		100		- 5		-
Due from Other Governments			- 2		61,754		-
Due from Other Funds							
Due from Others	-		W.				. 5-
Total Assets	\$ 364,144	\$	183,491	\$	79,021	\$	23,26
LIABILITIES						67	
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	11,947	\$	1.3	\$	
Wages and Salaries Payable	686						1.4
Retainage Payable	1.0						-
Due to Other Funds	150		3,236		77,446		-
Total Liabilities	836	Ξ	15,183	I	77,446		17
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					1060		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		$\overline{}$	4		2.9		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction			168,308		1,575		23,26
Retirement of Long-Term Debt							
Other Restricted Fund Balance	363,308		- 2		4		-
Unassigned Fund Balance			100				-
Total Fund Balances	363,308		168,308	Ξ	1,575		23,26
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 364,144	\$	183,491	\$	79,021	S	23,26

Tı	Police raining Fund	Se	order ecurity ats Fund	Sto	DHS negarden Fund		SRF Airport Fund		PEG Fee Fund	Se	n Court ecurity Fund	Te	un Court chnology Fund	1	n Court Jury Fund
\$	16,016	\$	7,188	\$	5,584	\$	2,891	\$	75,025	\$		\$	-	\$	
									3.1		1.01		-		
	-				1.4		-		1.4				2		-
							-		4,002		140				-
			-		30,155		14		(4		(2)		47		- 9
			9				9		14		19,164		19,117		339
				_	- 4		*	_	*	_		_	1.40		
\$	16,016	\$	7,188	\$	35,739	\$	2,891	\$	79,027	\$	19,164	\$	19,117	\$	339
\$		\$	ů.	\$	4	s	251	\$	-	S	-	\$	4	\$	- 3
	19.				-				-						
	(4)		1-1								4.				
			17		30,276		10,000				6,362		-		-
	-		17		30,276		10,251		- 4	Ξ	6,362				-
	1				+		2		-				1.2		2
	÷		•	_		_		_	•			_	-	-	•
	16,016		7,171		5,463						1,2		Yes		
	-				-,,,,,,		5				1.0				
	(4)		-		-		54.		79,027		12,802		19,117		339
			-		L		(7,360)								12
	16,016		7,171	Ξ	5,463	Ξ	(7,360)		79,027		12,802	Ξ	19,117		33
\$	16,016	\$	7,188	\$	35,739	\$	2,891	\$	79,027	\$	19,164	\$	19,117	\$	339

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Trus	n Court ncy Prev Fund	CD	TDA Grant V21-0426		Grants Fund	Grant	EDA t 087905 Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		S	45,921	\$	1,397	\$	72
Taxes Receivable	a a	- 5	D	45,921	Ф	1,397	3	12
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)				- 3		- 3		-
Accounts Receivable, Net				18		200		- 1
Due from Other Governments								-
Due from Other Funds		16,868						
Due from Others		4		96,809		- 0		
Total Assets	\$	16,868	\$	142,730	\$	1,397	\$	72
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	S		\$		\$		\$	
Wages and Salaries Payable						- 5		120
Retainage Payable		4.		14		- 0		
Due to Other Funds		- 2		91,099		33,417		73
Total Liabilities		-		91,099	Ξ	33,417		72
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes								- 5
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		+		- 4		T M.		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Fund Balance:								
Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction				1.2				1.
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		1.4				-
Other Restricted Fund Balance		16,868		51,631				
Unassigned Fund Balance						(32,020)		
Total Fund Balances		16,868	Ξ	51,631		(32,020)		, L
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	16,868	\$	142,730	\$	1,397	\$	7:

	DB-SPRP O 73874 Fund		American Relief Plan Fund	Во	ys & Girls Club Fund		Park Fee Fund		Total Nonmajor Special venue Funds		Debt Service Fund	W	Vastewater Project Fund		Total Vonmajor vernmental Funds
_	Tulla	_	1 wild	_	Tund	-	rund	ICC	onde I unus	-	ruitd	-	Tunu	-	Tulius
S	(6,536)	s	138,042	\$	92,660	\$	180,885	\$	1,128,328	S	820,827	\$	175,989	S	2,125,144
-	-	-		-	-			7	-,	-	616.790				616,790
			-		-						(30,840)		-		(30,840
	-						-		22,982		-		-		22,982
	-		-		+				91,909		1.4				91,909
	5.		3,200,000						3,255,488		18,880		220		3,274,368
									96,809						96,809
S	(6,536)	\$	3,338,042	\$	92,660	\$	180,885	\$	4,595,516	\$	1,425,657	\$	175,989	\$	6,197,162
\$	29,600	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	41,798	\$	1,000	\$		\$	42,798
	91.85	100	140	100		-		-	686			6	-		686
	- 2		-				-						81,009		81,009
	76,900		58,832		0.5				387,807		5,948		126,000		519,755
Ξ	106,500	_	58,832				- (0)	Ξ	430,291		6,948	Ξ	207,009		644,245
	12.5								1,40		585,951				585,951
=		_	- 4	Ξ		_	-	Ξ		Ξ	585,951	_	•	=	585,951
			3,279,210						3,501,004						3,501,004
	- 3		3,219,210		-		15		3,301,004		832,758		- 3		832,758
	- 5				92,660		180,885		816,637		032,730				816,63
	(113,036)				22,000		100,000		(152,416)				(31,020)		(183,436
	(113,036)		3,279,210		92,660		180,885		4,165,225		832,758		(31,020)	Ī	4,966,96
\$	(6,536)	\$	3,338,042	\$	92,660	\$	180,885	\$	4,595,516	\$	1,425,657	\$	175,989	\$	6,197,16

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Oc	Hotel ccupancy ax Fund		eiture und	Tasl	DTA Force und		reasury orfeiture Fund
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Delinquent Property Taxes			49.	100		- 4	10	124
Franchise Tax				100		5.60		7.5
Hotel/Motel Tax		64,105				1.4		-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes								
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants				- 2		92,404		102
Fines								
Forfeits				51,282				2,688
Investment Earnings		8,788		5,732				540
Other Revenue				6,050				
Total Revenues		72,893		63,064		92,404		3,228
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government						5.2		
Administration		1.2		10.40		1.2		1.2
Police		1.5		116,111		92,542		381
Economic Development and Assistance:								
Library		- 6		100				
Economic Development and Assistance:								
Economic Development and Assistance		46,733						
Debt Service:		40,733		- 2				- 1
Principal on Debt						1.5		100
Interest on Debt						1.2		
Other Debt Service				-				- 0
Total Expenditures	-	46,733		116,111	_	92,542		381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		26,160		(53,047)		(138)	Ξ	2,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		2						
Transfers Out (Use)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-			Ξ	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		26,160		(53,047)		(138)		2,847
						15. WY		3000
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		337,148		221,355		1,713		20,414
Prior Period Adjustment		-						
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	363,308	\$	168,308	\$	1,575	\$	23,261

	Police Training Fund	Border Security Grants Fund	DHS Stonegarden Fund	SRF Airport Fund		PEG Fee Fund	Mun Court Security Fund	Mun Court Technology Fund	Mun Court Jury Fund
					2				
\$	3	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$	7.	\$ -	S -	\$
	- 1					17,192			
			A 2			4,345	-		
		,	4					1 14	
	1,963	105,000	493,646	-		1./40			
	1.4					1.5	4,460	4,043	
	200								٧.
	382	*		128		1,887	- 7		
_	2245	105,000	102.515	- 100	_	10.070		4,043	7
	2,345	105,000	493,646	128	-	19,079	4,460	4,043	
	08		A	8		19	13	112	
	9	- 3	n j ě	11,456		1.5	- 2		
	32	105,000	493,646	0.		10,335	22,911		
	22						11.4		
	. 8	*				,	1.9		
				- 1					
		-		-		į.	9		
								L	
	32	105,000	493,646	11,456	Ξ	10,335	22,911		
	2,313			(11,328)	-	8,744	(18,451)	4,043	. 7
				10,000					
	- 4	+	1			- 4			
				10,000	Ξ				
	2,313	9		(1,328)		8,744	(18,451)	4,043	7
	13,703	7,171	5,463	(6,032)		70,283	31,253	15,074	26
							- 5		
\$	16,016	\$ 7,171	\$ 5,463	\$ (7,360)	\$	79,027	\$ 12,802	\$ 19,117	\$ 33

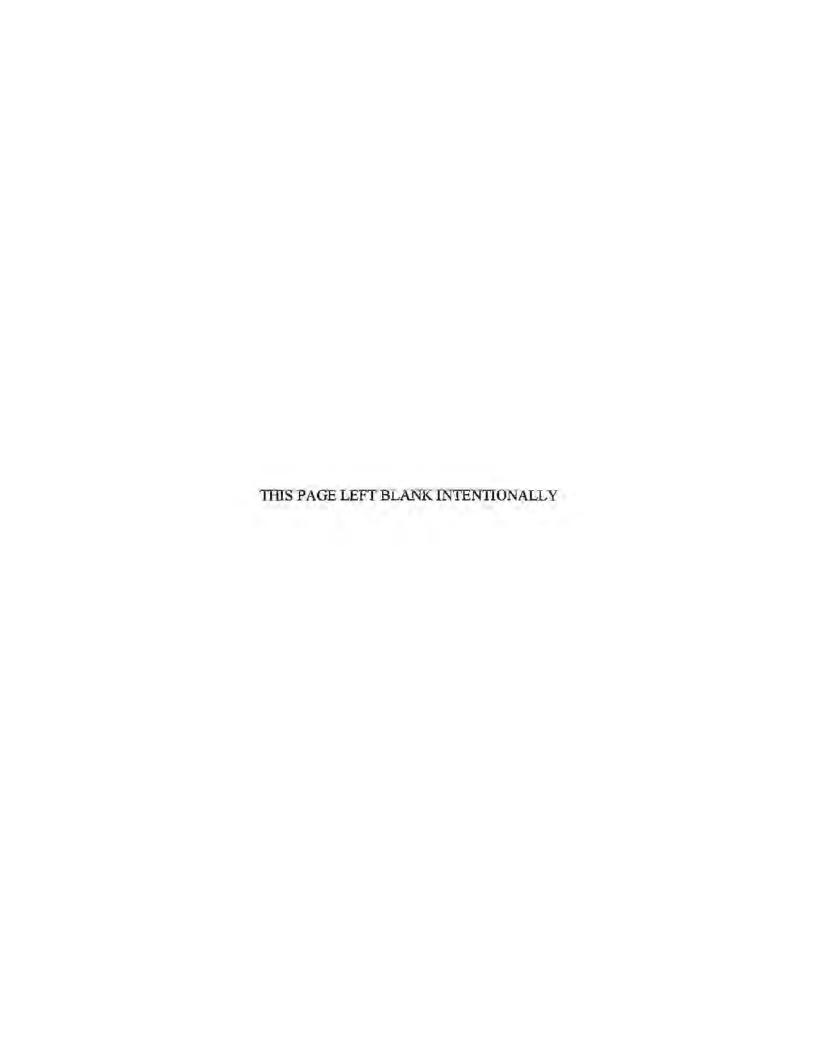
CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Mun Court Truancy Prev Fund	TDA Grant CDV21-0426	Grants Fund	EDA Grant 0879050 Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$
Delinquent Property Taxes				
Franchise Tax				
Hotel/Motel Tax			a (4	1.5
Penalty and Interest on Taxes				
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		130,765	338,991	
Fines	194		-	1.0
Forfeits				10
Investment Earnings			-	1.3
Other Revenue	3,741			
Total Revenues	3,741	130,765	338,991	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government				
Administration		201,419	C+	1.0
Police			363,811	
Economic Development and Assistance				
Library	4		7,200	100
Economic Development and Assistance Debt Service:				21,742
Principal on Debt				
Interest on Debt				
Other Debt Service				
Total Expenditures		201,419	371,011	21,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,741	(70,654)	(32,020)	(21,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	9 9 9	122,285		
Transfers Out (Use)		122,200		(12,662)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	122,285		(12,662)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,741	51,631	(32,020)	(34,404
			1,000	34,404
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	13,127			34,404
Prior Period Adjustment				-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 16,868	\$ 51,631	\$ (32,020)	in the second

TWDB-SPRP NO 73874 Fund	American Relief Plan Fund	ReliefPlan Club		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Wastewater Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	· .		5.	G	C. 600.289		# 5745.64	
S -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,551	\$ -	\$ 1,042,551	
				10000	51,668		51,668	
				17,192			17,192	
			.00	64,105	ccaac	()0	64,10	
			-		56,326	1.5	56,320	
-		,		1,162,769			1,162,769	
*				8,503			8,50	
		1.5		53,970		- 1.7	53,970	
1,020	(*)	53	4,375	22,905	20,135	7,464	50,50	
-		46,732	27,289	83,887		- (4)	83,88	
1,020		46,785	31,664	1,413,331	1,170,680	7,464	2,591,47	
2.3	200,730			200,730			200,73	
13,477	114,351	2,613	10,268	353,584		44	353,62	
13,477	114,551	2,013	10,208	1,204,769			1,204,76	
	-			1,204,769	-		1,204,70	
	5		- 4	7,200		1.2	7,20	
- 3	-	3	•	68,475	13		68,47	
- 4	-			10.0	850,001		850,00	
		1 2			716,185		716,18	
· · · · · ·		¥			2,400		2,40	
13,477	315,081	2,613	10,268	1,834,758	1,568,586	44	3,403,38	
(12,457)	(315,081)	44,172	21,396	(421,427)	(397,906)	7,420	(811,913	
- 5				132,285	2,434,705		2,566,99	
(67,616)				(80,278)	(1,352,242)	(185,819)	(1,618,339	
(67,616)				52,007	1,082,463	(185,819)	948,65	
(80,073)	(315,081)	44,172	21,396	(369,420)	684,557	(178,399)	136,73	
(32,963)	3,594,291	21,272	159,489	4,507,429	148,201	147,379	4,803,00	
5-		27,216		27,216		-	27,21	
\$ (113,036)	\$ 3,279,210	\$ 92,660	\$ 180,885	\$ 4,165,225	\$ 832,758	\$ (31,020)	\$ 4,966,96	
(-3-1-3-1-4	,	,		755775	(-,,,,,,,,	75.74344	

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5402 Holly Rd., Suite 102 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0482 Fax (361)980-1002

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

City Council City of Rio Grande City, Texas 5332 E US HWY 83 Rio Grande City, Texas 78582

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rio Grande City, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rio Grande City, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Corpus Christi, Texas

April 15, 2024

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5402 Holly Rd., Suite 102 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0482 Fax (361)980-1002

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Rio Grande City, Texas Rio Grande City, Texas 78582

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Rio Grande City, Texas's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Rio Grande City, Texas's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Rio Grande City, Texas's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Rio Grande City, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of City of Rio Grande City, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal wards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Real Hernandez + Campany, P.C.

Corpus Christi, Texas April 15, 2024

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

A.

Sı	ummary of Auditor's Results			
1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses ident	ified?	Yes	X No
	One or more significant deficiencies ide are not considered to be material weak		Yes	X None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X No
2.	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	One or more material weaknesses ident	ified?	Yes	X No
	One or more significant deficiencies ide are not considered to be material weak		Yes	X None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance major programs:	e for	Unmo	odified
	Any audit findings disclosed that are require in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Fe (CFR) Part 200?			X_ No
	Identification of major programs:			
	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 95.001 97.067	Name of Federa High Intensity I Homeland Secu	Drug Trafficki	ng Areas Program
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	i	<u>\$750.</u>	.000
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X No

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- B. Financial Statement Findings NONE
- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs NONE

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

N/A

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

N/A

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	ROGRAM	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
or CLUSTER TITLE		Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Possed through the Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants		16.588	4050603	45,621
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants		16,710	2020UMWX0214	125,048
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		16.738	2785009	44,670
Total Passed through the Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division			700	215,339
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT O	F JUSTICE			215,339
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through the Office of the Governor-Homeland Security Grants Division				
Homeland Security Grant - OPSG - Starr 2021		97.067	3242306	295,905
Homeland Security Grant - OPSG - Starr 2022		97.067	3242307	197,742
Total Passed through the Office of the Governor-Homeland Security Grants Division				493,647
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND	SECURITY			493,647
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
Passed through the Office of National Drug Control Policy				
HIDTA Task Force Grant		95,001	G21SS0006A	2,068
HIDTA Task Force Grant		95.001	G225S0006A & G23SS0006A	89,775
Total Passed through the Office of National Drug Control Policy			CLOTE CITO OLCANI	91,843
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE P	RESIDENT			91,843
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Pass through the Texas Department of Agriculture				
Texas Community Development Block Grant		14.228	CDV21-0426	201,420
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture				201,420
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVE	OPMENT			201,420
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed through the Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division				
Crime Victim Assistance		21.027	3087906	39,424
Total Passed through the Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division				39,424
Direct Program				
American Rescue Plan Act 2021		21,027		315,081
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF T	REASURY			354,504
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL	AWARDS			\$ 1,356,752

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Rio Grande City, Texas The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Compliance Supplement, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate:

The Uniform Guidance allows an organization to elect a 10% de minimus indirect cost rate. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City did not elect to use this rate.

Sub-recipients:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City had no sub-recipients.

Federal Loans and Loan Guarantees:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

Federally Funded Insurance:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City had no federally funded insurance.

Noncash awards:

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City did not have any federal awards in the form of noncash assistance.