

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Prepared by:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Nederland

P.O. Box 967 · Nederland, Texas 77627 · (409) 723-1503 · FAX (409) 723-1550

Don Albanese, Mayor
Randy Sonnier, Mayor Pro-Tem
Bret Duplant, Councilmember
Sylvia Root, Councilmember
David Guillot, Councilmember
Christopher Duque, City Manager

March 24, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of Nederland

State and local law requires that the City of Nederland annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the Finance Department, in accordance with the City Charter and in compliance with State law, to provide the public, investors, grantor agencies, and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the City. Accordingly, we hereby respectfully submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Nederland for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurances that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mitchell T. Fontenote CPA, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP requires that

management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Incorporated in 1940, the City of Nederland is located in the southeast corner of the state and within Jefferson County. With a current population of 18,856, the City currently occupies a land area of approximately 5.5 square miles. The City is served with a regional airport and has ready rail access to all parts of the country. Although empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries, the City collects no personal or corporate taxes from residents, nor is a state income tax assessed. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected City Council composed of a mayor and four councilmembers, who each serve three-year terms and are elected at-large. The City is divided into four council wards; each ward is represented by a councilmember. The City Council is charged with formulating public policy, enacting local legislation, adopting budgets, and appointing the city manager, city attorney, city clerk, director of finance, police chief, and emergency management coordinator. The City Manager is the chief administrative and executive officer of the City, who implements Council directives and policies, manages the City's fiscal affairs, and is responsible for the administration of municipal operations.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, general administration, code enforcement, animal control, and cultural and recreational activities. Certain utility services are provided through the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, which function as departments of the City.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the basis for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review by no later than August 31st. The City Council is then required to conduct public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General), function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. fire). Department directors may request transfers of appropriations within a department, which are reviewed and approved by the City Manager. Transfer of appropriations between departments, however, requires the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund; this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

History

Nederland's heritage is deeply rooted in the Dutch ancestry, which gives the town its name. Nederland was officially founded on December 24, 1897 when Dutch settlers with an adventuresome spirit and desire for a better life found this site. The community was developed by the Port Arthur Townsite

Company and the Port Arthur Land Company as part of the effort by Arthur E. Stilwell to make his newly built Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway profitable. Stilwell, who had received much of his financial backing from Dutch investors, wanted a community for Dutch immigrants in Southeast Texas. The first such settler was George Rienstra; forty others arrived in November 1897.

As other immigrants followed, Nederland residents began establishing truck and dairy farms. Rice farming was especially popular until overproduction, overspeculation, and the depression of 1907 virtually eliminated the rice industry in Nederland. Many of the recent immigrants left the area. Prosperity was restored by the discovery of the Spindletop oilfield on January 10, 1901. The Sun Oil Company established a major terminal just to the north of Nederland and the Texas Company built a plant a mile south of the community. An interurban rail line tied this area with Beaumont and Port Arthur in 1913. Electricity was provided shortly thereafter, and telephone and gas service became available during the mid-1920s. During the same decade, the Humphrey Oil Company and Pure Oil Company (subsequently Union Oil) built a refinery at Smith's Bluff to the east, drawing large numbers of former Louisiana residents to Nederland. The refineries and related petroleum industries have continued to be the mainstays of the City's economy. The town incorporated on April 29, 1940 and the population reached 3,801 in 1950. Nederland grew rapidly as a residential center during the boom years that followed. By 1970, the number of inhabitants had surpassed 16,000. Though the local economy was hurt by the declining demand for petroleum during the 1980s, the number of businesses in the City increased from 136 in 1972-73 to 401 in 1984-85. The population was reported at 16,855 in 1980, 16,192 in 1990, 17,422 in 2000, 17,547 in 2010, and 18,856 in 2020.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Nederland operates.

Local Economy

The City of Nederland, Texas is located in a metropolitan area in Southeast Texas frequently referred to as the "Golden Triangle" and is a component of the Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA, located in the Mid-County area of Jefferson County. Unfortunately, the recent history of the City has been marred by severe weather and disasters. The City, its residents, and local businesses completed their recovery efforts from the impacts of Hurricane Rita in September 2005, Hurricane Humberto in August 2007, and Hurricane Ike in September 2008; the restoration was a combination of repairs to return structures to pre-storm conditions, of major renovations, and new construction. As a result of this activity, the area was able to grow and experience a major financial boost. In August 2017, the City and region were devastatingly impacted by Tropical Storm Harvey; in September 2019, Tropical Storm Imelda again affected the City and region with the damage much more localized; in 2020, Hurricanes Laura and Delta affected the City and region; and in 2021, Winter Storm Uri affected the City and the State of Texas. Coupled with the damage from these weather disasters and the necessary repairs to homes, businesses, etc., the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the City and region. In 2022, the area was impacted by the nationwide economic downturn and inflation. During the summers of 2023 and 2024, extreme drought impacted the City and the State of Texas.

The regional economy is substantially based on petroleum refining and the production and processing of chemicals and petrochemicals. Area refineries are aggressively expanding their refining

infrastructure, several Liquefied Natural Gas facilities are operational and/or under development, and significant construction activity remains in progress to support the personnel and corresponding service needs associated with the industrial projects. These improvements, totaling approximately \$20 billion, have provided massive economic stimulus to communities throughout our regional energy corridor, creating a direct impact on the housing, retail, and service markets.

In 2019, voters approved over \$155M in school bonds; the Nederland Independent School District has completed renovations, improvements, and additions to its elementary and middle schools and built a new high school campus; this work had a positive economic and quality life impact for our citizens. City officials and the Nederland Chamber of Commerce continue to aggressively market our community. And the Nederland Economic Development Corporation continues to collaborate with the private sector to provide funding mechanisms that assist in the placement of new businesses in the community.

Over the past several years, ad valorem and sales tax have indicated modest growth. In the past five years, taxable assessable values have increased by over \$452.265M or 38.12%. In 2021, a significant values increase followed the Jefferson County Appraisal District altering their methods of assessing market value; this was done in response to the State Comptroller's Office property value study that determined all the school districts in Jefferson County failed and values were substantially below market value. During the same five-year period, ad valorem tax revenue has increased by 16.15% or 3.23% annually. For the fiscal years 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, and 2023-2024 the City's ad valorem tax rate was reduced because increasing property values resulted in the tax rate calculations decreasing. In addition, during the past five years, sales tax collections increased by 3.07% or 0.614% annually. During this period, industrial in lieu of taxes revenues has increased by 61.44%, which reflects capital investments in the plants and expired tax abatements that had helped facilitate the capital improvements.

Looking beyond the past five years, long-term trends in taxable values, ad valorem revenue, and sales tax revenue, as well as the recent instability in the local economy due to the impacts of inflation and instability in the national economy, have resulted in staff conservatively estimating any potential short-term growth. Due to the level of economic growth, the City has previously initiated actions to ensure financial stability while continuing to identify potential improvements for increased operational efficiencies.

In 1994, voters adopted an additional one half of one percent sales and use tax to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises as authorized by Section 4B, Article 5190.6, V.T.C.S. With this additional sales tax revenue, an economic development corporation, also authorized by the Act, was created to promote, assist, and enhance economic and community development activities for the City. In 2007, voters adopted a quarter cent of the City sales tax to be allocated to a Street Improvement Fund by reducing the Section 4B tax to a quarter cent. Funds would be expended on street-related improvement projects. With 81.9% votes of approval, the street sales tax was re-authorized during the May 2023 election.

The following list identifies the major accomplishments that the City has undertaken to improve the community and its economy.

FY 2023-2024 IN REVIEW

- ✓ Reduced the tax rate from \$0.481056 to \$0.467607 per \$100 assessed taxable value (voter approval tax rate); maintained the lowest municipal tax rates in Jefferson County; and continued to provide \$15,000 Homestead Tax Exemptions for the elderly and the disabled.
- ✓ Completed street improvements to address the City's transportation network, approximately \$3,512,943, including the hot mix overlay of Canal Avenue (27th St to the HWY 69 frontage road), Seattle (18th St to the dead end), 19th Street (Queen to Seattle), 21st Street (Queen to Seattle), 20th Street (Queen to Seattle), and Queen (dead end to dead end), concrete street repairs of 27th Street (Nederland Ave to Avenue H) and Nederland Avenue (1st St to the railroad tracks) and bomag and chip sealed residential neighborhood streets.
- ✓ Purchased two vertical turbine raw water pumps for the Water Treatment Plant (\$99,794).
- ✓ Engaged Westwood for engineering services related to the Water Treatment Plant clarifier improvement project utilizing the City's allocated Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- ✓ Created a new Firefighter position for the Fire Department and four Police Officer positions for the Nederland Police Department.
- ✓ Adjusted Utility Rates to ensure the fiscal stability of services—the water base rate was adjusted by \$0.50 (\$11.00 to \$11.50), the sewer base rate was adjusted by \$0.50 (\$11.40 to \$11.90), and the solid waste rate was adjusted by \$0.50 (\$21.25 to \$21.75).
- ✓ Received \$111,524.23 in grant funding and donations: \$4,447.96 – Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Funds (Police), \$1,544.70 – Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Funds (Fire), \$2,800 – Texas Forest Service (Fire), \$52,000 – Wilton and Effie Mae Hebert Foundation (Library), \$2,000 – Entergy (Parks & Recreation); received donations of \$19,000 from Energy Transfer (Fire), \$10,656.32 from the Nederland Heritage Foundation (Fire), \$9,995.25 from the Nederland Heritage Foundation (Parks & Recreation), and \$9,080 from the Nederland Heritage Foundation (Police).
- ✓ Purchased five patrol units for the Police Department, a truck for the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), chlorine scales for the Water Treatment Plant, a grit removal system for the WWTP, a sludge pump for the WWTP, a hoist and jib for the WWTP, and a trash truck for the Solid Waste Department.
- ✓ Installed a new electronic sign at the corner of 15th Street and Boston Avenue (\$100,150).
- ✓ Allocated funding for the purchase of a drone for the Nederland Police Department.
- ✓ Purchased 1308 Boston Avenue from the Nederland Economic Development Corporation for emergency management, storage and office uses of the building (\$558,415).
- ✓ Completed the installation of an inclusive playground for Doornbos Park, which included the playground, swings, rubber surface, shade “canopies,” and fencing.
- ✓ Completed park improvements: new large pavilion at Doornbos Park (\$205,102), Tex Ritter Park lighting project (\$57,900), tennis court and pickleball court repairs and improvements (\$42,250), tennis and pickleball courts lighting repairs (\$42,000), decorative LED lights for the Windmill (\$15,600), and the Doornbos Park Pond Improvement project (\$1,079,977).
- ✓ Utilized the City's Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to assist the Nederland Independent School District's efforts to provide mental health services to NISD students, to fund a commercial driver's license job training/scholarship program with the Lamar Institute of Technology for Nederland residents, and to assist Adaptive Sports for Kids' efforts to install new baseball field fencing at the Babe Ruth baseball field.

- ✓ Contributed \$25,000 to help fund the Nederland Independent School District's Summer Recreation Program.
- ✓ Completed the Hurricane Harvey CDBG Disaster Recovery Program to address drainage issues in the Hilldale/Hill Terrace and Nederland Avenue areas between 1st and 3rd Streets (\$2,419,432.41).
- ✓ Completed the Seattle Avenue & 27th Street Storm Sewer Improvements project (\$616,273).
- ✓ Completed an assessment of the Water Treatment Plant for a planned repair/improvement project.
- ✓ Annexed a 2.069-acre tract (near Helena Ave and Twin City Highway) to be utilized as the City's green waste site.
- ✓ Approved a new seven-year industrial tax agreement with Energy Transfer (formerly Sunoco).
- ✓ Approved a tax abatement for Energy Transfer to facilitate \$999,224,392 in improvement projects.
- ✓ Approved a new seven-year industrial tax agreement with Air Liquide America Corporation.
- ✓ Continued to fund spay & neutering program of Nederland residents' pets in an effort to control the pet population and a feline population control program.
- ✓ Continued to reduce the crime rate.
- ✓ Purchased and leased new Christmas decorations.
- ✓ Held community events including the National Night Out, Monsters in the Park, Veterans' Day, holiday decorating, Christmas on the Avenue, National Day of Prayer, and the July 4th Fireworks Extravaganza.
- ✓ Awarded for the 26th year in a row the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the City's annual comprehensive financial report.
- ✓ Awarded the "Above and Beyond" award from the Texas Employer Support the Guard and Reserve; the Fire Chief and Human Resources Director/Assistant City Manager were also presented "Patriot" awards.
- ✓ Approved a new agreement for services with the Nederland Economic Development Corporation.
- ✓ Adopted new Food Truck regulations.
- ✓ Continued the partnership with Adaptive Sports for Kids, which provides athletic/recreational activities, such as baseball, soccer, basketball, etc. for children and adults with disabilities.
- ✓ Improved workplace safety and reduced the number of injury claims.
- ✓ Continued the strong working relationship with the Nederland Independent School District.
- ✓ Continued the strong relationship with the Nederland Economic Development Corporation and Nederland Chamber of Commerce in order to promote commerce and industrial growth.
- ✓ Continuation of residential and commercial growth in our City that will impact economic growth and opportunities for our citizenry.
- ✓ Continued to assess each City department's delivery of services to ensure the maximum efficiency and effectiveness of tax dollars to provide a better municipal government.

GOALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

- Maintain the lowest municipal tax rates in Jefferson County (\$0.426791 per \$100 assessed taxable value); continue to provide \$15,000 Homestead Tax Exemptions for the elderly and the disabled.
- Adjust City Utility Rates to ensure the long-term fiscal stability of water/wastewater services and solid waste services (increase water base rate, per 1,000 gallon water fee, waterline maintenance fee, sewer base rate, per 1,000 gallon sewer fee, sewerline maintenance fee, and solid waste base rate).
- Continuation of street improvements to improve the transportation network—\$1,275,000.

- Create a new Firefighter position for the Fire Department, a Payroll Specialist position in the Finance Department, an HR Assistant position in the Human Resources Department, a Desktop Support Assistant position in the Information Technology Department, and a new Dispatcher position in the Central Dispatch.
- Complete the City of Nederland, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021 (issuance value \$4,170,000) projects.
- Complete the City of Nederland, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 (issuance value \$4,540,000) projects to include street and drainage improvements.
- Utilizing the City's allocated Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, complete a Water Treatment Plant clarifier improvement project.
- Utilizing the City's allocated Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, commence a Sewerline Replacement project and a Waterline Replacement project.
- Continue to fund spay & neutering program of Nederland residents' pets in an effort to control the pet population and fund a feline population control program.
- Purchase three patrol units for the Police Department, a Kubota mower for the Parks & Recreation Department, a vacuum truck for the Streets Department, a polymer/chemical station for the Water Treatment Plant, 250 water meters for Utility Billing, and a garbage truck for the Solid Waste Department.
- Complete Park improvements to include a new playground structure at Cropo LeBlanc Park, windscreen for the tennis and pickleball courts at Doornbos Park, basketball goal equipment for the Recreation Center, new trash cans for the City parks, LED lighting upgrades at the Recreation Center, and a new gazebo for Doornbos Park.
- Issue 2024 Certificates of Obligation for water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant improvements (\$8,000,000).
- Complete improvements to the downtown area to include bench repairs, installation of trash cans, installation of "steps" to improve access near intersections of 14th Street and Boston Ave and 12th Street and Boston Ave, repairs to the raised median near the 1500 block of Boston Ave, re-surfacing the alleyway between Boston Ave and Atlanta Ave (from 13th St to the dead end), and aesthetic improvements.
- Relocate the shooting range utilized by the Nederland Police Department.
- Approve a new industrial tax agreement with Phillips 66.
- Continue to reduce the crime rate.
- Increase the monthly contribution to the Senior Citizen Center from \$3,750 to \$4,500.
- Continue to provide community events including Nederland Family Nights at the Pool, Monsters in the Park, holiday decorating, Christmas on the Avenue, National Night Out, Veterans' Day, Memorial Day, and the 4th of July Fireworks Extravaganza.
- Improve workplace safety and reduce the number of injury claims.
- Continue the strong relationship with the Nederland Economic Development Corporation and Chamber of Commerce in order to promote commerce and industrial growth.
- Continuation of residential and commercial growth in our City that will impact economic growth and opportunities for our citizenry.
- Continue to assess each City department's delivery of services to ensure the maximum efficiency and effectiveness of tax dollars to provide a better municipal government.

Long-term Financial Planning

Local officials continue to support a strategic and aggressive capital plan for Nederland. Short-term and long-term capital improvement planning is necessary. City staff remains cognizant of the need for long-term fiscal stability. A conservative approach to the budget, including greater efficiency and salary/benefit controls, was required to offset decreases in revenue. While growth will continue in the City and surrounding area, a number of factors, specifically natural disasters and the national economy, may adversely impact Nederland's long-term planning efforts. The City's elected officials and management have traditionally maintained a prudent approach to budgeting, the expenditure of funds, and the collection of revenues. This philosophy will remain in place, in addition to continuing to evaluate further opportunities to more efficiently and effectively manage public funds.

Development opportunities continue to be pursued by the Nederland Economic Development Corporation with the greatest focus on the redevelopment. The Nederland EDC actively works with the City of Nederland and Jefferson County. The City's efforts are focused on industrial development opportunities with Energy Transfer (formerly known as Sunoco), Phillips 66, and Air Liquide.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in approved investment pools, and interest-bearing demand deposits. The average yield on investments was 5.3286% during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Risk Management

The City's risk management program includes risks associated with employee health benefits, worker's compensation, and general liability. The Personnel Department is responsible for the administration of the City's plan for accident prevention.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides pension benefits for all full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The City has funded 101.9% of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees. The remaining unfunded amount is being systematically funded over 25 years as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary.

The City also provides post-retirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees. Following a two-year study conducted with the help of a retiree insurance committee comprised of city employees, effective July 1, 2012, the City's retiree insurance plan was amended from the "sliding scale benefit" provided since 1996 to a one-time flat rate contribution of no more than \$7,900 to retirees who meet the policy requirements. Effective October 1, 2021, the flat rate contribution was increased to \$8,600. The funds are deposited into a Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses. Following the policy adoption, the City annually allocates funds in the budget for potential retiree's HRA. The policy revision and annual expense allocation are necessary to manage the City's

GASB liability, to be financially prudent, and to properly assist existing and future City retirees. In addition, the City now annually allocates funds in the budget for possible retiree's accrued leave compensation.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in Note 10 and Note 12 in the notes to the financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

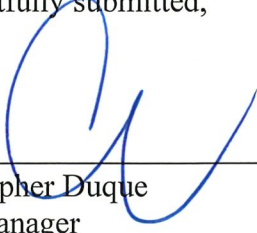
Awards

The City of Nederland participates in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Receiving this prestigious award is the result of achieving the highest standards in governmental accounting and financial reporting. Fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 marked the twenty-seventh consecutive year the City received this annual award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the program requirements and this document will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

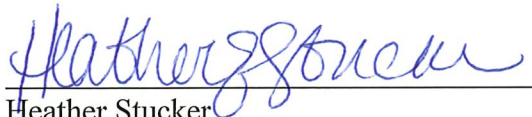
Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the City. We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted and contributed to its preparations. We would also like to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher Duque
City Manager



Heather Stucker
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Nederland
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

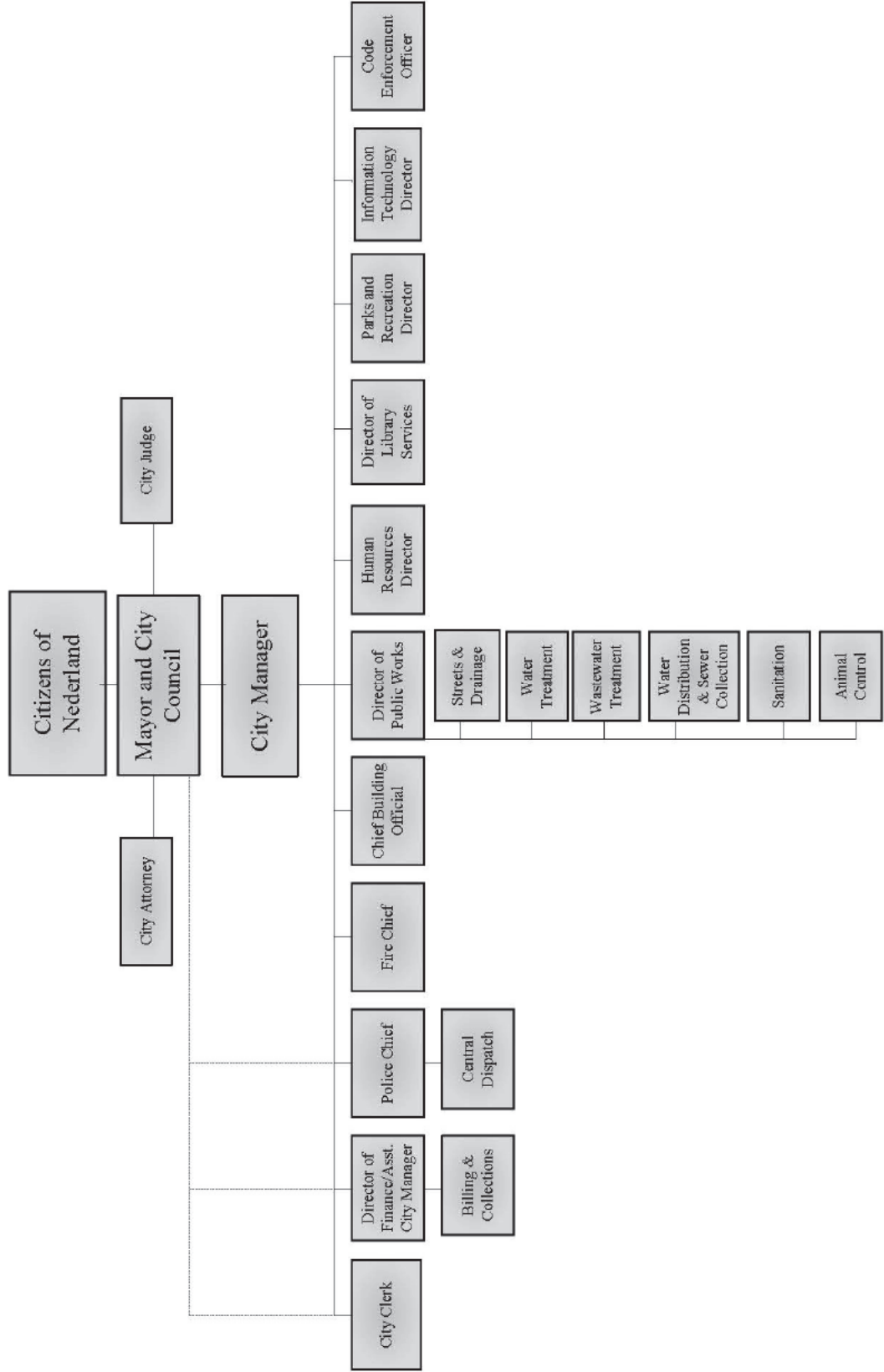
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEDERLAND
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
September 30, 2024

CITY OFFICIALS	ELECTED POSITIONS
Don Albanese	Major
Bret Duplant	Council Member – Ward 1
Sylvia Root	Council Member – Ward 2
Randy Sonnier	Council Member – Ward 3, Mayor Pro-Tem
David Guilot	Council Member – Ward 4

KEY STAFF	POSITION
Chrisopher Duque	City Manager
Heather Stucker	Director of Finance
Joni Underwood	City Clerk
Chris Leavins	City Attorney

City of Nederland Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Nederland, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). 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 Nederland, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended September 30, 2024, the City of Nederland, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Nederland, Texas
March 20, 2025

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Nederland, 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 Nederland, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 4 through 10; the schedule of changes in total pension liability and related ratios on page 58, the schedule of employer contributions – pension plan on page 60, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 62, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Nederland, Texas
March 20, 2025

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Nederland, Texas's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary data is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Nederland, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nederland, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Nederland, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mitchell T. Fontenote CPA, Inc.

Port Neches, Texas
March 20, 2025

As management of the City of Nederland (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$114,871,406. This number must be viewed in the context that the majority of the City's net position of \$65,651,502 (57.2%) is the net investment in capital assets and that most capital assets in a government do not directly generate revenue nor can they be sold to generate liquid capital. The net position restricted for specific purposes totals \$477,382 (0.42%). The remaining \$48,742,522 (42.43%) is the unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies. Unrestricted net position decreased by (\$64,013) in fiscal year 2024.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,153,841. Within this total \$249,515 is non-spendable for prepaid items, \$10,403,430 is restricted by specific legal requirements, such as by debt covenants, \$9,351,605 has been committed and assigned to specific expenditures, \$5,319,049 has been assigned by management. The remaining \$21,830,238 is unassigned fund balance in the general fund and can be used for any lawful purpose.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information which includes this management's discussion and analysis and multi-year funding progress on the City's pension plan. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, cultural and recreation, and administration and general. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities; water and sewer system and a solid waste system. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories- governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Non- financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, drainage ways, park land and long-term liabilities such as bonds payable or long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets are excluded. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund and Debt Service Fund. Data from the other five funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-19.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste operations since they are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-57 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this Report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position and especially net position by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position was \$114,871,403 as of September 30, 2024. The largest portion of the City's net position (57.15%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, and with exception of business type assets, do not generate direct revenue for the City. They do represent, however, an obligation on the part

CITY OF NEDERLAND**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

of the City to maintain these assets into the future. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (0.42%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$48,742,522 (42.43%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net Position

September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 54,160,885	\$ 53,413,521	\$ 14,159,892	\$ 12,757,362	\$ 68,320,777	\$ 66,170,883
Capital Assets	51,382,566	48,276,224	28,699,332	30,457,824	80,081,898	78,734,048
Total Assets	105,543,451	101,689,745	42,859,224	43,215,186	148,402,675	144,904,931
Deferred Outflows	684,839	3,950,668	299,447	1,807,238	984,286	5,757,906
Current Liabilities	8,275,596	8,438,343	1,802,017	1,494,039	10,077,613	9,932,382
Long-term Liabilities	20,922,882	24,304,501	491,089	976,799	21,413,971	25,281,300
Total Liabilities	29,198,478	32,742,844	2,293,106	2,470,838	31,491,584	35,213,682
Deferred Inflows	2,108,517	330,530	915,454	183,206	3,023,971	513,736
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	46,545,670	42,646,823	28,699,332	30,457,824	65,651,502	62,816,593
Restricted	329,657	685,461	147,725	146,865	477,382	832,326
Unrestricted	28,045,968	29,234,755	11,103,054	11,763,691	48,742,522	51,286,500
Total Net Position	\$ 74,921,295	\$ 72,567,039	\$ 39,950,111	\$ 42,368,380	\$ 114,871,406	\$ 114,935,419

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,354,256. The increase is due to several factors including greater than anticipated revenues from the City's investment earnings and sales tax revenue. Interest earnings were greater than expected due to higher interest rates.

Business type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$(2,418,269). The decrease is attributable to net transfers out of \$921,495.

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

CITY OF NEDERLAND
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**
Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 548,757	\$ 517,909	\$ 7,983,001	\$ 7,803,685	\$ 8,531,758	\$ 8,321,594
Operating Grants and Contributions	683,802	672,206	-	-	683,802	672,206
Capital Gains and Contributions	-	2,607,925	-	-	-	2,607,925
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	7,614,119	7,194,758	-	-	7,614,119	7,194,758
Industrial Payments	3,877,798	3,422,362	-	-	3,877,798	3,422,362
Sales Tax	5,220,718	5,331,877	-	-	5,220,718	5,331,877
Gross Receipts Tax	1,098,749	1,177,004	-	-	1,098,749	1,177,004
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	90,492	-	-	-	90,492	-
Gain on Disposal of Asset	-	4,430,676	-	-	-	4,430,676
Interest	2,730,077	1,967,150	603,120	483,038	3,333,197	2,450,188
Miscellaneous	77,483	319,119	219,883	228,726	297,366	547,845
Total Revenues	21,941,995	27,640,986	8,806,004	8,515,449	30,747,999	36,156,435
Expenses						
General Government	5,246,427	2,372,670	-	-	5,246,427	2,372,670
Public Safety	4,084,801	8,126,261	-	-	4,084,801	8,126,261
Public Works	6,549,530	1,843,611	-	-	6,549,530	1,843,611
Culture and Recreation	3,508,273	2,787,869	-	-	3,508,273	2,787,869
Administrative and General	548,154	612,849	-	-	548,154	612,849
Interest on LongTerm Debt	572,049	602,183	-	-	572,049	602,183
Water & Sewer	-	-	8,521,718	6,893,325	8,521,718	6,893,325
Solid Waste	-	-	1,781,060	1,500,652	1,781,060	1,500,652
Total Expenses	20,509,234	16,345,443	10,302,778	8,393,977	30,812,012	24,739,420
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	1,432,761	11,295,543	(1,496,774)	121,472	(64,013)	11,417,015
Transfers	921,495	1,237,082	(921,495)	(1,237,082)	-	-
Increase in Net Position	2,354,256	12,532,625	(2,418,269)	(1,115,610)	(64,013)	11,417,015
Net Position - Beginning of Year	72,567,039	60,034,414	42,368,380	43,483,990	114,935,419	103,518,404
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 74,921,295	\$ 72,567,039	\$ 39,950,111	\$ 42,368,380	\$ 114,871,406	\$ 114,935,419

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47.2 million, an increase of \$60,943 over the prior year. The increase is indicative of stable governmental fund activity. Approximately \$28.1 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to prepaid items \$249,515, restricted for capital acquisition for \$9,048,254, restricted for

CITY OF NEDERLAND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

payment of debt service \$88,198, restricted for Public Safety \$147,212, and restricted for Culture and Recreation \$164,875. In addition, \$9,351,605 is committed for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21,830,238 while total fund balance was \$21,830,238. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance represents 141.72% of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 184.08% of that same amount.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,696,859 during 2024. This increase was primarily due to increases in sales tax revenue, investment earnings and proceeds from sale of capital assets.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$88,198. The net increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2024 in this fund was \$24,598. The Debt Service Fund is funded with property tax revenue at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements.

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

The unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$6,468,703 for the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$4,634,351 for the Solid Waste Fund. The change in net position for the enterprise funds in 2024 were a decrease of \$(2,656,435) for the Water & Sewer Fund and an increase of \$238,166 for the Solid Waste Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall these changes resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures from the original budget of \$2,215,051 or 13.56%. The major changes were Highways and Streets increased \$506,300, Parks and Recreation increased \$1,262,845, and Police increased \$195,984. During the year budgeted revenues increased \$1,436,716 from the original budget which was attributable to increased investment earnings, better than expected sales tax collections and industrial in lieu of tax contract collections.

Major variances between budget and actual occurred in sales tax revenue. Sales tax revenue was \$860,718 more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$535,326 more than budgeted due to increased property tax values.

The City's highway and street expenditures were \$177,760 less than the budget due to added street projects and delays. Parks and recreation expenditures were under budget by \$315,001 less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounted to \$80,081,898 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, and other capital assets such as buildings, improvements, and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1.71% (6.43% increase for governmental activities and (5.77)% decrease in business-type activities.)

CITY OF NEDERLAND**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 3,087,044	\$ 3,087,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,087,044	\$ 3,087,044
Construction in Progress	6,830,309	5,143,874	587,567	587,567	7,417,876	5,731,441
Buildings	15,791,514	15,586,412	21,450,340	21,450,340	37,241,854	37,036,752
Improvements other the Building	-	-	40,846,798	40,815,150	40,846,798	40,815,150
Machinery and Equipment	9,167,770	8,865,682	6,912,065	6,333,760	16,079,835	15,199,442
Infrastructure	54,176,769	50,644,064	-	-	54,176,769	50,644,064
Right-to-Use Equipment	33,922	45,204	-	-	33,922	45,204
SBITA	249,000	249,000	-	-	249,000	249,000
	<u>89,336,328</u>	<u>83,621,280</u>	<u>69,796,770</u>	<u>69,186,817</u>	<u>159,133,098</u>	<u>152,808,097</u>
Less: Accum Depr	<u>(37,953,762)</u>	<u>(35,345,056)</u>	<u>(41,097,438)</u>	<u>(38,728,993)</u>	<u>(79,051,200)</u>	<u>(74,074,049)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 51,382,566</u>	<u>\$ 48,276,224</u>	<u>\$ 28,699,332</u>	<u>\$ 30,457,824</u>	<u>\$ 80,081,898</u>	<u>\$ 78,734,048</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 on page 27 and Note 5 on pages 37-38 of this report.

Major variances in governmental activities were driven by additions to construction in progress of \$3.6 million in streets and drainage projects, \$997,053 in parks and pond improvements, and the purchase of a building for \$545,956. Additionally, \$3.5M was moved from prior year construction in progress to infrastructure, primarily consisting of \$2.2 million in streets and drainage projects and \$1.2 million in parks and pond improvements. Within the business-type activities the decrease in net capital assets was due to limited construction and equipment purchases, with accumulated depreciation growing by \$2.4 million.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION**Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2024, the City had \$21,717,577 of long-term debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General & Certificates of Obligations	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,890,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,890,000
Tax & Revenue CO's	18,360,000	20,310,000	-	-	18,360,000	20,310,000
Unamortized Bond Prem	1,267,577	1,538,881	-	-	1,267,577	1,538,881
Tax Notes Payable	140,000	275,000	-	-	140,000	275,000
	<u>\$ 21,717,577</u>	<u>\$ 24,013,881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,717,577</u>	<u>\$ 24,013,881</u>

Total long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2024 decreased by \$2,296,304 over 2023. The City's General Obligation bond rating is AA. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 43-45 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Under ideal conditions, preparing the proposed budget would not require the consideration of an increase in taxes or fees or the reduction of service levels. In prior years, increases in assessed value and other revenue categories have been sufficient to fund City Council supported programs, including aggressive capital improvements. Although economic conditions have improved, Administration continues to evaluate all aspects of City services and apply the most effective and efficient method of program funding and service delivery.

The City of Nederland's budget for fiscal year 2025 includes a small increase in property tax revenue due to properties added to the tax roll and increased property values. The tax rate decreased from fiscal year 2024's rate of .467607 to 2024's rate of .426791 per \$100 valuation. The general fund is budgeted to have a decrease in fund balance of \$1,250,000.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Nederland, Finance Department, P. O. Box 967, Nederland, Texas, 77627.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	Nonmajor Component Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,488,032	\$ 1,699,892	\$ 7,187,924	\$ 539,123
Investments - Current	45,037,839	9,465,913	54,503,752	6,017,422
Taxes Receivable, Net	396,998	-	396,998	88,540
Accounts Receivable, Net	841,511	933,115	1,774,626	-
Due from Other Funds	512,937	-	512,937	-
Due from Component Unit	3,105	-	3,105	-
Due from Other Governments	658,437	-	658,437	-
Due from Others	90,421	-	90,421	-
Inventories	-	225,631	225,631	-
Prepays Items	252,272	218,389	470,661	34,047
Total current assets	53,281,552	12,542,940	65,824,492	6,679,132
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	307,396	307,396	-
Investments	-	925,908	925,908	-
Capital Assets:				
Land Purchase and Improvements	3,087,044	-	3,087,044	2,248,424
Infrastructure and Improvements, Net	31,571,111	16,762,096	48,333,207	-
Buildings, Net	7,406,393	8,931,030	16,337,423	1,767,863
Machinery and Equipment, Net	2,383,834	2,418,639	4,802,473	7,431
Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	21,485	-	21,485	-
SBITA Asset, Net	82,390	-	82,390	-
Construction in Progress	6,830,309	587,567	7,417,876	-
Total Pension Asset	879,333	383,648	1,262,981	21,842
Total noncurrent assets	52,261,899	30,316,284	82,578,183	4,045,560
Total assets	105,543,451	42,859,224	148,402,675	10,724,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Plan	534,216	236,528	770,744	13,270
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	150,623	62,919	213,542	24,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	684,839	299,447	984,286	38,056

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business -		Nonmajor
	Activities	Type	Total	Component
		Activities		Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,431,121	\$ 211,402	\$ 1,642,523	\$ 308
Wages and Salaries Payable	209,504	56,530	266,034	-
Compensated Absences Payable	340,055	95,240	435,295	-
Refundable Customer Deposits	-	925,908	925,908	-
Retainage Payable	93,120	-	93,120	-
Intergovernmental Payable	67,921	-	67,921	-
Due to Other Funds	-	512,937	512,937	3,105
Accrued Interest Payable	64,068	-	64,068	-
Unearned Revenues	3,684,058	-	3,684,058	9,782
Right-to-Use Lease Payable	6,431	-	6,431	-
SBITA Liability - Current	49,306	-	49,306	-
Bonds Payable - Current	2,330,012	-	2,330,012	-
Total current liabilities	8,275,596	1,802,017	10,077,613	13,195
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	19,387,565	-	19,387,565	-
Compensated Absences	494,318	76,516	570,834	-
Right-to-Use Lease Payable	15,453	-	15,453	-
SBITA Liability - Noncurrent	33,084	-	33,084	-
Total OPEB Liability	992,462	414,573	1,407,035	163,317
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,922,882	491,089	21,413,971	163,317
Total Liabilities	29,198,478	2,293,106	31,491,584	176,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Plan	1,867,297	814,691	2,681,988	46,383
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	241,220	100,763	341,983	39,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,108,517	915,454	3,023,971	86,077
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,545,670	28,699,332	65,651,502	4,045,560
Restricted for:				
Restricted for Debt Service	17,570	147,725	165,295	-
Restricted for Other Funds	312,087	-	312,087	-
Unrestricted	28,045,968	11,103,054	48,742,522	6,454,599
Total Net Position	\$ 74,921,295	\$ 39,950,111	\$ 114,871,406	\$ 10,500,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 5,246,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	4,084,801	326,992	359,338	-
Public Works	6,549,530	122,396	-	-
Culture and Recreation	3,508,273	99,369	324,464	-
Administrative and General	548,154	-	-	-
Interest on Debt and Cost of Issuance	572,049	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	20,509,234	548,757	683,802	-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Water and Sewer Fund	8,521,718	6,093,242	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	1,781,060	1,889,759	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	10,302,778	7,983,001	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 30,812,012	\$ 8,531,758	\$ 683,802	\$ -
Component Unit:				
Nonmajor Component Unit	1,457,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ 1,457,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Sales Tax

In Lieu of Tax Contracts

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Gain on Disposal of Asset

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Nonmajor Component Unit
\$ (5,246,427)	\$ -	\$ (5,246,427)	\$ -
(3,398,471)	-	(3,398,471)	-
(6,427,134)	-	(6,427,134)	-
(3,084,440)	-	(3,084,440)	-
(548,154)	-	(548,154)	-
(572,049)	-	(572,049)	-
(19,276,675)	-	(19,276,675)	-
-	(2,428,476)	(2,428,476)	-
-	108,699	108,699	-
-	(2,319,777)	(2,319,777)	-
\$ (19,276,675)	\$ (2,319,777)	\$ (21,596,452)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,457,516)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,457,516)
7,614,119	-	7,614,119	-
5,220,718	-	5,220,718	1,044,029
3,877,798	-	3,877,798	-
1,098,749	-	1,098,749	-
90,492	-	90,492	-
-	-	-	938,602
77,483	219,883	297,366	43,518
2,730,077	603,120	3,333,197	362,070
921,495	(921,495)	-	-
21,630,931	(98,492)	21,532,439	2,388,219
2,354,256	(2,418,269)	(64,013)	930,703
72,567,039	42,368,380	114,935,419	9,569,456
\$ 74,921,295	\$ 39,950,111	\$ 114,871,406	\$ 10,500,159

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,771,808	\$ 38,981	\$ 1,463,318	\$ 213,925	\$ 5,488,032
Investments - Current	27,117,873	206,637	17,572,763	140,566	45,037,839
Taxes Receivable	335,304	143,007	-	-	478,311
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(57,002)	(24,311)	-	-	(81,313)
Accounts Receivable, Net	577,474	-	-	4,103	581,577
Due from Other Governments	4,277	537	653,623	-	658,437
Due from Others	90,421	-	-	-	90,421
Due from Other Funds	1,455,908	-	-	-	1,455,908
Due from Component Unit	3,105	-	-	-	3,105
Prepays Items	249,515	-	-	2,757	252,272
Total Assets	<u>\$ 33,548,683</u>	<u>\$ 364,851</u>	<u>\$ 19,689,704</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>	<u>\$ 53,964,589</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 970,098	\$ -	\$ 457,313	\$ 3,710	\$ 1,431,121
Wages and Salaries Payable	209,504	-	-	-	209,504
Retainage Payable	36,400	-	56,720	-	93,120
Intergovernmental Payable	67,921	-	-	-	67,921
Due to Other Funds	-	162,159	775,812	5,000	942,971
Unearned Revenues	3,643,504	-	-	40,554	3,684,058
Total Liabilities	<u>4,927,427</u>	<u>162,159</u>	<u>1,289,845</u>	<u>49,264</u>	<u>6,428,695</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	267,563	114,494	-	-	382,057
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>267,563</u>	<u>114,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>382,057</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
Prepaid Items	249,515	-	-	-	249,515
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Capital Acquisition and					
Contractual Obligation	954,891	-	9,048,254	-	10,003,145
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	88,198	-	-	88,198
Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	312,087	312,087
Committed Fund Balance:					
Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	9,351,605	-	9,351,605
Assigned Fund Balance:					
Other Assigned Fund Balance	5,319,049	-	-	-	5,319,049
Unassigned Fund Balance	21,830,238	-	-	-	21,830,238
Total Fund Balances	<u>28,353,693</u>	<u>88,198</u>	<u>18,399,859</u>	<u>312,087</u>	<u>47,153,837</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 33,548,683</u>	<u>\$ 364,851</u>	<u>\$ 19,689,704</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>	<u>\$ 53,964,589</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**RECONCILITATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	47,153,837
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		51,300,176
Subscription-based information technology arrangements used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		82,390
Deferred outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		684,839
Deferred outflows related to pension	\$	534,216
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		150,623
Long-term liabilities, including lease and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		(21,821,851)
OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported in the funds.		(992,462)
Pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported in the funds.		879,333
Compensated absences that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(834,373)
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.		382,057
Accrued interest on bonds is not reported in the funds.		(64,068)
Deferred inflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		(2,108,517)
Deferred inflows related to pension	\$	(1,867,297)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(241,220)
Warrants and fines outstanding are not recorded as revenues in the governmental funds because they are not considered measurable and available. However, in the Statement of Net Position, they are considered accounts receivable and recorded.		259,934
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>74,921,295</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$ 5,690,326	\$ 1,893,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,584,300
Sales Tax	5,220,718	-	-	-	5,220,718
In Lieu of Tax Contracts	3,877,798	-	-	-	3,877,798
Other Taxes	1,004,575	-	-	94,174	1,098,749
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	65,853	24,639	-	-	90,492
Grants and Private Contributions	609,587	-	-	74,215	683,802
Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	202,658	-	-	-	202,658
Fines and Court Costs	319,806	-	-	7,186	326,992
Investment Earnings	1,777,598	10,898	926,944	14,637	2,730,077
Other Revenue	64,687	-	-	12,796	77,483
Total Revenues	<u>18,833,606</u>	<u>1,929,511</u>	<u>926,944</u>	<u>203,008</u>	<u>21,893,069</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government	1,688,400	-	75,485	-	1,763,885
Public Safety	8,484,558	-	(45,424)	48,770	8,487,904
Public Works	3,941,507	-	1,210,068	-	5,151,575
Culture and Recreation	3,017,489	-	-	130,380	3,147,869
Administrative and General	603,028	-	-	-	603,028
Debt Service:					
Principal on Debt	-	2,025,000	-	-	2,025,000
Interest on Debt	-	847,521	-	-	847,521
Other Debt Service	-	2,392	-	-	2,392
Capital Outlay:					
Capital Outlay	-	-	724,447	-	724,447
Total Expenditures	<u>17,734,982</u>	<u>2,874,913</u>	<u>1,964,576</u>	<u>179,150</u>	<u>22,753,621</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,098,624</u>	<u>(945,402)</u>	<u>(1,037,632)</u>	<u>23,858</u>	<u>(860,552)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	2,929,977	970,000	235,000	-	4,134,977
Transfers Out	(2,331,742)	-	(881,740)	-	(3,213,482)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>598,235</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>(646,740)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>921,495</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,696,859	24,598	(1,684,372)	23,858	60,943
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>26,656,834</u>	<u>63,600</u>	<u>20,084,231</u>	<u>288,229</u>	<u>47,092,894</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 28,353,693</u>	<u>\$ 88,198</u>	<u>\$ 18,399,859</u>	<u>\$ 312,087</u>	<u>\$ 47,153,837</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	60,943
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			48,926
Prior year deferred property taxes	\$	(352,238)	
Current year deferred property taxes		382,057	
Prior year warrant and fines		(240,827)	
Current year warrant and fines		259,934	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.			3,106,342
Capital outlays	\$	5,778,339	
Disposal of capital assets		(22,451)	
Depreciation		(2,649,546)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however, neither transaction has an effect on net position.			2,120,576
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Conversely, certain items reported as expenditures in the governmental funds are considered assets in the government-wide statements.			(2,982,531)
Bond premium amortization	\$	271,304	
Change in pension liability, inflows and outflows		(3,003,602)	
Change in OPEB liability, inflows and outflows		(14,236)	
Increase in compensated absences		(242,557)	
Increase in interest payable		6,560	
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	<u>2,354,256</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 5,155,000	\$ 5,155,000	\$ 5,690,326	\$ 535,326
Sales Tax	4,360,000	4,360,000	5,220,718	860,718
In Lieu of Tax Contracts	3,100,000	3,252,000	3,877,798	625,798
Other Taxes	996,100	996,100	1,004,575	8,475
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	58,000	58,000	65,853	7,853
Grants and Private Contributions	290,000	531,742	609,587	77,845
Charges for Services	221,000	221,000	202,658	(18,342)
Fines and Court Costs	281,000	281,000	319,806	38,806
Investment Earnings	560,398	1,603,372	1,777,598	174,226
Other Revenue	75,000	75,000	64,687	(10,313)
Total Revenues	15,096,498	16,533,214	18,833,606	2,300,392
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				-
City Council	23,354	23,354	22,168	1,186
Legal	88,640	88,640	94,725	(6,085)
City Manager	465,260	465,310	447,361	17,949
Financial Administration	551,582	614,582	604,893	9,689
Personnel	383,169	370,869	362,091	8,778
Civil Service	4,150	4,150	2,230	1,920
City Hall	99,200	149,257	154,932	(5,675)
Public Safety:				-
Police	5,642,260	5,838,244	5,691,865	146,379
Fire Protection	2,477,835	2,459,135	2,404,230	54,905
Protective Inspections	278,862	290,362	271,045	19,317
Code Enforcement	112,267	114,542	117,418	(2,876)
Public Works	438,730	476,670	463,992	12,678
Highways and Streets	2,981,414	3,487,714	3,309,954	177,760
Animal Control	166,146	172,746	167,562	5,184
Culture and Recreation:				-
Parks and Recreation	1,426,982	2,689,827	2,374,826	315,001
Libraries	612,047	655,547	642,662	12,885
Administrative and General	579,000	645,000	603,028	41,972
Total Expenditures	16,330,898	18,545,949	17,734,982	54,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,234,400)	(2,012,735)	1,098,624	2,245,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	1,825,000	2,779,977	2,929,977	150,000
Transfers Out	(1,525,000)	(2,331,742)	(2,331,742)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000	448,235	598,235	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(934,400)	(1,564,500)	1,696,859	3,261,359
Fund Balance - Beginning	26,656,834	26,656,834	26,656,834	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 25,722,434	\$ 25,092,334	\$ 28,353,693	\$ 3,261,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 498,681	\$ 1,201,211	\$ 1,699,892
Investments - Current	5,994,460	3,471,453	9,465,913
Accounts Receivable, Net	711,613	221,502	933,115
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Inventories	225,631	-	225,631
Prepays Items	218,389	-	218,389
Total current assets	7,648,774	4,894,166	12,542,940
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	307,396	-	307,396
Investments	925,908	-	925,908
Capital Assets:			
Infrastructure and Improvements	40,846,798	-	40,846,798
Accumulated Depreciation - Infra. & Imp.	(24,084,702)	-	(24,084,702)
Buildings	21,450,340	-	21,450,340
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(12,519,310)	-	(12,519,310)
Machinery and Equipment	3,732,820	3,179,244	6,912,064
Accumulated Depreciation - Machinery & Equip.	(2,413,168)	(2,080,257)	(4,493,425)
Construction in Progress	587,567	-	587,567
Total Pension Asset	319,150	64,498	383,648
Total noncurrent assets	29,152,799	1,163,485	30,316,284
Total assets	36,801,573	6,057,651	42,859,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Plan	193,892	42,636	236,528
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	45,759	17,160	62,919
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	239,651	59,796	299,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 180,149	\$ 31,253	\$ 211,402
Wages and Salaries Payable	40,359	16,171	56,530
Due to Other Funds	512,937	-	512,937
Compensated Absences Payable	60,094	35,146	95,240
Refundable Customer Deposits	925,908	-	925,908
Total current liabilities	1,719,447	82,570	1,802,017
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	52,488	24,028	76,516
Net OPEB Liability	301,507	113,066	414,573
Total noncurrent liabilities	353,995	137,094	491,089
Total Liabilities	2,073,442	219,664	2,293,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Plan	677,727	136,964	814,691
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	73,282	27,481	100,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	751,009	164,445	915,454
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,600,345	1,098,987	28,699,332
Restricted for Debt Service	147,725	-	147,725
Unrestricted	6,468,703	4,634,351	11,103,054
Total Net Position	\$ 34,216,773	\$ 5,733,338	\$ 39,950,111

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION –
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Water Services	\$ 2,673,362	\$ -	\$ 2,673,362
Charges for Sewerage Services	3,419,880	-	3,419,880
Charges for Sanitation Services	-	1,889,759	1,889,759
Penalties and Interest	162,772	-	162,772
Other Revenue	49,500	7,611	57,111
Total Operating Revenues	6,305,514	1,897,370	8,202,884
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Other Operating Costs			
Water Treatment	3,435,890	-	3,435,890
Water and Sewer Distribution	1,099,832	-	1,099,832
Wastewater Treatment	1,287,833	-	1,287,833
Billings and Collections	609,634	-	609,634
Solid Waste	-	1,475,637	1,475,637
Other Operating Expenses	25,506	-	25,506
Total Other Operating Costs	6,458,695	1,475,637	7,934,332
Depreciation	2,063,023	305,423	2,368,446
Total Operating Expense	8,521,718	1,781,060	10,302,778
Operating Income	(2,216,204)	116,310	(2,099,894)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment Earnings	381,264	221,856	603,120
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	381,264	221,856	603,120
Income Before Transfers	(1,834,940)	338,166	(1,496,774)
Transfers In	775,357	660,378	1,435,735
Transfers Out	(1,596,852)	(760,378)	(2,357,230)
Change in Net Position	(2,656,435)	238,166	(2,418,269)
Total Net Position - Beginning	36,873,208	5,495,172	42,368,380
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 34,216,773	\$ 5,733,338	\$ 39,950,111

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 6,083,450	\$ 1,879,967	\$ 7,963,417
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(258,624)	(352,249)	(610,873)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,700,865)	(943,550)	(5,644,415)
Other Operating Cash Receipts	212,272	7,611	219,883
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,336,232</u>	<u>591,779</u>	<u>1,928,011</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u>			
Transfer from Other Funds	775,357	660,378	1,435,735
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,596,852)	(760,378)	(2,357,230)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(821,495)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(921,495)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	<u>(324,574)</u>	<u>(285,378)</u>	<u>(609,952)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Purchase of Investment Securities	(248,535)	(154,028)	(402,563)
Investment Income	381,264	221,856	603,120
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	<u>132,729</u>	<u>67,828</u>	<u>200,557</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	322,892	274,229	597,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	<u>483,185</u>	<u>926,982</u>	<u>1,410,167</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	806,077	1,201,211	2,007,288
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year, Restricted	<u>(307,396)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,396)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current	<u>\$ 498,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,892</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Income	\$ (2,216,204)	\$ 116,310	\$ (2,099,894)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	2,063,023	305,423	2,368,446
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	60,492	(9,792)	50,700
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(10,187)	-	(10,187)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	76,158	-	76,158
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Outflows	1,278,440	220,269	1,498,709
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB Outflows	6,595	2,487	9,083
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	16,687	(7,700)	8,987
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	4,650	3,469	8,118
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	28,726	17,388	46,114
Increase (Decrease) in Total Pension Liability	(638,936)	(176,864)	(815,800)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	26,413	-	26,413
Increase (Decrease) in Noncurrent Comp. Absences	8,056	7,079	15,135
Increase (Decrease) in Total Pension Inflows	655,125	123,837	778,962
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liabilities	10,023	3,759	13,782
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Inflows	(32,828)	(13,886)	(46,714)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,336,233</u>	<u>\$ 591,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,012</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Nederland, 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-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies used by the City.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Nederland, Texas was incorporated in 1940, and was chartered as a Home Rule City in March 1955. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety-Police and Fire, Streets, Water and Sewer, Sanitation; Culture-Recreation, Public Improvements, and General Administrative Services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the City of Nederland, Texas and its component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column of the financial statement after a total column for the primary government, to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

B. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Nederland Economic Development Corporation (NEDC) was created under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated Article 5190.6, as amended. The NEDC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The NEDC is organized exclusively for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of the City of Nederland, Texas by promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and community development activities for the City.

The NEDC is funded by one-quarter of one percent City sales and use tax. The City performs all accounting functions for the NEDC. The City tax provided to the Corporation during the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled \$1,044,029. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The notes to the financial statements include disclosures pertaining to the City as the primary government and also the EDC as a component unit. Separately issued financial statements for the EDC are not available.

C. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's elected officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the various boards and commissions established by City Charter and/or state statutes but the City's accountability for these boards and commissions does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City Council appoints board members of the following: Nederland Economic Development Corporation, Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning and Zoning Commission, Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, Parks Advisory Board, Animal shelter advisory committee and the Civil Service Commission. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with City Council members.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

D. JOINT VENTURE

Mid-County Dispatch

The City of Nederland and two neighboring cities, Groves and Port Neches, have a contractual agreement to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing a central radio dispatching service and information technology services for the participating cities in compliance with the "Interlocal Cooperation Act". Each of the participating cities has an ongoing financial interest in, and responsibility for the Mid-County Dispatch. Funds shall be provided by each City for dispatch operations based on their population and evenly split for information technology services. Based on the agreement, there is no explicit, measurable equity interest for any of entities in the joint ventures resources. During the year ended September 30, 2024 the City contributed \$643,563 to the joint venture. Fund balance of the joint venture at September 30, 2024 was \$704,890. Separately issued financial statements are not available for this joint venture.

E. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given structure or segment, are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

F. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenue is considered available if collected within twelve months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, industrial payments, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the purchase of capital assets, including infrastructure acquisitions and construction from general government resources.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water and sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the water and sewer utility of the City. This fund operates the water treatment and distribution functions, along with the wastewater collection and treatment and the related revenue collection activity.

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the City's operation of garbage collection and green waste disposal services.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

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

G. BUDGETARY DATA

The following procedures are utilized in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. By August 31st, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 (except the capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets). The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Funds with legally adopted annual budgets are listed as follows: General fund, Police Narcotics fund, Library fund, Court Technology fund, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax fund, Fire Department Special fund, Debt Service fund, Water and Sewer fund, and Solid Waste fund.
- b. A Public hearing is conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the departmental categories within any fund. All other budget amendments must be approved by the City Council.
- e. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-established in the succeeding year.
- f. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

H. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30th, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

I. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposit accounts. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit and debt securities with a maturity date of less than one year, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange, if any, are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased. All certificates of deposits and investments in other securities and instruments are considered to be investments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

Investments

State statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Texas, those unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or the State of Texas, agencies thereof, Counties, Cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, as well as Certificates of Deposit, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements purchased through a primary government securities dealer or a bank domiciled in Texas and joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, such as TexPool which is described in more detail below.

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 basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the city adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools states that governmental entities should make certain disclosures concerning their investments, including disclosures about any investments in local government investment pools.

Specifically, the statement directs a governmental entity to disclose "for any investment in an external investment pool that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair-value of the position in the pool is the same value as the value of the pool shares". To facilitate compliance with this disclosure requirement, the following description of TexPool is provided.

The City invests in TexPool, which is a public funds investment pool. The pool was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. The Comptroller of Public Accounts maintains oversight of the services provided to TexPool by Chase Bank of Texas, N.A. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., with additional oversight by the TexPool Advisory Board.

Public funds investment pools ("Pools") in Texas are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAM or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investment in TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd**J. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Property appraisal within the City is the responsibility of the Jefferson Central Appraisal District (Appraisal District). The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to appraise all property within the County on the basis of 100% of its market value. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and legal action. Under the Property Tax Code legislation, the City establishes tax rates for property within the City's corporate limits. However, a voter approved tax rate is calculated as the maximum rate allowed by law without voter approval. The voter approved tax rate provides cities with about the same amount of tax revenue it spent the previous year for day to day operations plus an extra three and a half percent.

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied. They become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year. The City has contracted with the Jefferson County Tax Assessor-Collector to bill and collect its taxes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred outflow in the year of levy. Such deferred outflows are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

K. TAX ABATEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not participate in a tax abatement agreement relating to the property taxes levied for the 2023 tax year levy.

L. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated revenues from the Water and Sewer fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

M. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd**N. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS**

Inventories are valued at cost 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. The reserve for the inventory is equal to the amount of inventory to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditure. Inventories in the Enterprise Fund consist of repair materials, spare parts and water meters, and water treatment and wastewater treatment chemicals. Generally, enterprise funds value inventory at cost or average cost and expense supply inventory as it is consumed, known as the consumption method of accounting. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

O. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of general obligation and revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. A restricted asset is shown on the balance sheet related to TMRS. The use of this asset is limited to pension benefits. Restricted assets also include interest accrued on unexpended bond proceeds and cash received for customer utility deposits.

P. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets and waterlines, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City reports major general infrastructure for assets acquired beginning in 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 25
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 20
Equipment	5 - 7
Infrastructure	20 - 50

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

Q. LEASES

Leases are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 Leases.

A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, and is reduced by principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to a future period which were received prior to the lease commencement. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized equal to the amount of the annual payments.

A lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and a right-to-use leased asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments, and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments include fixed payments, variable payments based on index or rate, and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use leased asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement, and is subsequently amortized over the life of the lease.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred inflows related to leases and any respective right-to-use assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. Under modified accrual accounting, lease payments are considered capital outlay and proceeds of lease contracts, and thereafter are recorded as principal and interest payments.

R. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental 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 straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

S. FUND EQUITY

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City of Nederland, Texas implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must remain in-tact. As such, the inventory and prepaid items have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

Restricted Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include grant awards and bond proceeds.

Committed Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council, commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period (i.e. the Council may approve the calculation or formula for determining the amount to be committed). The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance- includes the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the City Council or the City Official authorized to do so by the City Council. The City Council by resolution has authorized the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. A portion of fund balance has been assigned for street maintenance.

Unassigned fund balance – includes the amounts in the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. It is the residual net resources as a positive balance within the general fund only. Classification of the general fund includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Order of Expenditure of Funds - When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance), the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance - The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 50% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 25% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is calculated to be less than the policy stipulates, the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance.

Replenishment of Minimum Fund Balance Reserves - If unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 25% or if it is anticipated that at the completion of any fiscal year the projected unassigned fund balance will be less than the minimum requirement, the City Manager shall prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level as soon as economic conditions allow. The plan shall detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such. These steps may include, but are not limited to, identifying new, nonrecurring, or alternative sources of revenue; increasing existing revenues, charges and/or fees; use of year end surpluses; and/or enacting cost saving measures such as holding capital purchases, reducing departmental operating budgets, freezing vacant positions, and/or reducing the workforce. The replenishment of fund balance to the minimum level shall be accomplished within a three-year period. If restoration of the reserve cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the City, then the Council shall establish an extended time line for attaining the minimum balance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd

Appropriation of Unassigned Fund Balance - Appropriation from the minimum unassigned fund balance shall require the approval of the Council and shall be utilized only for one-time expenditures, such as capital purchases, and not for ongoing expenditures unless a viable revenue plan designed to sustain the expenditure is simultaneously adopted. The Council may appropriate unassigned fund balances for emergency purposes, as deemed necessary, even if such use decreases the fund balance below the established minimum.

T. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- a. A deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- b. Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- c. Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets and OPEB liability. This is the difference deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- a. A deferred inflow which arises under the accrual basis of accounting and reported in the statement of financial position. The deferred inflow is the difference in the expected and actual pension and OPEB experience and is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- b. A deferred inflow which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

U. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd**

As of September 30, 2024, Restricted for Other Funds included these balances:

Public Safety:	
Police Narcotics	\$ 95,145
Court Technology	(2,147)
Fire Department	54,214
	<u>147,212</u>
Culture and Recreation:	
Library	\$ 51,463
Hotel/Motel	113,412
	<u>164,875</u>
Total Restricted for Other Funds	<u>\$ 312,087</u>

V. FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

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

W. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave, all of which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon voluntary termination or retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

X. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the city are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. These transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (governmental funds) and in the "Transfers" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (proprietary fund).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd**Y. GRANTS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES**

Federal and State governmental agencies represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

Z. PENSIONS

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

AA. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition for disclosure through March 20, 2025, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

BB. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City implemented the following standard: GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* ("GASB 75") establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and expense/expenditures. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

CC. SUBSCRIPTIONS-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

The City entered into contracts that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software. The City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. The SBITA liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The SBITA asset is measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the subscription term, plus capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received. The SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The City used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are the fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd**

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the SBITA assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liabilities. SBITA assets are reported with non-current assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

DD. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

GASB statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* was adopted effective October 1, 2022. GASB Statement No. 96 establishes uniform accounting and financial reporting requirement for SBITAs; improves the comparability of government's financial statements; and enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

The City implemented GASB statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections." As required by GASB 100, the city must disclose in these notes any change in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity. The impact of these changes will be presented in the financial statements as an Adjustment and/or Restatement of the beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position as applicable at the earliest period presented.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Explanation of Reclassification Required on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position**

When governmental activities report debt that financed the acquisition of capital assets that business- type activities report, that debt is not considered to be capital-related debt of the governmental activities. Such debt should not be part of the calculation of net investment in capital assets. However, when the total reporting entity is presented as the reporting unit, the debt is related to the capital assets within that reporting unit. Thus, a reconciliation is necessary as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Reclassifications	Total
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 46,545,670	\$ 28,699,332	\$ (9,593,500)	\$ 65,651,502
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	17,570	147,725	-	165,295
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	312,087	-	-	312,087
Unrestricted	28,045,968	11,103,054	9,593,500	48,742,522
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 74,921,295</u>	<u>\$ 39,950,111</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,871,406</u>

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**Cash Deposits**

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits (including NEDC) was \$4,704,374 and the bank balance was \$5,611,439. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance was collateralized by securities held by the City or by the City's agent in name of the City.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Cont'd**

Investments – The City has a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds. The investments of the City are in compliance with the investment policy, the City Charter, the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 of the Government Code, as amended) and all other state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, no load money market mutual funds and approved government investment pools. As of September 30, 2024, the City of Nederland (including NEDC) had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
TexPool	\$ 58,766,953	N/A
First Public - Lone Star	2,151,282	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	<u>528,847</u>	6 months - 1 year
	<u>\$ 61,447,082</u>	

Investment rate risk: In accordance with the investment policy, the city manages exposure to declines in fair value by avoiding an over-concentration of assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and Insured or Collateralized Certificates of Deposits.

Credit risk. It is the policy of the City to limit its investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to those having received a top rating of "A" or its equivalent from a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Standard & Poor's rated TexPool AA+ as of September 30, 2024. Standard & Poor's rated First Public – Lone Star AAA as of September 30, 2024.

Concentration of credit risk. The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities.

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Both the City and the NEDC, a discretely presented component unit, require that all deposits and investments be secured by pledged collateral. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level is required to be 100% of the fair value of the principal and interest, less an amount insured by the FDIC or FSLIC. Additionally, the collateral pledged shall be held by the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral.

Local government Investment Pools are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), Chapter 2236 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the PFIA designed to promote liquidity and safety of principle, the (PFIA) requires Pools to (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. In addition, the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool.

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

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

In the fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as unavailable revenues in the year of levy. Such unavailable revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

The balance of property taxes receivable and property tax assessments included in unavailable revenues as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes Receivable:			
Gross Receivables	\$ 335,304	\$ 143,007	\$ 478,311
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	<u>(57,002)</u>	<u>(24,311)</u>	<u>(81,313)</u>
Net Property Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 278,302</u>	<u>\$ 118,696</u>	<u>\$ 396,998</u>
Unavailable Property Taxes	<u>267,563.00</u>	<u>114,494.00</u>	<u>\$ 382,057</u>

Other Receivables as of September 30, 2024 for the City are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 849,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,103	\$ 853,687
Due from Other Governments	4,277	537	653,623	-	658,437
Due from Others	90,421	-	-	-	90,421
Due from Other Funds	<u>1,459,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,459,013</u>
Gross Receivables	2,403,295	537	653,623	4,103	3,061,558
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(272,110)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(272,110)</u>
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 2,131,185</u>	<u>\$ 537</u>	<u>\$ 653,623</u>	<u>\$ 4,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,789,448</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024 is described in the table below.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Current Year		Ending Balance
		Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,087,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,087,044
Construction in progress	5,143,874	2,675,020	(988,585)	6,830,309
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,230,918	2,675,020	(988,585)	9,917,353
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	15,586,412	205,102	-	15,791,514
Machinery and equipment	8,865,682	345,097	(43,009)	9,167,770
Infrastructure	50,644,064	2,553,120	979,585	54,176,769
Right-to-Use - Equipment	45,204	-	(11,282)	33,922
SBITA	249,000	-	-	249,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,390,362	3,103,319	925,294	79,418,975
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(8,047,220)	(337,901)	-	(8,385,121)
Machinery and equipment	(5,930,713)	(887,378)	34,155	(6,783,936)
Infrastructure	(21,269,086)	(1,336,572)	-	(22,605,658)
Right-to-Use - Equipment	(12,661)	(6,461)	6,685	(12,437)
SBITA	(85,376)	(81,234)	-	(166,610)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,345,056)	(2,649,546)	40,840	(37,953,762)
Total capital assets being depreciated, Net	40,045,306	453,773	966,134	41,465,213
Governmental activities capital assets, Net	<u>\$ 48,276,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,128,793</u>	<u>\$ (22,451)</u>	<u>\$ 51,382,566</u>

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	210,679
Public Safety	650,789
Public Works	1,407,955
Culture & Recreation	380,123
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,649,546</u>

Construction in progress consisted of payments made towards drainage improvements, concrete and HMAC road reconstruction projects, and park improvements.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS, Cont'd**

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024 is described in the table below.

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Current Year		Ending Balance
		Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 587,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 587,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated	587,567	-	-	587,567
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	21,450,340	-	-	21,450,340
Improvements other than buildings	40,815,150	31,648	-	40,846,798
Machinery and equipment	6,333,760	578,305	-	6,912,065
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,599,250	609,953	-	69,209,203
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(12,047,688)	(471,622)	-	(12,519,310)
Improvements other than buildings	(22,824,836)	(1,259,867)	-	(24,084,703)
Machinery and equipment	(3,856,469)	(636,956)	-	(4,493,425)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,728,993)	(2,368,445)	-	(41,097,438)
Total capital assets being depreciated, Net	29,870,257	(1,758,492)	-	28,111,765
Business-type activities capital assets, Net	\$ 30,457,824	\$ (1,758,492)	\$ -	\$ 28,699,332

Depreciation expense of the business-type activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Water & Sewer	2,063,023
Solid Waste	305,422
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 2,368,445</u>

Construction included the wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation, Hodgson Road Lift Station repairs, and installation of generators for lift stations.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Payable Fund					Total
	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other funds	Water & Sewer	Component Unit	
Receivable Fund						
General Fund	\$ 162,159	\$ 775,811	\$ 5,000	\$ 512,937	\$ 3,105	\$ 1,459,012
Water & Sewer	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	<u>\$ 162,159</u>	<u>\$ 775,811</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 522,937</u>	<u>\$ 3,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,012</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS, Cont'd**

The outstanding balances between funds resulted mainly from a time lag between the dates (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.

Certain transfers occur among funds to allocate appropriate costs related to the operations of the funds as follows:

	Transfers In					Total
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	
Transfers Out						
General Fund	\$ 965,000	\$ -	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 131,742	\$ -	\$ 2,331,742
Capital Projects	562,600	-	-	319,140	-	881,740
Water & Sewer	375,000	970,000	-	251,852	-	1,596,852
Solid Waste	100,000	-	-	-	660,378	760,378
	<u>\$ 2,002,600</u>	<u>\$ 970,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,000</u>	<u>\$ 702,734</u>	<u>\$ 660,378</u>	<u>\$ 5,570,712</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; (2) move unrestricted water and sewer revenues and solid waste revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs; (3) to move monies into the appropriate capital projects fund; and (4) transfer capital assets between departments. The Capital Projects transfer of \$203,656 was capital assets.

NOTE 7 – LEASES

The City is involved in leasing arrangements for equipment. The NEDC is involved, as lessor, in leasing arrangements for land and buildings. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, all existing and newly acquired leases during the current fiscal year were analyzed and classified for both lessor and lessee positions. With this implementation, a respective receivable, right-to-use asset, lease payable, or deferred inflow related to rental income is recognized.

Governmental Activities lessee lease payable

The City has 4 lease agreements as the lessee for equipment. Interest rates are 2.16%. Annual payments for the current year range from \$590 and \$1,800.

Lease payables currently outstanding as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One year
Governmental Activities:					
Equipment	\$ 32,867	\$ -	\$ (10,983)	\$ 21,884	\$ 6,431
	<u>\$ 32,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10,983)</u>	<u>\$ 21,884</u>	<u>\$ 6,431</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 7 – LEASES, Cont'd**

Future annual lease commitments as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
2025	\$ 6,431
2025	6,572
2026	5,094
2027	3,493
2028	294
	<u>\$ 21,884</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation payable at September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Annual Installments</u>	<u>% Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding Debt</u>
2013	\$ 3,520,000	2023	\$25,000 to \$665,000	2.00% - 3.50%	\$ -
2013	2,600,000	2033	\$80,000 to \$185,000	3.75% - 4.50%	1,425,000
2017	4,975,000	2027	\$100,000 to \$680,000	3.00% - 4.00%	1,965,000
2018	9,695,000	2038	\$340,000 to \$655,000	2.00% - 3.50%	7,455,000
2020	2,410,000	2031	\$15,000 to \$285,000	5.00%	1,700,000
2021	4,170,000	2036	\$190,000 to \$330,000	1.375% - 4.00%	3,530,000
2023	4,540,000	2038	\$300,000 to \$305,000	5.00%	4,235,000
					<u>\$ 20,310,000</u>

The tax notes payable at September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Annual Installments</u>	<u>% Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding Debt</u>
2020	\$ 1,040,000	2025	\$130,000 to \$500,000	1.26%	<u>\$ 140,000</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Cont'd**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 768,818	\$ 2,718,818
2026	2,015,000	691,826	2,706,826
2027	2,085,000	606,025	2,691,025
2028	1,450,000	528,676	1,978,676
2029	1,485,000	476,725	1,961,725
2030-2034	6,980,000	1,508,244	8,488,244
2035-2038	4,345,000	391,425	4,736,425
	<u>\$ 20,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,971,739</u>	<u>\$25,281,739</u>

Fiscal Year	Tax Notes		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,764	\$ 141,764
	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,764</u>	<u>\$ 141,764</u>

Fiscal Year	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 770,582	\$ 2,860,582
2026	2,015,000	691,826	2,706,826
2027	2,085,000	606,025	2,691,025
2028	1,450,000	528,676	1,978,676
2029	1,485,000	476,725	1,961,725
2029-2033	6,980,000	1,508,244	8,488,244
2034-2038	4,345,000	391,425	4,736,425
	<u>\$ 20,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,973,503</u>	<u>\$25,423,503</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Cont'd**Changes in long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable					
General obligations bonds	\$ 22,200,000	\$ -	\$ (1,890,000)	\$ 20,310,000	\$ 1,950,000
Add: Premium on bonds	<u>1,538,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(271,304)</u>	<u>1,267,577</u>	<u>240,012</u>
Total Bonds	23,738,881	-	(2,161,304)	21,577,577	2,190,012
Notes Payable					
Tax Notes	<u>275,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(135,000)</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>140,000</u>
Total governmental long-term debt	<u>\$ 24,013,881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,296,304)</u>	<u>\$ 21,717,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,012</u>

Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury for investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax exempt borrowing rates. The Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The City had no arbitrage liability as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 9 – OTHER INFORMATION**A. Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023-2024, 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 the risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE 9 – OTHER INFORMATION, Cont'd**B. Contingent Liabilities**

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

From time to time the City is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the legal proceedings are without merit. Counsel believes there is little, if any, adverse exposure to the City.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**Plan Description**

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Cont'd**

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
City deposit rate	7.50% for calendar year 2024 and 7.17% for 2023
Years required for vesting	10 years
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 10 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit	Last adopted 2000 - Annually repeating - 100%
Cost of living adjustment (COLA) for retirees	Last adopted 1984 - 30%
Military service credit	Yes, adopted 3 - 1982
Restricted prior service credit	Yes, adopted 1 - 2000
Buy back last adopted	12 - 1983
SDB for employees	Not elected
SDB for retirees	Not elected

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	125
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	39
Active employees	<u>125</u>
	289

Contributions

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

Employees for The City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.50% and 7.17% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$803,961, and were equal to the required contributions.

Total pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Total pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. An amount due within one year cannot be estimated and therefore has not been presented.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, Report down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Cont'd

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global Equity	35.0%	7.7%
Core-Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.7%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.1%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.9%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

CITY OF NEDERLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024
NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Cont'd
Changes in the Total pension Liability (Asset)

	TOTAL			Primary Government		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 66,236,552	\$ 64,512,941	\$ 1,723,611	\$ 65,110,531	\$ 63,416,221	\$ 1,694,310
Changes for year:						
Service cost	1,528,879	-	1,528,879	1,502,888	-	1,502,888
Interest	4,371,361	-	4,371,361	4,297,048	-	4,297,048
Difference between expected and actual experience	253,205	-	253,205	248,901	-	248,901
Changes in assumptions	(331,743)	-	(331,743)	(326,103)	-	(326,103)
Contributions - employer	-	726,927	(726,927)	-	714,569	(714,569)
Contributions - employee	-	709,692	(709,692)	-	697,627	(697,627)
Net investment income	-	7,441,350	(7,441,350)	-	7,314,847	(7,314,847)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contr.	(4,480,186)	(4,480,186)	-	(4,404,023)	(4,404,023)	-
Administrative expense	-	(47,501)	47,501	-	(46,693)	46,693
Other changes	-	(332)	332	-	(326)	326
Net change	<u>1,341,516</u>	<u>4,349,950</u>	<u>(3,008,434)</u>	<u>1,318,710</u>	<u>4,276,001</u>	<u>(2,957,291)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 67,578,068</u>	<u>\$ 68,862,891</u>	<u>\$ (1,284,823)</u>	<u>\$ 66,429,241</u>	<u>\$ 67,692,222</u>	<u>\$ (1,262,981)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			101.90%			101.90%
Covered-employee payroll			\$ 10,138,458			\$ 9,966,104
Total Pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll			-12.67%			-12.67%

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's total 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 Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Primary government's Total Pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,687,804	\$ (1,262,981)	\$ (7,910,728)
Nonmajor component unit Total Pension liability (asset)	115,659	(21,842)	(136,808)

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Cont'd****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 on the Internet at www.tnrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of:

	Pension Expense
Governmental Activities	\$ 445,392
Business-Type Activities	194,322
Nonmajor Component Unit	11,063
	<u>\$ 650,777</u>

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

	Primary Government		Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 194,316	\$ -	\$ 3,361	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	254,589	-	4,403
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	2,427,399	-	41,980
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-	-
	<u>576,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,909</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 770,744</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,988</u>	<u>\$ 13,270</u>	<u>\$ 46,383</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$586,337 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Cont'd**

Year Ending, December 31,	Primary Government	Nonmajor Component Unit
	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 598,420	\$ 10,349
2025	601,738	10,406
2026	1,416,519	24,497
2027	(616,329)	(10,659)
2028	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,000,347</u>	<u>\$ 34,594</u>

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATED PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City's plan was amended effective December 14, 1998 to provide that all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The City has delegated administrative and investment responsibilities to a third-party administrator, Mission Square Retirement Corporation, and as such, the plan assets do not meet the requirements for inclusion in the City's financial statements at September 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**Plan Description**

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides health care benefits for employees who retire from the City and who are eligible to receive benefits from a City sponsored retirement program (Texas Municipal Retirement System). Benefit provisions are approved by Council and represent a single- employer postemployment benefit plan.

Benefits Provided

Pursuant to approval by the City Council, the policy for eligibility to participate in retiree health and dental insurance plans require a retiree to be age 58 to receive the benefit and must have a minimum of 20 years of service of which 20 years must be with the City of Nederland; for the TMRS retirement option of "10 years of service, at least 60 years of age" and "TMRS Disability" a retiree must have a minimum of 7.5 years of service with the City of Nederland. A retiree would become ineligible for the benefit if they gained full-time employment with an employer that offers medical insurance. A retiree would be ineligible to participate in the City's retirement insurance plan if there was a disruption in their enrollment or failure to pay their monthly premiums on time.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Cont’d

- Employees who retire after July 1, 2012 would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,675 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc. The age requirement is not applicable.
- Employees who retire after July 1, 2015 would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,900 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
- Employees who retire after October 1, 2021 would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$8,600 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
- Retirees who retired between January 1, 1997 and July 1, 2012 would receive:
 - i. For those retirees who have remained eligible but have yet to receive the SSB subsidy, they would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,675 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
 - ii. For those retirees who have already begun to receive the SSB subsidy, they would receive a one-time flat rate contribution equivalent to \$7,675 minus the calculated SSB subsidy the retiree has already received (i.e. retiree is age 62 and City’s subsidy equaled \$2,000, then the retiree would receive a contribution of \$5,765) that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
 - iii. The age requirement of 58 years old does not apply to these groups of retirees.
 - iv. Retirees who have not remained eligible for the previous “Sliding Scale Benefit” would not receive any additional benefit
- Once a retiree reaches age 65, he/she is no longer eligible to participate in the Health Insurance Plan and coverage is terminated.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term at December 31, 2023

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>121</u>
	195

Total OPEB Liability

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$1,518,146 was measured as of December 31, 2023 for the measurement period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. An amount due within one year cannot be estimated and therefore has not been presented.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Cont’d**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation Date: December 31, 2022

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.77% as of December 31, 2023
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-district 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used, with male rates multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP-2021 table to fully account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 14 years.
Participation Rates	75% of pre-65 retirees who are eligible for HRA contributions are assumed to initially maintain health coverage. After the HRA contribution is depleted, 60% of retirees who initially maintained coverage are assumed to discontinue. For those not eligible for the HRA contribution, 30% were assumed to maintain health coverage at their own expense.

Other Information:

Notes The discount rate changed from 4.05% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.77% as of December 31, 2023. Additionally, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2023 TMRS experience study.

Discount Rate

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 1.84% as of the prior measurement date.

Plan Assets

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Cont'd****Changes in OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	Primary Government	Nonmajor Component Unit
Service cost	\$ 68,086	\$ 7,903
Interest on the total OPEB liability	54,339	6,307
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	31,355	3,639
Changes in assumptions	(1,812)	(210)
Benefit payments	(105,192)	(12,209)
Net change	46,776	5,430
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	1,360,259	157,887
Total OPEB liability - Endings	<u>\$ 1,407,035</u>	<u>\$ 163,317</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,948,925	\$ 1,038,715
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	15.72%	15.72%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 2.77%	Current Discount Rate 3.77%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 4.77%
Primary government's OPEB liability	\$ 1,568,158	\$ 1,407,035	\$ 1,271,292
Nonmajor component unit Total Pension liability (asset)	182,018	163,317	147,561

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Cont'd****Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption**

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Primary government's OPEB liability	\$ 1,324,343	\$ 1,407,035	\$ 1,504,583
Nonmajor component unit Total Pension liability (asset)	153,718	163,317	174,639

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of:

	OPEB Expense
Governmental Activities	\$ 56,345
Business-Type Activities	23,536
Nonmajor Component Unit	9,272
	<u>\$ 89,153</u>

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

	Primary Government		Nonmajor Component Unit	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 44,181	\$ 93,111	\$ 5,128	\$ 10,807
Changes in actuarial assumptions	103,790	248,873	12,047	28,886
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-	-
	65,571	-	7,611	-
Total	<u>\$ 213,542</u>	<u>\$ 341,983</u>	<u>\$ 24,786</u>	<u>\$ 39,694</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Cont'd**

The \$62,327 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending, December 31,	Primary Government	Nonmajor Component Unit
	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (41,260)	\$ (4,789)
2025	(32,338)	(3,754)
2026	(45,473)	(5,278)
2027	(51,548)	(5,983)
2028	(25,583)	(2,970)
Thereafter	2,190	254
	<u>\$ (194,013)</u>	<u>\$ (22,519)</u>

NOTE 13 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City has several arrangements subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's). These arrangements can be described in groups – those related to public works, culture and recreation, and administrative purposes. The City makes annual payments and the agreements are for varying terms. The SBITA liability is the present value of these payments using the district's incremental borrowing rate of 5%. The liability is amortized providing the principal and interest components of the payments over the SBITA term. The SBITA asset is measured as the SBITA liability plus any capitalized expenditures incurred in the initial implementation stage. The SBITA asset is depreciated (amortized) using a straight-line depreciation method over the term of the SBITA arrangement. There were no additional commitments made before the commencement of the SBITA terms. There were no impairments or modifications to be reported during the fiscal year.

SBITA assets and accumulated amortization at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Term in Months	Total Asset Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Remaining Value
Governmental Funds				
Public Works	36	\$ 30,701	\$ (14,438)	\$ 16,263
Culture & Recreation	27-36	37,137	(17,938)	19,199
Administrative	28-72	181,162	(137,277)	43,885
		<u>\$ 249,000</u>	<u>\$ (169,653)</u>	<u>\$ 79,347</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****NOTE 13 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS, Cont'd**

SBITA liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Term in Months	Interest Rate	Beginning Liability	Additions	Reductions	Remaining Value	Due Within One Year
Governmental Funds							
Public Works	36	5%	\$ 26,706	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ 16,706	\$ 10,397
Culture & Recreation	27-36	5%	39,471	-	(19,719)	19,752	15,863
Administrative	28-72	5%	100,806	-	(54,874)	45,932	23,046
			<u>\$ 166,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (84,593)</u>	<u>\$ 82,390</u>	<u>\$ 49,306</u>

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITA liability are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	SBITA Liabilities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 49,306	\$ 5,794	\$ 55,100
2026	16,668	2,035	18,703
2027	6,802	1,051	7,853
2028	7,150	638	7,788
2029	2,464	288	2,752
	<u>\$ 82,390</u>	<u>\$ 9,806</u>	<u>\$ 92,196</u>

NOTE 14 – OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure, as part of the basic financial statements, of budget overages. The following category exceeded budgeted amount for the year ended September 30, 2024:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEDERLAND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
A. Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,528,879	\$ 1,485,250	\$ 1,434,956	\$ 1,408,909
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	4,371,361	4,237,503	4,104,309	3,909,780
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	253,205	345,929	(180,908)	561,380
Changes of Assumption	(331,743)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,480,186)	(3,734,652)	(3,085,877)	(2,936,482)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,341,516	2,334,030	2,272,480	2,943,587
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	66,236,552	63,902,522	61,630,042	58,686,455
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 67,578,068</u>	<u>\$ 66,236,552</u>	<u>\$ 63,902,522</u>	<u>\$ 61,630,042</u>
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 726,927	\$ 739,675	\$ 698,036	\$ 600,503
Contributions - Employee	709,692	688,527	663,893	649,694
Net Investment Income	7,441,350	(5,247,121)	8,498,513	4,723,565
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,480,186)	(3,734,652)	(3,085,877)	(2,936,482)
Administrative Expenses	(47,501)	(45,516)	(39,402)	(30,608)
Other	(332)	54,315	270	(1,193)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,349,950	(7,544,772)	6,735,433	3,005,479
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	64,512,941	72,057,713	65,322,280	62,316,801
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 68,862,891</u>	<u>\$ 64,512,941</u>	<u>\$ 72,057,713</u>	<u>\$ 65,322,280</u>
C. Total Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (1,284,823)</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,611</u>	<u>\$ (8,155,191)</u>	<u>\$ (3,692,238)</u>
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	101.90%	97.40%	112.76%	105.99%
E. Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 10,138,458	\$ 9,836,096	\$ 9,484,179	\$ 9,281,348
F. Total Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	-12.67%	17.52%	-85.99%	-39.78%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period Covered-employee by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

Note: Only nine years of data are presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement.

EXHIBIT I

FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
\$ 1,304,271 3,742,924 -	\$ 1,262,738 3,664,635 -	\$ 1,207,336 3,534,367 -	\$ 1,131,700 3,440,413 -	\$ 1,107,837 3,369,020 -	\$ 933,120 3,258,955 -
629,983 83,207	(335,625) -	38,533 -	(563,449) -	(190,195) 1,086,415	(521,515) -
<u>(3,745,039)</u>	<u>(3,160,312)</u>	<u>(2,595,771)</u>	<u>(2,713,373)</u>	<u>(2,376,190)</u>	<u>(1,994,954)</u>
2,015,346	1,431,436	2,184,465	1,295,291	2,996,887	1,675,606
<u>56,671,109</u>	<u>55,239,673</u>	<u>53,055,208</u>	<u>51,759,917</u>	<u>48,763,030</u>	<u>47,087,424</u>
<u>\$ 58,686,455</u>	<u>\$ 56,671,109</u>	<u>\$ 55,239,673</u>	<u>\$ 53,055,208</u>	<u>\$ 51,759,917</u>	<u>\$ 48,763,030</u>
\$ 547,036 603,032 8,690,225	\$ 536,414 583,058 (1,800,508)	\$ 528,708 558,213 7,507,467	\$ 405,945 524,282 3,544,819	\$ 462,351 525,397 79,424	\$ 516,968 470,583 2,968,745
(3,745,039) (49,157) (1,477)	(3,160,312) (34,822) (1,819)	(2,595,772) (38,925) (1,973)	(2,713,373) (40,050) (2,158)	(2,376,190) (48,383) (2,390)	(1,994,954) (31,001) (2,549)
<u>6,044,620</u>	<u>(3,877,989)</u>	<u>5,957,718</u>	<u>1,719,465</u>	<u>(1,359,791)</u>	<u>1,927,792</u>
<u>56,272,181</u>	<u>60,150,170</u>	<u>54,192,452</u>	<u>52,472,987</u>	<u>53,832,778</u>	<u>51,904,986</u>
<u>\$ 62,316,801</u>	<u>\$ 56,272,181</u>	<u>\$ 60,150,170</u>	<u>\$ 54,192,452</u>	<u>\$ 52,472,987</u>	<u>\$ 53,832,778</u>
<u>\$ (3,630,346)</u>	<u>\$ 398,928</u>	<u>\$ (4,910,497)</u>	<u>\$ (1,137,244)</u>	<u>\$ (713,070)</u>	<u>\$ (5,069,748)</u>
106.19%	99.30%	108.89%	102.14%	101.38%	110.40%
\$ 8,614,739	\$ 8,329,405	\$ 7,974,475	\$ 7,489,760	\$ 7,505,674	\$ 6,722,617
-42.14%	4.79%	-61.58%	-15.18%	-9.50%	-75.41%

CITY OF NEDERLAND**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 803,961	\$ 729,693	\$ 755,701	\$ 664,995
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	<u>(803,961)</u>	<u>(729,693)</u>	<u>(755,701)</u>	<u>(664,995)</u>
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 10,829,593	\$ 10,058,754	\$ 10,106,525	\$ 9,344,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	7.42%	7.25%	7.48%	7.12%

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:

Actual Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:**Notes:**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 590,570	\$ 540,779	\$ 534,340	\$ 496,719	\$ 414,694	\$ 462,576
<u>(590,570)</u>	<u>(540,779)</u>	<u>(534,340)</u>	<u>(496,719)</u>	<u>(414,694)</u>	<u>(462,576)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,173,167	\$ 8,483,398	\$ 8,231,820	\$ 7,879,026	\$ 7,409,498	\$ 7,102,664
6.44%	6.37%	6.49%	6.30%	5.60%	6.51%

CITY OF NEDERLAND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 75,989	\$ 106,690	\$ 105,171	\$ 92,408
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	60,646	35,760	36,795	48,206
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	34,994	(66,115)	33,461	(114,992)
Changes of Assumption	(2,022)	(388,000)	36,345	151,019
Benefit Payments	(117,402)	(120,689)	(96,903)	(95,522)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	52,205	(432,354)	114,869	81,119
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,518,146	1,950,500	1,835,631	1,754,512
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,570,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,631</u>
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 9,987,640	\$ 9,614,418	\$ 9,484,193	\$ 9,281,349

Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered-employee Payroll	15.72%	15.79%	20.57%	19.78%
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Notes the the Schedule:

Discount Rate	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%
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Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The discount rate at the beginning of FYE 2018 was 3.81%.

FYE24 - The demographic and salary assumptions were adapted to reflect the 2023 TMRS Experience Study.

FYE23 - The health care trend assumption was modified.

FYE20 - The demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study.

FYE19 - The health care trend assumption was slightly modified.

Note: No assets were accumulated in a trust.

FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
\$ 79,410	\$ 86,825	\$ 53,710
57,710	57,081	59,825
-	-	-
4,977	(132,721)	9,959
144,242	(88,544)	91,702
(95,277)	(80,574)	(74,340)
191,062	(157,933)	140,856
1,563,450	1,721,383	1,580,527
<u>\$ 1,754,512</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,721,383</u>
\$ 8,614,734	\$ 8,106,393	\$ 7,608,396
20.37%	19.29%	22.62%
2.75%	3.71%	3.31%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF NEDERLAND**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS****SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than expendable trust, or major capital projects that are for specific purposes. Included in this heading are the following individual funds:

Police Narcotics Fund

This fund was established to account for funds awarded to the City by the Courts from money and property seized during operations of the Jefferson County Narcotics Task Force.

Library Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues, including donations and grants, to fund special projects, purchase equipment, books and supplies not ordinarily provided for in the library's operating budget.

Court Technology Fund

This fund accounts for fines allocated to finance the purchase of technological enhancements for the municipal court.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenue from hotel and motel occupancy tax. The funds generated by this tax are restricted by State law for disbursements to support convention and meeting facility construction, operation and maintenance, tourism, historical preservation and promotion of the arts.

Fire Department Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues, including donations and grants, to fund special projects, purchase equipment and supplies, not ordinarily provided for in the fire department's operating budget.

CITY OF NEDERLAND**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET****NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Police Narcotics Fund	Library Fund	Court Technology Fund	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,890	\$ 35,706	\$ 2,853	\$ 110,262
Investments - Current	84,255	56,311	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	-	-	4,103
Prepays Items	-	-	-	2,757
Total Assets	<u>\$ 95,145</u>	<u>\$ 92,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,853</u>	<u>\$ 117,122</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,710
Due to General Fund	-	-	5,000	-
Unearned Revenues	-	40,554	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>40,554</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,710</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Other Restricted Fund Balance	<u>95,145</u>	<u>51,463</u>	<u>(2,147)</u>	<u>113,412</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>95,145</u>	<u>51,463</u>	<u>(2,147)</u>	<u>113,412</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 95,145</u>	<u>\$ 92,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,853</u>	<u>\$ 117,122</u>

Fire Department Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 54,214	\$ 213,925	\$ 213,925
-	140,566	140,566
-	4,103	4,103
-	2,757	2,757
<u>\$ 54,214</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,710	\$ 3,710
-	5,000	5,000
-	40,554	40,554
-	49,264	49,264
<u>54,214</u>	<u>312,087</u>	<u>312,087</u>
<u>54,214</u>	<u>312,087</u>	<u>312,087</u>
<u>\$ 54,214</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>	<u>\$ 361,351</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Police Narcotics Fund	Library Fund	Court Technology Fund	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,174
Grants and Private Contributions	4,448	49,222	-	-
Forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Fines and Court Costs	-	-	7,186	-
Investment Earnings	4,822	4,607	(29)	3,621
Other Revenue	11,803	993	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>21,073</u>	<u>54,822</u>	<u>7,157</u>	<u>97,795</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	22,314	-	10,936	966
Culture and Recreation	-	51,256	-	79,124
Total Expenditures	<u>22,314</u>	<u>51,256</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>80,090</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,241)</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>(3,779)</u>	<u>17,705</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,241)	3,566	(3,779)	17,705
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>96,386</u>	<u>47,897</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>95,707</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 95,145</u>	<u>\$ 51,463</u>	<u>\$ (2,147)</u>	<u>\$ 113,412</u>

Fire Department Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 94,174	\$ 94,174
20,545	74,215	74,215
-	-	-
-	7,186	7,186
1,616	14,637	14,637
-	12,796	12,796
<u>22,161</u>	<u>203,008</u>	<u>203,008</u>
14,554	48,770	48,770
-	130,380	130,380
<u>14,554</u>	<u>179,150</u>	<u>179,150</u>
7,607	23,858	23,858
7,607	23,858	23,858
46,607	288,229	288,229
<u>\$ 54,214</u>	<u>\$ 312,087</u>	<u>\$ 312,087</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,875,522	\$ 1,875,522	\$ 1,893,974	\$ 18,452
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	25,000	25,000	24,639	(361)
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	10,898	5,898
Total Revenues	<u>1,905,522</u>	<u>1,905,522</u>	<u>1,929,511</u>	<u>23,989</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt	2,025,000	2,025,000	2,025,000	-
Interest on Debt	847,522	847,522	847,521	1
Other Debt Service	3,000	3,000	2,392	608
Total Expenditures	<u>2,875,522</u>	<u>2,875,522</u>	<u>2,874,913</u>	<u>609</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(970,000)</u>	<u>(970,000)</u>	<u>(945,402)</u>	<u>23,380</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>970,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	24,598	24,598
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>63,600</u>	<u>63,600</u>	<u>63,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 63,600</u>	<u>\$ 63,600</u>	<u>\$ 88,198</u>	<u>\$ 24,598</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLICE NARCOTICS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Grants and Private Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,448	\$ 4,448
Forfeitures	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)
Investment Earnings	-	-	4,822	4,822
Other Revenue	1,750	1,750	11,803	10,053
Total Revenues	19,750	19,750	21,073	1,323
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	19,750	19,750	22,314	(2,564)
Total Expenditures	19,750	19,750	22,314	(2,564)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(1,241)	3,887
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(1,241)	(1,241)
Fund Balance - Beginning	96,386	96,386	96,386	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 96,386	\$ 96,386	\$ 95,145	\$ (1,241)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LIBRARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Grants and Private Contributions	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 49,222	\$ (15,778)
Investment Earnings	-	-	4,607	4,607
Other Revenue	32,000	32,000	993	(31,007)
Total Revenues	97,000	97,000	54,822	(42,178)
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture and Recreation	97,000	97,000	51,256	45,744
Total Expenditures	97,000	97,000	51,256	45,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	3,566	(87,922)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	3,566	3,566
Fund Balance - Beginning	47,897	47,897	47,897	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 47,897	\$ 47,897	\$ 51,463	\$ 3,566

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Fines and Court Costs	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,186	\$ 1,186
Investment Earnings	-	-	(29)	(29)
Total Revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>7,157</u>	<u>1,157</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>(4,936)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>(4,936)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,779)</u>	<u>6,093</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(3,779)	(3,779)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,632</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>1,632</u>	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,632</u>	<u>\$ (2,147)</u>	<u>\$ (3,779)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Other Taxes	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 94,174	\$ 34,174
Investment Earnings	-	-	3,621	3,621
Total Revenues	60,000	60,000	97,795	37,795
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	-	-	966	(966)
Culture and Recreation	62,800	62,800	79,124	(16,324)
Total Expenditures	62,800	62,800	80,090	(17,290)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,800)	(2,800)	17,705	55,085
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,800)	(2,800)	17,705	20,505
Fund Balance - Beginning	95,707	95,707	95,707	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 92,907	\$ 92,907	\$ 113,412	\$ 20,505

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Grants and Private Contributions	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,545	\$ (4,455)
Investment Earnings	-	-	1,616	1,616
Total Revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>22,161</u>	<u>(2,839)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>14,554</u>	<u>10,446</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>14,554</u>	<u>10,446</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,607</u>	<u>(13,285)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	7,607	7,607
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>46,607</u>	<u>46,607</u>	<u>46,607</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 46,607</u>	<u>\$ 46,607</u>	<u>\$ 54,214</u>	<u>\$ 7,607</u>

COMPONENT UNIT – NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Total Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 539,123	\$ 539,123
Investments	6,017,422	6,017,422
Receivables (net of allowances for doubtful accounts)		
Taxes Receivable	88,540	88,540
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Prepays Items	34,047	34,047
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,679,132</u>	<u>\$ 6,679,132</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	\$ 308	\$ 308
Due to General Fund	3,105	3,105
Unearned Revenues	9,782	9,782
Total Liabilities	<u>13,195</u>	<u>13,195</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Committed Fund Balance	1,872,100	1,872,100
Unassigned Fund Balance	4,793,837	4,793,837
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,665,937</u>	<u>6,665,937</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,679,132</u>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in these funds.		4,023,718
Included in restricted assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset) required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$21,842, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$13,270, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$46,383. This amount is an decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$11,271.		(11,271)
Included in restricted assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability (asset) required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$163,316, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$24,786, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$39,695. This amount is an decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$178,225.		(178,225)
		<u>\$ 10,500,159</u>

COMPONENT UNIT – NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Total Funds
REVENUES		
Sales Tax	\$ 1,044,029	\$ 1,044,029
Interest	362,070	362,070
Other Miscellaneous	43,518	43,518
Sale of Assets	938,602	938,602
Total Revenues	2,388,219	2,388,219
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Economic Development	3,002,258	3,002,258
Total Expenditures	3,002,258	3,002,258
Net Change in Fund Balances	(614,039)	(614,039)
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,279,976	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,665,937	
The change in capital assets are reflected in the current financial resources of governmental funds, however has no effect on net position.		
		1,582,928
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the component unit fund accounting. Conversely, certain items reported as expenditures at the fund level are considered assets in the government- wide statements.		
Change in total pension asset, deferred inflows, and outflows.		(67,676)
Change in total OPEB liability, deferred inflows, and outflows		29,490
Change in Net Position		930,703
Net Position - Beginning		9,569,456
Net Position - Ending		\$ 10,500,159

COMPONENT UNIT – NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Over or (Under)
REVENUES:				
Sales Tax	\$ 932,160	\$ 932,160	\$ 1,044,029	\$ 111,869
Interest	50,000	50,000	362,070	312,070
Other Miscellaneous	11,700	11,700	43,518	31,818
Sale of Assets	-	-	938,602	938,602
Total Revenues	<u>993,860</u>	<u>993,860</u>	<u>2,388,219</u>	<u>1,394,359</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Economic Development	<u>993,860</u>	<u>993,860</u>	<u>3,002,258</u>	<u>(2,008,398)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>993,860</u>	<u>993,860</u>	<u>3,002,258</u>	<u>(2,008,398)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(614,039)</u>	<u>3,402,757</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(614,039)	(614,039)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>7,279,976</u>	<u>7,279,976</u>	<u>7,279,976</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 7,279,976</u>	<u>\$ 7,279,976</u>	<u>\$ 6,665,937</u>	<u>\$ (614,039)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Nederland, Texas's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	79-84
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	85-88
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	89-94
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	95-96
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	97-101

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

SCHEDULE I

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$28,104,077	\$29,940,213	\$30,868,378	\$30,923,655	\$32,660,306	\$34,417,770	\$36,664,862	\$ 40,971,988	\$ 42,646,823	\$ 46,545,670
Restricted	7,880,701	3,977,350	4,893,240	7,634,601	814,301	865,425	783,691	755,984	685,461	329,657
Unrestricted	(396,078)	4,570,988	5,817,251	7,120,631	16,157,966	16,516,104	16,958,598	18,306,442	29,234,755	28,045,968
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$35,588,700</u>	<u>\$38,488,551</u>	<u>\$41,578,869</u>	<u>\$45,678,887</u>	<u>\$49,632,573</u>	<u>\$51,799,299</u>	<u>\$54,407,151</u>	<u>\$ 60,034,414</u>	<u>\$ 72,567,039</u>	<u>\$ 74,921,295</u>
Business-type Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$29,931,590	\$29,443,855	\$28,413,217	\$27,438,324	\$26,140,194	\$30,045,511	\$31,958,048	\$ 31,825,227	\$ 30,457,824	\$ 28,699,332
Restricted	2,114,473	931,829	788,521	1,476,711	160,178	160,178	145,830	145,908	146,865	147,725
Unrestricted	6,280,610	7,490,363	8,274,313	8,243,111	11,302,096	10,573,668	10,725,816	11,512,853	11,763,691	11,120,134
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$38,326,673</u>	<u>\$37,866,047</u>	<u>\$37,476,051</u>	<u>\$37,158,146</u>	<u>\$37,602,468</u>	<u>\$40,779,357</u>	<u>\$42,829,694</u>	<u>\$ 43,483,988</u>	<u>\$ 42,368,380</u>	<u>\$ 39,967,191</u>
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$44,265,667	\$47,444,068	\$59,281,595	\$50,256,979	\$51,575,045	\$54,996,633	\$57,746,222	\$ 61,802,215	\$ 62,816,593	\$ 65,651,502
Restricted	9,995,174	4,909,179	9,111,312	9,111,312	974,479	1,025,603	929,521	901,892	832,326	477,382
Unrestricted	19,654,532	24,001,351	14,091,564	23,468,742	34,685,517	36,556,420	38,561,102	40,814,295	51,286,500	48,742,522
Total primary government net position	<u>\$73,915,373</u>	<u>\$76,354,598</u>	<u>\$82,484,471</u>	<u>\$82,837,033</u>	<u>\$87,235,041</u>	<u>\$92,578,656</u>	<u>\$97,236,845</u>	<u>\$ 103,518,402</u>	<u>\$ 114,935,419</u>	<u>\$ 114,871,406</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

SCHEDULE II

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,133,595	\$ 1,877,002	\$ 1,879,601	\$ 1,453,810	\$ 2,759,459	\$ 1,711,575	\$ 1,038,063	\$ 449,270	\$ 2,372,670	\$ 5,199,365
Public safety	5,380,222	5,596,872	6,506,680	6,090,633	6,390,752	6,941,338	7,175,908	7,806,689	8,126,261	4,084,801
Public works	2,276,934	1,908,479	1,116,983	1,984,912	2,027,955	2,295,576	2,474,917	2,615,939	1,843,611	6,549,530
Culture and recreation	1,225,890	1,410,272	1,360,968	1,352,159	1,432,531	1,332,467	1,520,516	1,614,322	2,787,869	3,508,273
Administrative and general	313,638	317,459	323,600	540,643	431,598	361,156	473,705	684,655	612,849	548,154
Interest on long-term debt and other debt service	513,579	330,460	411,785	470,165	708,938	817,081	755,378	540,320	602,183	572,049
Capital Outlay	-	-	634,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>10,843,858</u>	<u>11,440,544</u>	<u>12,233,719</u>	<u>11,892,322</u>	<u>13,751,233</u>	<u>13,459,193</u>	<u>13,438,487</u>	<u>13,711,195</u>	<u>16,345,443</u>	<u>20,462,172</u>
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer	4,193,292	4,635,956	4,664,576	4,842,030	4,505,371	5,076,567	5,353,822	5,476,973	6,893,325	8,504,637
Solid Waste	<u>1,076,963</u>	<u>1,169,954</u>	<u>1,513,065</u>	<u>1,599,620</u>	<u>1,431,112</u>	<u>1,472,886</u>	<u>1,796,748</u>	<u>1,433,683</u>	<u>1,500,652</u>	<u>1,781,060</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>5,270,255</u>	<u>5,805,910</u>	<u>6,177,641</u>	<u>6,441,650</u>	<u>5,936,483</u>	<u>6,549,453</u>	<u>7,150,570</u>	<u>6,910,656</u>	<u>8,393,977</u>	<u>10,285,697</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 16,114,113</u>	<u>\$ 17,246,454</u>	<u>\$ 18,411,360</u>	<u>\$ 18,333,972</u>	<u>\$ 19,687,716</u>	<u>\$ 20,008,646</u>	<u>\$ 20,589,057</u>	<u>\$ 20,621,851</u>	<u>\$ 24,739,420</u>	<u>\$ 30,747,869</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$ 317,684	\$ 153,263	\$ 231,213	\$ 290,766	\$ 408,929	\$ 361,094	\$ 401,552	\$ 221,891	\$ 332,391	\$ 326,992
Public works	146,329	154,082	101,530	156,561	135,808	71,465	166,978	140,967	111,311	122,396
Culture and recreation	110,178	124,360	105,674	104,374	90,538	47,644	111,319	93,978	74,207	99,369
Operating grants and contributions	1,333,094	218,717	303,049	287,856	422,790	1,383,225	421,216	423,357	672,206	683,802
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,242	393,628	2,607,925	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>1,907,285</u>	<u>650,422</u>	<u>741,466</u>	<u>839,557</u>	<u>1,058,065</u>	<u>1,863,428</u>	<u>1,154,307</u>	<u>1,273,821</u>	<u>3,798,040</u>	<u>1,232,559</u>
Business activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water & sewer	4,525,083	4,348,123	4,444,922	4,730,022	4,989,641	5,117,728	5,175,026	5,584,032	5,945,781	6,093,242
Solid waste	1,631,189	1,643,525	1,682,773	1,691,752	1,699,844	1,702,719	1,754,075	1,772,506	1,857,904	1,889,759
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	355,233	296,417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>6,156,272</u>	<u>5,991,648</u>	<u>6,482,928</u>	<u>6,718,191</u>	<u>6,689,485</u>	<u>6,820,447</u>	<u>6,929,101</u>	<u>7,356,538</u>	<u>7,803,685</u>	<u>7,983,001</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 8,063,557</u>	<u>\$ 6,642,070</u>	<u>\$ 7,224,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,557,748</u>	<u>\$ 7,747,550</u>	<u>\$ 8,683,875</u>	<u>\$ 8,083,408</u>	<u>\$ 8,630,359</u>	<u>\$ 11,601,725</u>	<u>\$ 9,215,560</u>
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,936,573)	\$ (10,790,122)	\$ (11,492,253)	\$ (11,052,765)	\$ (12,693,168)	\$ (11,595,765)	\$ (12,284,180)	\$ (12,437,374)	\$ (12,547,403)	\$ (19,229,613)
Business-type activities	886,017	185,738	305,287	276,541	753,002	270,994	(221,469)	445,882	(590,292)	(2,302,696)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (8,050,556)</u>	<u>\$ (10,604,384)</u>	<u>\$ (11,186,966)</u>	<u>\$ (10,776,224)</u>	<u>\$ (11,940,166)</u>	<u>\$ (11,324,771)</u>	<u>\$ (12,505,649)</u>	<u>\$ (11,991,492)</u>	<u>\$ (13,137,695)</u>	<u>\$ (21,532,309)</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 5,929,520	\$ 6,095,105	\$ 6,335,621	\$ 6,748,020	\$ 6,873,738	\$ 7,158,736	\$ 7,202,505	\$ 7,355,668	\$ 7,194,758	\$ 7,704,611
In lieu of tax contracts	1,737,247	1,723,214	1,672,348	1,995,382	2,205,696	2,402,073	3,215,618	3,393,818	3,422,362	3,877,798
Sales tax	4,227,148	4,104,845	3,725,211	4,550,091	4,621,939	5,065,369	5,063,576	5,038,818	5,331,877	5,220,718
Other taxes	1,261,713	1,216,030	1,297,399	1,364,631	1,314,128	1,203,836	1,160,013	1,190,861	1,177,004	1,098,749
Interest	17,529	26,515	51,219	216,153	498,468	267,685	13,317	264,118	1,967,150	2,730,077
Gain on sale of capital assets	155,000	317,411	-	-	-	13,900	-	-	4,430,676	-
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	-	-	279,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous	124,263	97,460	219,290	445,105	524,100	300,817	176,469	254,087	319,119	77,483
Transfers	(198,629)	685,784	733,175	546,900	608,785	(2,649,925)	(1,939,466)	567,267	1,237,082	921,495
Total government activities	<u>13,253,791</u>	<u>14,266,364</u>	<u>14,313,471</u>	<u>15,866,282</u>	<u>16,646,854</u>	<u>13,762,491</u>	<u>14,892,032</u>	<u>18,064,637</u>	<u>25,080,028</u>	<u>21,630,931</u>
Business-type activities										
Interest	\$ 7,302	\$ 10,320	\$ 14,866	\$ 39,213	\$ 127,701	\$ 177,212	\$ 328,159	\$ 68,639	\$ 483,038	\$ 603,120
Other miscellaneous	(62,007)	77,187	23,026	167,311	172,404	78,758	4,181	503,190	228,726	219,882
Transfers	198,629	(685,784)	(733,175)	(546,900)	(608,785)	2,649,925	1,939,466	(363,417)	(1,237,082)	(921,495)
Total business-type activities	<u>143,924</u>	<u>(598,277)</u>	<u>(695,283)</u>	<u>(340,376)</u>	<u>(308,680)</u>	<u>2,905,895</u>	<u>2,271,806</u>	<u>208,412</u>	<u>(525,318)</u>	<u>(98,493)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,397,715</u>	<u>\$ 13,668,087</u>	<u>\$ 13,618,188</u>	<u>\$ 15,525,906</u>	<u>\$ 16,338,174</u>	<u>\$ 16,668,386</u>	<u>\$ 17,163,838</u>	<u>\$ 18,273,049</u>	<u>\$ 24,554,710</u>	<u>\$ 21,532,438</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 4,317,218	\$ 3,476,242	\$ 2,821,218	\$ 4,793,545	\$ 3,953,686	\$ 2,166,726	\$ 2,607,852	\$ 5,627,263	\$ 12,532,625	\$ 2,401,318
Business-type activities	1,029,941	(412,539)	(389,996)	(68,965)	444,322	3,176,889	2,050,337	654,294	(1,115,610)	(2,401,189)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(372,116)	269,101	(942,469)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,347,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,323</u>	<u>\$ 3,782,111</u>	<u>\$ 4,398,008</u>	<u>\$ 5,343,615</u>	<u>\$ 4,658,189</u>	<u>\$ 6,281,557</u>	<u>\$ 11,417,015</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS****(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)****(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>In Lieu of Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Other Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	5,930	1,737	4,227	1,262	13,156
2016	6,095	1,723	4,105	1,216	13,139
2017	6,326	1,672	3,725	1,297	13,020
2018	6,613	1,995	4,550	1,365	14,523
2019	6,783	2,206	4,622	1,314	14,925
2020	7,082	2,402	5,065	1,204	15,753
2021	7,107	3,216	5,064	1,160	16,547
2022	7,264	3,394	5,039	1,191	16,888
2023	7,109	3,422	5,332	1,177	17,040
2024	7,614	3,878	5,221	1,099	17,811

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

SCHEDULE IV

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	3	1	2	12	123	3	70	339	236	250
Restricted	197	-	-	3,176	4,005	3,799	3,979	5,101	5,283	5,319
Assigned	2,800	2,692	2,953	223	364	256	463	1,619	823	955
Unassigned	10,817	11,850	12,174	13,012	14,314	16,377	18,221	17,410	20,315	21,830
Total general fund	<u>\$ 13,817</u>	<u>\$ 14,543</u>	<u>\$ 15,129</u>	<u>\$ 16,423</u>	<u>\$ 18,806</u>	<u>\$ 20,435</u>	<u>\$ 22,733</u>	<u>\$ 24,469</u>	<u>\$ 26,657</u>	<u>\$ 28,354</u>
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	1,466	1,466	-	-	-
Restricted										
Debt Service	224	174	157	136	166	190	147	150	64	88
Grants and Awards	414	417	427	301	312	336	302	279	288	312
Construction	280	4	5,330	3,179	8,968	6,311	6,834	4,853	9,830	9,048
Committed										
Capital projects	2,495	2,384	2,642	3,937	4,145	3,568	3,416	4,146	10,255	9,352
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,553</u>	<u>\$ 13,591</u>	<u>\$ 11,871</u>	<u>\$ 12,165</u>	<u>\$ 9,428</u>	<u>\$ 20,437</u>	<u>\$ 18,800</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 17,230</u>	<u>\$ 17,522</u>	<u>\$ 23,685</u>	<u>\$ 23,976</u>	<u>\$ 32,397</u>	<u>\$ 32,306</u>	<u>\$ 34,898</u>	<u>\$ 33,897</u>	<u>\$ 47,094</u>	<u>\$ 47,154</u>

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

SCHEDULE V

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Property taxes, penalties and interest	5,911,963	6,113,742	6,326,289	6,781,817	6,894,413	7,138,819	7,202,765	7,367,027	7,166,289	7,674,792
In lieu of tax contracts	1,737,247	1,723,214	1,672,348	1,995,382	2,205,696	2,402,073	3,215,618	3,393,818	3,422,362	3,877,798
Sales Tax	4,227,148	4,104,845	3,725,211	4,550,091	4,621,939	5,065,369	5,063,576	5,038,818	5,331,877	5,220,718
Other taxes	1,261,713	1,216,030	1,297,399	1,364,631	1,314,128	1,203,836	1,160,013	1,190,861	1,177,004	1,098,749
Charges for services	256,507	278,442	207,204	260,935	226,346	119,109	278,297	234,945	185,518	202,658
Fines, forfeits and penalties	267,359	227,737	231,213	265,662	298,190	309,866	370,127	327,385	331,525	326,992
Interest	17,528	26,515	51,219	216,153	498,468	267,685	13,317	264,118	1,967,150	2,730,077
Grants and Private contributions	1,333,096	218,717	582,257	287,857	422,790	1,383,224	474,457	816,985	3,280,131	683,802
Other miscellaneous	124,261	97,460	100,674	87,554	91,980	318,727	174,384	247,476	318,117	77,483
Total revenues	<u>15,136,822</u>	<u>14,006,702</u>	<u>14,193,814</u>	<u>15,810,082</u>	<u>16,573,950</u>	<u>18,208,708</u>	<u>17,952,554</u>	<u>18,881,433</u>	<u>23,179,973</u>	<u>21,893,069</u>
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	2,561,602	1,217,555	1,328,398	1,265,040	2,391,589	1,467,170	1,880,374	3,116,983	1,749,113	1,763,884
Public safety	5,311,775	5,402,174	6,179,043	7,926,820	9,686,702	7,112,430	7,085,232	7,414,677	10,113,593	8,487,904
Public works	1,619,023	2,983,236	1,908,454	2,254,408	1,723,813	3,001,415	3,999,021	3,839,231	3,865,884	5,151,575
Culture and recreation	1,297,498	1,499,537	1,496,688	1,280,388	1,415,757	1,425,624	1,361,577	1,920,629	2,629,627	3,147,869
Administration and general	296,162	317,459	323,600	785,762	431,598	365,167	472,363	682,271	662,035	603,028
Capital Outlay	555,478	812,262	769,887		268,929	118,781	277,844	286,234	104,454	724,447
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	1,890,000	1,925,000	1,985,000	2,154,999	2,415,000	2,395,000	2,305,000	2,195,000	2,280,000	2,025,000
Interest and fiscal charges	559,780	511,780	517,041	593,068	817,175	764,984	769,059	788,910	758,833	847,521
Issuance Costs	2,724	2,225	3,250	2,625	2,766	130,050	123,334	2,000	122,699	2,392
Total expenditures	<u>14,094,042</u>	<u>14,671,228</u>	<u>14,511,361</u>	<u>16,263,110</u>	<u>19,153,329</u>	<u>16,780,621</u>	<u>18,273,804</u>	<u>20,245,935</u>	<u>22,286,238</u>	<u>22,753,620</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,042,780</u>	<u>(664,526)</u>	<u>(317,547)</u>	<u>(453,028)</u>	<u>(2,579,379)</u>	<u>1,428,087</u>	<u>(321,250)</u>	<u>(1,364,502)</u>	<u>893,735</u>	<u>(860,551)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued	-	-	4,975,000	-	9,695,000	4,076,662	4,476,851	-	5,123,653	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	624,206	-	263,787	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(2,946,021)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,170,298	2,243,055	2,175,099	2,288,098	3,124,695	3,443,495	2,287,088	2,416,433	7,757,148	4,134,977
Transfers out	(1,368,927)	(1,557,272)	(1,441,925)	(1,741,198)	(2,515,910)	(6,093,420)	(4,226,554)	(2,053,016)	(6,520,066)	(3,213,482)
Sale of general capital assets	155,000	317,412	147,802	332,448	432,120	0	-	-	5,941,410	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(43,629)</u>	<u>1,003,195</u>	<u>6,480,182</u>	<u>879,348</u>	<u>10,999,692</u>	<u>(1,519,284)</u>	<u>2,537,385</u>	<u>363,417</u>	<u>12,302,145</u>	<u>921,495</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 999,151</u>	<u>\$ 338,669</u>	<u>\$ 6,162,635</u>	<u>\$ 426,320</u>	<u>\$ 8,420,313</u>	<u>\$ (91,197)</u>	<u>\$ 2,216,135</u>	<u>\$ (1,001,085)</u>	<u>\$ 13,195,880</u>	<u>\$ 60,944</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	20.71%	20.97%	20.67%	21.84%	23.87%	22.65%	21.36%	20.17%	18.95%	16.92%

**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

FISCAL YEAR	TAX ROLL YEAR	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE			LESS: TAX-EXEMPT PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
		RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY			
2015	2014	784,202,131	218,685,410	69,521,792	80,972,053	991,437,280	0.0591853
2016	2015	813,977,607	224,764,320	95,130,156	112,331,501	1,021,540,582	0.0591853
2017	2016	841,020,598	232,242,560	94,158,834	111,045,255	1,056,376,737	0.0594000
2018	2017	872,766,523	231,908,670	98,115,491	115,842,819	1,086,947,865	0.0609578
2019	2018	884,850,214	246,951,596	101,241,859	113,461,412	1,119,582,257	0.0609578
2020	2019	943,506,133	260,889,005	101,664,495	119,762,104	1,186,297,529	0.5991590
2021	2020	993,343,211	264,457,623	99,591,657	120,453,897	1,236,938,594	0.5797080
2022	2021	1,165,512,894	320,249,379	97,923,625	171,196,115	1,412,489,783	0.5172060
2023	2022	1,246,494,934	323,102,378	105,498,846	167,132,460	1,507,963,698	0.4810560
2024	2023	1,327,347,944	367,063,217	112,317,505	170,596,001	1,636,132,665	0.4676070

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District

Note: Property in Jefferson County is reassessed once every two years

PROPERTY TAX RATES- DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			
	Maintenance & Operations Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Direct Rate	Jefferson County	Nederland ISD	Drainage District #7	Navigation District
2015	0.372368	0.219485	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.145000	0.170602	0.089374
2016	0.385689	0.206164	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.160000	0.165305	0.091640
2017	0.390828	0.203172	\$0.594000	0.365000	1.160000	0.160545	0.091640
2018	0.390828	0.218750	\$0.609578	0.364977	1.150000	0.199875	0.091640
2019	0.404100	0.205478	\$0.609578	0.364977	1.150000	0.239850	0.092067
2020	0.414765	0.184394	\$0.599159	0.364977	1.330000	0.311805	0.092067
2021	0.413141	0.166567	\$0.579708	0.364977	1.275200	0.294990	0.090426
2022	0.375573	0.141633	\$0.517206	0.363184	1.172000	0.284775	0.092067
2023	0.348405	0.132651	\$0.481056	0.363184	1.172000	0.258589	0.089005
2024	0.351080	0.116527	\$0.467607	0.359000	0.998200	0.320573	0.880000

Source: Jefferson County Tax Office

Note: The City establishes tax rates based on values established by the Jefferson County Appraisal District. A no-new revenue tax rate is calculated as the tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. The voter approved rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate.

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Schedule VIII

TAXPAYER	Fiscal Year 2015		Fiscal Year 2024	
	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Estimated Actual Value
Entergy Texas, Inc.	9,230,550	0.93%	19,401,889	1.19%
Avenue Apartments Investor, LLC	8,858,450	0.89%	19,333,244	1.18%
Philpott Ford, Inc.	14,796,080	1.49%	15,415,234	0.94%
Fivepoint Federal Credit Union	9,148,220	0.92%	11,717,261	0.72%
Performance Contractors	-	0.00%	9,292,861	0.57%
Albanese Nederland Spe LLC	4,082,150	0.41%	8,823,037	0.54%
SRE Texas 11 LLC	-	-	8,794,778	0.54%
Chateau Nederland Property, LLC	4,056,920	-	7,998,815	0.49%
JAG Nederland Properties LTD	7,201,660	0.73%	7,652,011	0.47%
Kastle Nederland, LLC	-	0.00%	6,818,505	0.42%
Total	<u>\$57,374,030</u>	5.38%	<u>\$115,247,635</u>	7.04%

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District

Notes:

Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2014 (fiscal year 2015) is \$991,437,280
Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2023 (fiscal year 2024) is \$1,636,132,665

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	TAXES LEVIED FOR FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF LEVY		COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2015	5,858,251	5,726,009	97.74%	120,078	5,846,087	99.79%
2016	6,030,615	5,908,543	97.98%	107,370	6,015,913	99.76%
2017	6,265,415	6,139,152	97.98%	106,952	6,246,104	99.69%
2018	6,614,154	6,500,741	98.29%	89,725	6,590,466	99.64%
2019	6,799,204	6,680,461	98.25%	95,380	6,775,841	99.66%
2020	7,098,414	6,983,872	98.39%	85,324	7,069,196	99.59%
2021	7,139,450	7,021,913	98.35%	81,252	7,103,165	99.49%
2022	7,275,863	7,161,206	98.42%	67,800	7,229,006	99.36%
2023	7,221,572	7,095,001	98.25%	55,436	7,150,437	99.01%
2024	7,632,777	7,477,778	97.97%	-	7,477,778	97.97%

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District and Jefferson County Tax Office

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Payable	SBITA Payable	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds			
2015	6,448,900	-	10,400,809	-	-	-	16,849,709	3.82%	\$ 960
2016	6,349,772	-	8,367,763	-	-	-	14,717,535	3.34%	\$ 839
2017	11,373,884	-	6,809,971	-	-	-	18,183,855	4.13%	\$ 1,036
2018	10,915,799	-	4,965,170	-	-	-	15,880,969	3.60%	\$ 905
2019	20,053,305	-	3,210,369	-	-	-	23,263,674	3.66%	\$ 1,326
2020	15,887,031	1,040,000	4,968,228	-	-	-	21,895,259	3.67%	\$ 1,248
2021	19,248,430	540,000	4,111,410	-	-	-	23,899,840	3.41%	\$ 1,267
2022	17,833,482	410,000	3,189,518	22,160	-	-	21,455,160	3.03%	\$ 1,138
2023	21,494,630	275,000	2,244,251	32,867	166,983	-	24,213,731	3.41%	\$ 1,284
2024	19,596,982	140,000	1,980,595	21,884	82,390	-	21,821,851	3.01%	\$ 1,157

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Population data can be found in Schedule XVI

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund			
2015	6,285,000	-	10,400,809	223,567	\$16,462,242	1.66%	938
2016	6,349,772	-	8,367,763	174,078	\$14,543,457	1.42%	829
2017	11,373,884	-	6,809,971	156,911	\$18,026,944	1.71%	1,027
2018	10,915,799	-	4,965,170	136,158	\$15,744,811	1.45%	897
2019	20,053,305	-	3,210,369	165,746	\$23,097,928	2.06%	1,316
2020	15,887,031	1,040,000	4,968,228	189,875	\$21,705,384	1.83%	1,237
2021	19,248,430	540,000	4,111,410	146,718	\$23,753,122	1.92%	1,260
2022	17,833,482	410,000	3,189,518	150,362	\$21,282,638	1.51%	1,129
2023	21,494,630	275,000	2,244,251	63,600	\$23,950,281	1.59%	1,270
2024	19,596,982	140,000	1,980,595	88,198	\$21,629,379	1.32%	1,147

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements
Population data can be found in Schedule XVI

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT**ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2024****UNAUDITED**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Nederland Independent School District	\$132,668,334	35.72%	\$47,389,129
Jefferson County, Texas	17,105,000	5.40%	923,670
Jefferson County Drainage District #7	11,750,000	8.60%	1,010,500
Subtotal overlapping debt			49,323,299
City direct debt			<u>24,213,731</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$ 73,537,030</u>

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Nederland. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using applicable percentages and were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes; City	\$ 11,295,000	100.00%	\$ 11,295,000

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed value	<u>\$ 1,636,133</u>
Debt Limit (25% of assessed value)	<u>409,033</u>

Debt applicable to limit:	
Gross bonded debt	11,295
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>(88)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>11,207</u>

Debt Margin \$ 397,826

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	\$ 231,883	\$ 241,284	\$ 264,081	\$ 271,723	\$ 279,886	\$ 270,941	\$ 297,852	\$ 343,387	\$ 364,335	\$ 397,826
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>15,976</u>	<u>14,101</u>	<u>14,101</u>	<u>11,669</u>	<u>9,764</u>	<u>8,955</u>	<u>11,383</u>	<u>9,735</u>	<u>12,656</u>	<u>11,207</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 215,907</u>	<u>\$ 227,183</u>	<u>\$ 249,980</u>	<u>\$ 260,054</u>	<u>\$ 270,122</u>	<u>\$ 261,986</u>	<u>\$ 286,469</u>	<u>\$ 333,652</u>	<u>\$ 351,679</u>	<u>\$ 386,620</u>
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	93.11%	94.16%	94.66%	95.71%	96.51%	96.69%	96.18%	97.17%	96.53%	97.18%

Note: There is no debt limit established by law; therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt. The Attorney General of the State of Texas will not approve more than \$1.00 of the tax rate for debt service. The City's maximum legal tax rate is \$2.00 per \$100 valuation assessed at 100% of market value. Twenty-five percent of the assessed value has been applied as a "rule of thumb" procedure.

**PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds					
	Water & Sewer Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2015	4,364,421	2,983,052	1,381,369	-	-	-
2016	4,348,123	3,233,957	1,114,166	-	-	-
2017	4,444,922	3,254,861	1,190,061	-	-	-
2018	4,876,004	3,428,757	1,447,247	-	-	-
2019	5,134,333	3,096,940	2,037,393	-	-	-
2020	5,232,827	3,639,226	1,593,601	-	-	-
2021	5,332,637	3,740,164	1,592,473	-	-	-
2022	5,741,580	3,607,609	2,133,971	-	-	-
2023	5,999,202	4,942,880	1,056,322	-	-	-
2024	6,142,742	6,458,695	(315,953)	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	17,547	545,431	31,084	36.6	5,156	** 6.4%
2016	17,547	541,571	30,864	38.7	5,030	** 7.2%
2017	17,547	566,259	32,271	38.8	5,229	** 8.2%
2018	17,547	546,449	31,142	39.1	5,388	** 5.6%
2019	17,547	635,728	36,230	38.3	5,372	** 5.3%
2020	17,547	597,107	34,029	36.5	4,981	**11.9%
2021	18,856	700,859	37,169	37.0	5,022	**8.0%
2022	18,856	709,174	37,610	36.5	5,009	**7.4%
2023	18,856	710,136	37,661	36.5	5,029	**7.4%
2024	18,856	725,258	38,463	36.8	5,277	**7.4%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and local economic development entities

Notes:

** Local unemployment rate is no longer available, the rate reported is area wide

N/A-Data not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**CURRENT YEAR**

Employer	2024	
	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Nederland Independent School District	689	7.65%
Energy Transfer	250	2.78%
Philpott Motors	162	1.80%
Time Warner	130	1.44%
Five Point Credit Union	125	1.39%
City of Nederland	125	1.39%
Dupont	75	0.83%
Whataburger	72	0.80%
Unocal	66	0.73%
JK Chevrolet	65	0.72%
Hargrove Engineers	58	0.64%

Source: Nederland Economic Development Corporation

Note: Historical Information not available.

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

Schedule XIX

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government										
Permits issued	1,035	1,127	815	990	901	821	945	888	707	755
Public safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	459	413	438	427	612	440	506	484	557	503
Traffic violations	2,508	1,704	1,735	1,824	2,457	*6,945	*3,759	*7,106	*6,209	8,938
Dispatch calls for service	17,377	17,199	19,246	17,453	19,754	17,434	19,967	16,819	18,038	17,469
Offense reports filled	2,161	1,973	2,151	1,797	3,437	1,819	1,755	1,975	1,719	1,639
Fire										
Fire runs	52	77	74	81	65	63	56	68	76	74
EMS & other non-fire runs	1,830	1,700	1,938	1,894	2,204	2,280	2,147	2,270	2,238	2,290
Library										
Total volumes borrowed	94,428	89,490	86,499	85,784	82,764	47,982	49,721	49,326	58,310	69,089
Water and sewer										
Number of connections	8,569	8,680	8,680	9,021	8,910	9,093	9,135	9,178	9,140	9,181
Water main breaks	129	103	133	99	66	69	79	139	294	278
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	1.97	1.97	2.00	2.11	2.02	2.19	2.13	2.16	2.64	2.66
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3.16	2.77	2.76	3.65	2.44	2.65	4.46	3.45	3.37	3.02
Solid waste										
Refuse collected average yards per day (compacted)	85.000	117.000	85.000	84.000	106.000	129.000	93.000	83.000	104.000	82.000
Refuse collected average yards per day (non-compacted)	110.000	144.000	138.000	114.000	128.000	144.000	89.000	57.000	52.000	56.000

Source: City Departments

* Change in recording method to including warnings

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<u>Function/Program</u>										
General government										
City manager	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Finance	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Personnel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public safety										
Police	28	28	29	29	31	31	31	31	32	36
Fire	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	18
Dispatch	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Information Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Public works										
Inspections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
City shop	2	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water and sewer										
Water treatment	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water utility billing/collections	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Wastewater treatment	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water and sewer distribution	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Solid Waste	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total	114	114	120	119	122	123	124	124	125	130

Source: Finance Department

Notes: A full-time employee (except for firefighter) is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave.) Firefighters are scheduled to work 2,912 hours per year including vacation, sick and Kelly days.) Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080 for employees other than firefighters and 2,912 for firefighters.

* The wastewater treatment operation had been contracted in 2004 and the City took over operations in FY 16-17.

** Operations of City Shop were moved under Solid Waste

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aerials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Rescue	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works										
Streets (lane miles)	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Traffic signals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks and recreation										
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	103.96	103.96	103.96	104.22	104.22	104.22	104.22	104.22	104.22	104.22
Sewer mains (miles)	94	94	94	97.77	97.77	97.77	97.77	97.77	97.77	97.77
Fire hydrants	407	407	407	481	481	481	481	481	481	481

Source: City Departments

Industrial Contracts**2014-2015 Fiscal Year**

	2014 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 22,583,320	\$ 16,781,950	\$ 99,324
Union Oil of California	59,708,970	11,971,863	70,856
Phillips 66	56,523,680	42,086,025	249,087
Sun Pipeline Company	325,835,540	222,686,850	1,317,979
Total	<u>\$ 464,651,510</u>	<u>\$ 293,526,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,246</u>

2015-2016 Fiscal Year

	2015 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 22,620,890	\$ 16,815,589	\$ 99,524
Union Oil of California	35,522,610	7,134,591	42,226
Phillips 66	56,314,170	41,921,193	248,112
Sun Pipeline Company	456,923,780	225,284,313	1,333,352
Total	<u>\$ 571,381,450</u>	<u>\$ 291,155,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,214</u>

2016-2017 Fiscal Year

	2016 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,797,760	\$ 16,213,438	\$ 96,308
Union Oil of California	19,236,810	3,877,431	23,032
Phillips 66	55,326,810	41,193,103	244,687
Sun Pipeline Company	562,028,080	220,256,137	1,308,321
Total	<u>\$ 658,389,460</u>	<u>\$ 281,540,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,348</u>

2017-2018 Fiscal Year

	2017 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,797,760	\$ 16,213,438	\$ 96,245
Union Oil of California	19,236,810	3,877,431	5,138
Phillips 66	55,326,810	41,193,103	397,041
Sun Pipeline Company	562,028,080	220,256,137	1,496,958
Total	<u>\$ 658,389,460</u>	<u>\$ 281,540,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,382</u>

2018-2019 Fiscal Year

	2018 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,193,760	\$ 15,746,600	\$ 95,988
Phillips 66	135,645,520	98,359,140	599,576
Sun Pipeline Company	628,272,240	247,734,064	1,510,132
Total	<u>\$ 785,111,520</u>	<u>\$ 361,839,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,696</u>

Industrial Contracts**2019-2020 Fiscal Year**

	2019 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,397,860	\$ 15,895,341	\$ 95,238
Phillips 66	204,609,530	121,580,498	728,461
Sun Pipeline Company	689,322,200	263,431,541	1,578,374
Total	<u>\$ 915,329,590</u>	<u>\$ 400,907,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,073</u>

2020-2021 Fiscal Year

	2020 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 19,316,334	\$ 14,334,205	\$ 83,097
Phillips 66	269,869,575	133,802,596	775,664
Sun Pipeline Company	709,418,500	406,559,323	2,356,857
Total	<u>\$ 998,604,409</u>	<u>\$ 554,696,124</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,618</u>

2021-2022 Fiscal Year

	2021 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 18,339,669	\$ 13,575,472	\$ 70,213
Phillips 66	370,596,735	174,196,952	900,957
Sun Pipeline Company	742,781,644	468,410,640	2,422,648
Total	<u>\$ 1,131,718,048</u>	<u>\$ 656,183,064</u>	<u>\$ 3,393,818</u>

2022-2023 Fiscal Year

	2022 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 17,637,279	\$ 13,031,009	\$ 62,686
Phillips 66	420,037,559	194,785,556	937,028
Sun Pipeline Company	742,781,644	468,410,640	2,422,648
Total	<u>\$ 1,180,456,482</u>	<u>\$ 676,227,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,422,362</u>

2023-2024 Fiscal Year

	2023 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 15,137,545	\$ 11,081,440	\$ 51,818
Phillips 66	436,429,507	230,169,275	1,076,288
Sun Pipeline Company	800,244,016	588,034,887	2,749,692
Total	<u>\$ 1,251,811,068</u>	<u>\$ 829,285,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,877,798</u>