

OFFICIAL STATEMENT**Dated: July 15, 2025**

In the opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton, L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the City, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of the initial delivery of the Bonds, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

\$17,410,000
CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS
(Tarrant County)
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2025

Dated Date: August 1, 2025**Due: September 1, as shown on page ii**

The City of Saginaw, Texas (the "City") \$17,410,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds") by the City of Saginaw, Texas (the "City") pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 1331 Texas Government Code, as amended, an election held in the City on May 1, 2021, and an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City on the sale date of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance".

The Bonds constitute direct obligations of the City payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the City. See "THE BONDS – Security and Source of Payment" and "THE BONDS – Tax Rate Limitations" herein. Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the Dated Date (defined herein) and will be payable March 1 and September 1 of each year until stated maturity or prior redemption, commencing March 1, 2026, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Bonds will be issued only as fully registered obligations in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a stated maturity.

The definitive Bonds will be issued as fully registered obligations in book-entry form only and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository (the "Securities Depository"). Book-entry interests in the Bond will be made available for purchase in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a stated maturity. Purchasers of the Bond ("Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bond purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bond, the principal of and interest on the Bond will be payable by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as Paying Agent/Registrar, to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to pay (i) all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred in connection with the purpose of designing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing streets, roads, sidewalks, thoroughfares and related improvements in the City, including pedestrian right of ways, related drainage, utility relocation, signalization, landscaping, lighting, and signage; and (ii) costs of issuance of the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS - Use of Bond Proceeds" herein.)

Concurrently with the sale of the Bonds, the City is issuing \$4,990,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates"), each pursuant to a separate offering document. The Bonds and the Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City payable from and secured by the City's ad valorem taxes and, with regards to the Certificates, a lien on and pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system, as provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Certificates.

STATED MATURITY SCHEDULE**(On Page ii)**

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the initial purchaser thereof at a competitive sale (the "Initial Purchaser") and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel (see "APPENDIX C - Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel" herein). It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about August 13, 2025 (the "Delivery Date").

STATED MATURITY SCHEDULE

(Due September 1)

Base CUSIP – 786820^(a)

<u>Stated Maturity September 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Initial Yield (%)</u>	<u>CUSIP Suffix ^(a)</u>
2027	\$ 100,000	5.000%	2.700%	L73
2028	220,000	5.000%	2.720%	L81
2029	320,000	5.000%	2.740%	L99
2030	475,000	5.000%	2.820%	M23
2031	760,000	5.000%	3.000%	M31
2032	800,000	5.000%	3.150%	M49
2033	840,000	5.000%	3.250%	M56
2034	880,000	5.000%	3.420%	M64
2035	925,000	5.000%	3.600% ^(b)	M72
2036	975,000	5.000%	3.780% ^(b)	M80
2037	1,020,000	5.000%	3.920% ^(b)	M98
2038	1,070,000	5.000%	4.050% ^(b)	N22
2039	1,125,000	5.000%	4.150% ^(b)	N30
2040	1,180,000	4.250%	4.360%	N48
2041	1,230,000	4.250%	4.460%	N55
2042	1,285,000	4.375%	4.580%	N63
2043	1,340,000	4.500%	4.680%	N71
2044	1,400,000	4.500%	4.760%	N89
2045	1,465,000	4.750%	4.810%	N97

(Interest to accrue from the Dated Date)

The City reserves the right to redeem the Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2035, on September 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption as further described herein. (See "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions" herein.)

^(a) CUSIP numbers are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. on behalf of The American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. None of the City, Financial Advisor, or Initial Purchaser is responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

^(b) Yield calculated to first call date, September 1, 2034.

**CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS
333 McLeroy Blvd.
Saginaw, Texas 76179
817-232-4640**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>On Council Since</u>	<u>Term Expires May</u>
Todd Flippo	Mayor	2008	2027
Paul Felegy	Mayor Pro Tem, Place 1	2022	2028
Nicky Lawson	Council Member, Place 2	2021	2027
Valerie Tankersley-Junkersfield	Council Member, Place 3	2014	2028
Brack St. Clair	Council Member, Place 4	2024	2026
Shawn Morrison	Council Member, Place 5	2025	2028
Mary Copeland	Council Member, Place 6	2017	2026

ADMINISTRATION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Years With The City</u>
Gabe Reaume	City Manager	7 years
Lee Howell	Assistant City Manager	6 years
Kim Quin	Finance Director	12 years
Vicky Vega	City Secretary	19 years
Randy Newsom	Director of Public Works	36 years
Russell Ragsdale	Police Chief	16 years
Doug Spears	Fire Chief	29 years

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Bond Counsel	McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. Dallas, Texas
Certified Public Accountants	Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. Dallas, Texas
Financial Advisor	SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. San Antonio, Texas

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USE OF INFORMATION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information must not be relied upon.

Certain information set forth herein has been provided by sources other than the City that the City believes to be reliable, but the City makes no representation as to the accuracy of such information. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of the Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or other matters described herein since the date hereof. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

The Initial Purchaser has provided the following statement for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Initial Purchaser has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Initial Purchaser does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

NONE OF THE CITY, THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE INITIAL PURCHASER MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, AS SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THESE SECURITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

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Financial Information of the City
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City's General Purpose Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Appendix A
Appendix B
Appendix C
Appendix D

The cover page, subsequent pages hereof and appendices attached hereto, are part of this Official Statement.

SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

The City	The City of Saginaw, Texas (the "City"), located in Tarrant County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") and operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of seven members including the Mayor. All seven Council members are elected at-large for three year staggered terms. The City's current estimated population is 25,887. (See "Appendix B - General Information Regarding the City of Saginaw and Tarrant County, Texas" herein.)
Paying Agent/Registrar	The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas Texas.
Security	The Bonds constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City. (See "THE BONDS – Security for Payment").
Redemption Provision	The City reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Bonds stated to mature on and after September 1, 2035, on September 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at the price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. (See "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions" herein.)
Tax Matters	In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date of the initial delivery of the Bonds, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations. (See "TAX MATTERS" for a discussion of the Opinion of Bond Counsel and "APPENDIX C - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL" herein.)
Use of Bond Proceeds	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to pay (i) all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred in connection with the purpose of designing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing streets, roads, sidewalks, thoroughfares and related improvements in the City, including pedestrian right of ways, related drainage, utility relocation, signalization, landscaping, lighting, and signage; and (ii) cost of issuance of the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS - Use of Bond Proceeds" herein.)
Book-Entry-Only System	The City intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") described herein. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. Such Book-Entry-Only System may affect the method and timing of payments on the Bonds and the manner the Bonds may be transferred. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)
Rating	S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned a rating of "AA" to the Bonds. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P. (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating" herein.)
Concurrent Issues	Concurrently with the sale of the Bonds, the City is issuing \$4,990,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates"), each pursuant to a separate offering document. The Bonds and the Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City payable from and secured by the City's ad valorem taxes and, with regards to the Certificates, a lien on and pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system, as provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Certificates.
Payment Record	The City has never defaulted on the payment of its general obligation or revenue debt.
Delivery	When issued, anticipated on or about August 13, 2025.
Legality	Delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State and the rendering of an opinion as to legality by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, Dallas, Texas.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by the City of Saginaw, Texas (the "City") of its \$17,410,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds") identified on the cover page hereof.

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") and operates as a home-rule municipality under the statutes and the constitution of the State. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City (the "City Council") on July 15, 2025, authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance. Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Bonds and certain information about the City and its finances. **ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUMMARIES ONLY AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT.** Copies of such documents may be obtained from the City or the Financial Advisor noted on page iii hereof.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be dated August 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"). The Bonds are stated to mature on September 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on page ii hereof. The Bonds shall bear interest from their Dated Date on the unpaid principal amounts, and the amount of interest to be paid with respect to each payment period shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 or March 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. Principal is payable at the designated offices of the "Paying Agent/Registrar" for the Bonds, initially BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. Interest on the Bonds shall be paid to the registered owners whose names appear on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (as hereinafter defined) and shall be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar (i) by check sent United States Mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the Security Register or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk of, the registered owner. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to be closed, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

Initially, the Bonds will be registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described below. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will distribute the amounts received to the appropriate DTC Participants, who shall in turn make payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. Such Book-Entry-Only System may change the method and timing of payment for the Bonds and the method of transfer. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" below for a more complete description of such System.

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 1331 Texas Government Code, as amended, an election held in the City on May 1, 2021, and an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City on July 15, 2025, the sale date of the Bonds.

Security for Payment

The Bonds constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City. (See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" herein.)

Tax Rate Limitations

All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, annual direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax debt within the limit prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution applicable to home-rule cities is applicable to the City, and limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate of the City to \$2.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for all City purposes. The City's Home Rule Charter places a limit on the total ad valorem tax rate which may be levied for both operating and debt purposes of \$1.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation.

Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.00 of the 1.50 maximum tax rate for all general obligation debt service.

Use of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to pay all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred in connection with the purpose of (i) designing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing streets, roads, sidewalks, thoroughfares and related improvements in the City, including pedestrian right of ways, related drainage, utility relocation, signalization, landscaping, lighting, and signage; and (ii) legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with such projects and the Bonds.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption: The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2035 on September 1, 2034, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof (and, if within a stated maturity, selected at random and by lot by the Paying Agent/Registrar), at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Not less than thirty (30) days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, the City shall cause a notice of such redemption to be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the registered owners of each Bond or a portion thereof to be redeemed at its address as it appeared on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the day such notice of redemption is mailed. ANY NOTICE OF REDEMPTION SO MAILED TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ONE OR MORE OF THE REGISTERED OWNERS FAILED TO RECEIVE SUCH NOTICE. By the date fixed for any such redemption, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the required redemption price for the Bonds or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed. If such notice of redemption is given and any other condition to redemption satisfied, all as provided above, the Bonds or portion thereof which are to be redeemed thereby automatically shall be treated as redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities, and they shall not bear interest after the date fixed for redemption, and they shall not be regarded as being outstanding except for the right of the registered owner to receive the redemption price from the Paying Agent/Registrar out of the funds provided for such payment.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Bonds, unless certain prerequisites to such redemption required by the Ordinance have been met and money sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed will have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may state that said redemption will, at the option of the City, be conditional upon the satisfaction of such prerequisites and receipt of such money by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption or upon any prerequisite set forth in such notice of redemption. If a conditional notice of redemption is given and such prerequisites to the redemption are not fulfilled, such notice will be of no force and effect, the City will not redeem such Bonds and the Paying Agent/Registrar will give notice in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Bonds have not been redeemed.

The Paying Agent/Registrar and the City, so long as a Book-Entry-Only System is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption, notice of proposed amendment to the Bonds or other notices with respect to the Bonds only to DTC. Any failure by DTC to advise any DTC participant, or of any DTC participant or indirect participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds called for redemption or any other action premised on any such notice. Redemption of portions of the Bonds by the City will reduce the outstanding principal amount of such Bonds held by DTC. In such event, DTC may implement, through its Book-Entry-Only System, a redemption of such Bonds held for the account of DTC participants in accordance with its rules or other agreements with DTC participants and then DTC direct participants and indirect participants may implement a redemption of such Bonds from the Beneficial Owners. Any such selection of Bonds the City has called for redemption will not be governed by the Ordinance and will not be conducted by the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar will have any responsibility to DTC participants, indirect participants or the persons for whom DTC participants act as nominees, with respect to the payments on the Bonds or the providing of notice to DTC direct participants, indirect participants, or Beneficial Owners of the selection of portions of the Bonds for redemption. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Payment Record

The City has never defaulted on the payment of its general obligation or revenue debt.

Legality

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approvals of legality by the Attorney General of the State and McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. A form of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel appears in Appendix C attached hereto.

Defeasance

The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Bonds when the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, on the Bonds, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or otherwise) is provided by irrevocably depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar or authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money sufficient to make such payment and/or (2) Defeasance Securities that mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to ensure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Bonds. The City has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Defeasance Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Ordinance provides that "Defeasance Securities" means any securities and obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to discharge obligations such as the Bonds. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the City authorizes the defeasance of the Bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that, on the date the City authorizes the defeasance of the Bonds, have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners will be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used for defeasance purposes or that for any other Defeasance Security will be maintained at any particular rating category.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to call such Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of such Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call such Bonds for redemption is not extinguished if the City: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call such Bonds for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of such Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

Amendments

In the Ordinance, the City has reserved the right to amend the Ordinance without the consent of any holder for the purpose of amending or supplementing the Ordinance to (i) cure any ambiguity, defect or omission therein that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Bonds, (ii) grant additional rights or security for the benefit of the registered owners of the Bonds, (iii) add events of default as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance that do not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Bonds, (iv) qualify the Ordinance under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or corresponding provisions of federal laws from time to time in effect or (v) make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Ordinance that are not inconsistent with the provisions thereof and which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel for the City, do not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Bonds.

The Ordinance further provides that the registered owners of the Bonds aggregating in principal amount a majority of the outstanding Bonds shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment not described above to the Ordinance if it is deemed necessary or desirable by the City; provided, however, that without the consent of 100% of the registered owners of the then outstanding Bonds, no amendment may be made for the purpose of: (i) making any change in the maturity of any of the outstanding Bonds; (ii) reducing the rate of interest borne by any of the outstanding Bonds; (iii) reducing the amount of the principal payable on any outstanding Bonds; (iv) modifying the terms of payment of principal of or interest on outstanding Bonds, or imposing any condition with respect to such payment; or (v) changing the minimum percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds necessary for consent to such amendment. Reference is made to the Ordinance for further provisions relating to the amendment thereof.

Default and Remedies

The Ordinance establishes specific events of default with respect to the Bonds. If the City defaults in the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds when due or the City defaults in the observance or performance of any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations of the City, the failure to perform which materially, adversely affects the rights of the owners of the Bonds, including but not limited to, their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with the Ordinance, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of such default is given by any owner to the City, the Ordinance provides that any registered owner is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the City to make such payment or observe and perform such covenants, obligations, or conditions. The issuance of a writ of mandamus may be sought if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Bonds or the Ordinance and the City's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The remedy of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily

refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year.

The Ordinance does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the holders of the Bonds upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners.

On June 30, 2006 Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W. 3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous language." Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the City's sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages, holders of the Bonds may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the covenants in the Bonds or in the Ordinance. Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. In *Tooke*, the Court noted the enactment in 2005 of sections 271.151 through .160, Texas Local Government Code (the "Local Government Immunity Waiver Act"), which, according to the Court, waives "immunity from suit for contract claims against most local governmental entities under certain circumstances." The Local Government Immunity Waiver Act covers cities and relates to contracts entered into by cities for providing goods and services to cities.

On April 1, 2016, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Wasson Interests, Ltd. v. City of Jacksonville*, 489 S.W.3d 427 (Tex. 2016) ("*Wasson I*"), that governmental immunity does not imbue a city with derivative immunity when it performs a proprietary, as opposed to a governmental, function in respect to contracts executed by a city. On October 5, 2018, the Texas Supreme Court issued a second opinion to clarify *Wasson I*, *Wasson Interests LTD. v. City of Jacksonville*, 559 S.W.3d 142 (Tex. 2018) ("*Wasson II*"), and together with *Wasson I* ("*Wasson*"), ruling that to determine whether governmental immunity applies to a breach of contract claim, the proper inquiry is whether the municipality was engaged in a governmental or proprietary function at the time it entered into the contract, not at the time of the alleged breach. In *Wasson*, the Court recognized that the distinction between governmental and proprietary functions is not clear. Therefore, in regard to municipal contract cases (as opposed to tort claim cases), it is incumbent on the courts to determine whether a function was governmental or proprietary based upon the statutory and common law guidance at the time of the contractual relationship. Texas jurisprudence has generally held that proprietary functions are those conducted by a city in its private capacity, for the benefit only of those within its corporate limits, and not as an arm of the government or under authority or for the benefit of the State; these are usually activities that can be, and often are, provided by private persons, and therefore are not done as a branch of the State, and do not implicate the State's immunity since they are not performed under the authority, or for the benefit, of the State as sovereign. Issues related to the applicability of a governmental immunity as they relate to the issuance of municipal debt have not been adjudicated. Each situation will be evaluated based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the contract in question.

As noted above, the Ordinance provides that holders of the Bonds may exercise the remedy of mandamus to enforce the obligations of the City under the Ordinance. Neither the remedy of mandamus nor any other type of injunctive relief was at issue in *Tooke*, and it is unclear whether *Tooke* will be construed to have any effect with respect to the exercise of mandamus, as such remedy has been interpreted by Texas courts. In general, Texas courts have held that a writ of mandamus may be issued to require public officials to perform ministerial acts that clearly pertain to their duties. Texas courts have held that a ministerial act is defined as a legal duty that is prescribed and defined with a precision and certainty that leaves nothing to the exercise of discretion or judgment, though mandamus is not available to enforce purely contractual duties. However, mandamus may be used to require a public officer to perform legally imposed ministerial duties necessary for the performance of a valid contract to which the State or a political subdivision of the State is a party (including the payment of monies due under a contract).

Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors, holders of the Bonds of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors and by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the duties of DTC with regard to ownership of the Bonds. Initially, the only registered owner of the Bonds will be Cede & Co., as DTC's nominee.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be applied approximately as follows:

<u>Sources of Funds</u>	<u>The Bonds</u>
Par Amount	\$17,410,000.00
Net Premium	742,613.70
Accrued Interest	27,567.71
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$18,180,181.41</u>
<u>Uses of Funds</u>	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$17,800,000.00
Cost of Issuance	135,938.68
Purchaser's Discount	216,675.02
Accrued Interest Deposit to Interest and Sinking Fund	27,567.71
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$18,180,181.41</u>

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the City retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the City, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar's records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, selected at the sole discretion of the City, shall be a bank, trust company, financial institution or other entity qualified and authorized to serve in such capacity and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar. Upon a change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the City agrees to promptly cause written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid.

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in multiples of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity, and principal and semiannual interest will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest will be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the Record Date (as defined below) by check or draft mailed on March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption of the Bonds, by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the last known address of the registered owner as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar's books or by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. Principal of a Bond will be paid to the registered owner at its stated maturity or its prior redemption upon presentation to the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made as described in "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Record Date

The record date ("Record Date") for interest payable to the registered owner of a Bond on any interest payment date means the fifteenth day of the month next preceding such Interest Payment Date.

In the event of a non-payment of interest on an interest payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the City. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

Future Registration

The Bonds are initially to be issued utilizing the Book-Entry-Only System of DTC. In the event such Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, printed certificates will be issued to the owners of the Bonds and thereafter, the Bonds may be transferred, registered, and assigned on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender of such printed certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bond or by other instrument of transfer and

assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged at the designated office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. New Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity or any integral multiple thereof and for a like aggregate principal amount and rate of interest as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be initially utilized in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.)

Limitation on Transfer or Exchange of Bonds

The Paying Agent/Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bonds or any portion thereof during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or with respect to any Bond or portion called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date, provided, however, such limitation of transfer shall not be applicable to an exchange by the registered owner of the uncalled balance of a Bond called for redemption.

Replacement Bonds

In the Ordinance, provision is made for the replacement of mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the receipt of satisfactory evidence of destruction, loss, or theft, and the receipt by the City and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The City may require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by DTC while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City and the Financial Advisor believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). Direct Participants and Indirect Participants are jointly referred to as "Participants". DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase.

Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices for the Bonds shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Direct Participant as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment on the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bonds are required to be printed and delivered. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bonds will be printed and delivered.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by and is not to be construed as a representation by the City, the Financial Advisor, or the underwriters of the Bonds.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinance will be given only to DTC.

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY AND INVESTMENT PRACTICES OF THE CITY

The City invests funds in instruments authorized by Texas law, specifically the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "PFIA"), in accordance with and investment policies approved by the City Council. The City Council appoints the Finance Director as the "Investment officer" of the City. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change.

Under Texas law, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United

States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (the "NCUSIF") or their respective successors; (8) interest-bearing banking deposits, other than those described in clause (7), that (i) are invested through a broker or institution with a main office or branch office in this state and selected by the City in compliance with the PFIA, (ii) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the City's account, (iii) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (iv) the City appoints as its custodian of the banking deposits, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (8)(i) above, a bank, or a broker-dealer; (9) certificates of deposit and share certificates meeting the requirements of the PFIA (i) that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the NCUSIF, or their respective successors, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (8), above, or secured in accordance with Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code, or in any other manner and amount provided by law for City deposits, or (ii) where (a) the funds are invested by the City through a broker or institution that has a main office or branch office in the State and selected by the City in compliance with the PFIA, (b) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the City, (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (d) the City appoints, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (9)(ii)(a) above, a bank, or broker-dealer as custodian for the City with respect to the certificates of deposit; (10) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by clauses (1) or (12), which are pledged to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or with a third party selected and approved by the City, and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State; (11) certain bankers' acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank, or of the holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary, are rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; (12) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent by either (i) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, or (ii) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the commercial paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a United States or state bank; (13) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and complies with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7; (14) no-load mutual funds that are registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a weighted maturity of less than two years and either (i) have a duration of one year or more and are invested exclusively in obligations approved in this paragraph, or (ii) have a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset backed securities; (15) guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations described in clause (1), excluding obligations which the City is explicitly prohibited from investing in, and in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract; and (16) securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, including accrued income, (ii) a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time, (iii) a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent, or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (12) through (14) above, or an authorized investment pool, (iv) the terms of a loan made under the program require that the securities being held as collateral be pledged to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or with a third party designated by the City, (v) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State, and (vi) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

If specifically authorized in the authorizing document, bond proceeds may be invested in guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract, other than the prohibited obligations described in the next succeeding paragraph.

City may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than AAA or Aaam or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City may also contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term up to two years, but the City retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the City must do so by order, ordinance, or resolution. The City is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Under Texas law, the City is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that include a list of authorized investments for City funds, the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups, methods to monitor the market price of investments acquired with public funds, a requirement for settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis, and procedures to monitor rating changes in investments acquired with public funds and the liquidation of such investments consistent with the PFIA. All City funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

Under Texas law, the City's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and probable income to be derived." At least quarterly the City's investment officers must submit an investment report to the City Council detailing: (1) the investment position of the City, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, the ending market value and the fully accrued interest for the reporting period of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategies and (b) Texas law. No person may invest City funds without express written authority from the City Council.

Under Texas law, the City is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies; (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution; (3) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the entity to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the City Council; (4) require the qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the City to: (a) receive and review the City's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the City and the business organization that are not authorized by the City's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the City's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the City and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the City's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the City's designated Investment Officer; (7) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse purchase agreement; (8) restrict the investment in no-load mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 15% of the City's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; (9) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements; and (10) at least annually review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the City.

Authorized Investments

The City maintains portfolios which utilize specific investment strategy consideration, designed to address the unique characteristics of the following fund groups represented in the investment portfolios:

- Operating Funds and Commingled Pools Containing Operating Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Debt Service Reserve Funds
- Capital Projects and Special Purpose Funds

All investment instruments must be approved by resolution of the City Council. Assets of funds of the City may be invested in the following instruments:

- US Treasury obligations with stated maturities not to exceed three (3) years and not to exceed 100% of the overall portfolio;
- Obligations of US Government agencies and instrumentalities with stated maturities not to exceed three (3) years and not to exceed 60% of the overall portfolio;
- Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities with stated maturity not to exceed three years;
- Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements as defined by PFIA and collateralized by US Government Obligations and obligations of US Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, undertaken under an executed Master Repurchase Agreement with primary dealer and not to exceed six (6) months. The portfolio may not contain more than 40% repurchase agreements;
- Certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or secured by obligation that are described in investment vehicles above and not to exceed 40% of the overall portfolio;

- Constant dollar investment pools as defined by the PFIA rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or its equivalent by at least one national rating agency and with a weighted average maturity not to exceed sixty (60) days. All investment pools must be approved by resolution from the City Council; and
- No-load money market mutual funds as permitted by the PFIA.

Current Investments

State law does not require the City to periodically mark its investments to market price, and the City does not do so, other than annually upon the conclusion of each fiscal year, for the purpose of compliance with applicable accounting policies concerning the contents of the City's audited financial statements. Given the nature of its investments, the City does not believe that the market value of its investments differs materially from book value.

As of April 30, 2025, all the City's investable funds in the amount of \$72,018,068 were invested in TexPool Money Market Accounts.

As of such date, the market value of such investments (as determined by the City by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) was approximately 100% of their book value. No funds of the City are invested in derivative securities, i.e., securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over the Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"). Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of the other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAA by S&P. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As such, TexPool uses amortized cost to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 936 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State 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 municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

For more information see the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024, Note 8 and Note 9, pages 55 through 59.

AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Prospective investors are encouraged to review Title 1 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Tarrant Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property (the "10% Homestead Cap"). See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to the 10% Homestead Cap.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity ("Productivity Value"). The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land. See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to valuation by Productivity Value.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the City, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Issuer and Taxpayer Remedies."

State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State, various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action, and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty. See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction, if any, attributable to state mandated homestead exemptions.

On July 13, 2023, during the Second Special Session, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 2, which, among other things, includes provisions that prohibit an appraisal district from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2025 tax year on non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than \$5 million dollars (the "Maximum Property Value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the subjected property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20 percent of the appraised value of the subjected property for the preceding tax year; (b) the appraised value of the subjected property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the subjected property (collectively, the "Appraisal Cap"). After the 2025 tax year, through December 31, 2026, the Appraisal Cap may be increased or decreased by the product of the preceding state fiscal year's increase or decrease in the consumer price index, as applicable, to the Maximum Property Value. The Appraisal Cap took effect on January 1, 2025.

Local Option Homestead Exemptions

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least \$3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit. Cities, counties, and school districts are prohibited from repealing or reducing an optional homestead exemption that was granted in tax year 2022 through December 31, 2027. See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction, if any, attributable to local option homestead exemptions.

Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled

The governing body of a county, municipality or junior college district may, at its option, provide for a freeze on the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. Also, upon voter initiative, an election may be held to determine by majority vote whether to establish such a freeze on ad valorem taxes. Once the freeze is established, the total amount of taxes imposed on such homesteads cannot be increased except for certain improvements, and such freeze cannot be repealed or rescinded. See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction, if any, attributable to the local option freeze for the elderly and disabled.

Personal Property

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

Freeport and Goods-In-Transit Exemptions

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days ("Goods-in-Transit"), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer's motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property.

See "Table 1 – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction, if any, attributable to Freeport Property and/or Goods-in-Transit exemptions.

Other Exempt Property

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

Tax Increment Financing Zones

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment financing zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries, and other overlapping taxing units may agree to contribute taxes levied against the "Incremental Value" in the TIRZ to finance or pay for project costs, as defined in Chapter 311, Texas Government Code, general located within the TIRZ. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "Incremental Value", and during the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied by each participating taxing unit against the Incremental Value in the TIRZ are restricted to paying project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units. See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" for descriptions of any TIRZ created in the City.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years. See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" for descriptions of any of the City's tax abatement agreements.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the City, See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" herein.

Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster

The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes located in an area declared by the governor to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to an exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. Except in situations where the territory is declared a disaster on or after the date the taxing unit adopts a tax rate for the year in which the disaster declaration is issued, the governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the governor declares the area to be a disaster area. For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Tax Code. Section 11.35 of the Tax Code was enacted during the 2019 legislative session, and there is no historical judicial precedent for how the statute will be applied. Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0299, issued on April 13, 2025, concluded a court would likely find the Texas Legislature intended to limit the temporary tax exemption to apply to property physically harmed as a result of a declared disaster.

Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operation Tax Rate Limitations

The Following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

“adjusted” means lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxes and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

“de minimis rate” means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted), plus the rate that produces an additional \$500,000 in tax revenue when applied to the current year's taxable value, plus the debt service tax rate.

“foregone revenue amount” means the greater of zero or the amount expressed in dollars calculated according to the following formula: the voter-approval tax rate less the actual tax rate, then multiplied by the taxing unit's current total value in the applicable preceding tax year.

“no-new-revenue tax rate” means the combined maintenance and operations tax rate and debt service tax rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's total taxable values (adjusted).

“preceding total value” means a taxing unit's current total value in the applicable preceding tax year.

“special taxing unit” means a city for which the maintenance and operations tax rate proposed for the current tax year is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value.

“unused increment rate” means the greater of (i) zero; or (ii) the sum of the foregone revenue amount for each of the tax years 2022 foregone revenue amount, the 2023 foregone revenue amount, and 2025 foregone revenue amount divided by the current total value.

“voter-approval tax rate” means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted) multiplied by 1.035, plus the debt service tax rate, plus the “unused increment rate”.

The City's tax rate consists of two components: (1) a rate for funding of maintenance and operations expenditures in the current year (the “maintenance and operations tax rate”), and (2) a rate for funding debt service in the current year (the “debt service tax rate”). Under State law, the assessor for the City must submit an appraisal roll showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property in the City to the City Council by August 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

A city must annually calculate its “voter-approval tax rate” and “no-new-revenue tax rate” (as such terms are defined above) in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the city and the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the city is located. A city must adopt a tax rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a city fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the city for the preceding tax year.

As described below, the Property Tax Code provides that if a city adopts a tax rate that exceeds its voter-approval tax rate or, in certain cases, its “de minimis rate”, an election must be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

A city may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until each appraisal district in which such city participates has posted notice prominently on the appraisal district's website (if the appraisal district maintains a website) and the assessor for the city has prominently posted on the city's website notice informing property owners of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and the city has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase. The appraisal district is also required to post notice in a newspaper of general circulation by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable or if there is no newspaper of general circulation, the notice must be posted in the appraisal district's office.

For cities with a population of 30,000 or more as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the voter-approval tax rate, that city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

For cities with a population less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the greater of (i) the voter-approval tax rate or (ii) the de minimis rate, the city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate. However, for any tax year during which a city has a population of less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census and does not qualify as a special taxing unit, if a city's adopted tax rate is equal to or less than the de minimis rate but greater than both (a) the no-new-revenue tax rate, multiplied by 1.08, plus the debt service tax rate or (b) the city's voter-approval tax rate, then a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the city would require that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

Any city located at least partly within an area declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States during the current year may calculate its "voter-approval tax rate" using a 1.08 multiplier, instead of 1.035, until the earlier of (i) the second tax year in which such city's total taxable appraised value exceeds the taxable appraised value on January 1 of the year the disaster occurred, or (ii) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

State law provides cities and counties in the State the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional sales and use tax for ad valorem tax reduction is approved and levied, the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current tax year.

The calculations of the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate do not limit or impact the City's ability to set a debt service tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the City's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Obligations.

Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the various defined tax rates.

Issuer and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, the City and its taxpayers may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the City may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year "minimum eligibility amount", as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount was set at \$61,349,201 for the 2025 tax year, and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the City and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases (See "– Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operation Tax Rate Limitations".) The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

The foregoing sections represents the City's current understanding of the recently adopted Senate Bill 2, however the City cannot represent at this time what impact such legislation may have on the City. The City may revise and update this information as more information about Senate Bill 2 and its specific impact on the City becomes available.

City's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the City are a personal obligation of the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all State and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of the State and each local taxing unit, including the City, having power to tax the property. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes. At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the City may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the City must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, by taxpayer redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property within two (2) years after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records) or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

Penalties and Interest

Charges for penalty and interest on the unpaid balance of delinquent taxes are made as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
February	6%	1%	7%
March	7	2	9
April	8	3	11
May	9	4	13
June	10	5	15
July ^(a)	12	6	18

^(a) After July, the penalty remains at 12% and interest accrues at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid. A delinquent tax continues to accrue interest as long as the tax remains unpaid, regardless of whether a judgment for the delinquent tax has been rendered. The purpose of imposing such interest penalty is to compensate the taxing unit for revenue lost because of the delinquency. In addition the taxing unit may contract with an attorney for the collection of delinquent taxes and the amount of compensation as set forth in such contract may not provide for a fee not to exceed 20% of the amount of delinquent tax, penalty, and interest collected. Under certain circumstances, taxes, which become delinquent on the homestead of a taxpayer 65 years old or older incur a penalty of 8% per annum with no additional penalties or interest assessed.

CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE

The City grants an exemption of \$100,000 to the market value of the residence homestead of persons 65 years of age or older and exemption of \$30,000 for the disabled. See Appendix A – Table 10, Page A-5 for a listing of the amounts of these exemptions.

The City does not grant an additional exemption of up to 20% of the market value of residence homesteads (minimum exemption of \$5,000).

The City does not tax non-business personal property.

The City has contracted with the Tarrant County Tax Assessor/Collector for the collection of the City's property taxes.

Tarrant County does permit split payments, but discounts are not allowed.

The City does grant the Freeport Property exemption.

The City does grant an exemption for "Goods-in-Transit".

In November, 2021 the City, along with Tarrant County and the Tarrant County College District agreed to create Reinvestment Zone Number One, City of Saginaw Texas with a term of 30 years.

The City has not adopted the tax freeze for citizens who are disabled or are 65 years of age or older, which became a local option and subject to local referendum on January 1, 2004, as described above under "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled" herein.

The City has no tax abatement agreements. The City has 4 active 380 agreements. The estimated total of the agreements is \$3,363,427 of which may be paid by the end of the fiscal year. Businesses with which the City has current 380 agreements are: AM & JK Development LLC, Delmar Properties, Fuel City, and MAD Group.

ADDITIONAL TAX COLLECTIONS

Municipal Sales Tax Collections

The City has adopted the provisions of Chapter 34 of the Tax Code, as amended, which provides for the maximum levy of a one percent sales tax which may be used by the City for any lawful purpose except that the City may not pledge any of the anticipated sales tax revenue to secure the payment of the Bonds or other indebtedness. Net collections on a fiscal year basis are shown in Table 15 of Appendix A – Financial Information of the City.

Optional Sales Tax

The Tax Code provides certain cities and counties the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional tax is approved and levied, the ad valorem property tax levy must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current year. Further the Tax Code provides certain cities the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for economic development purposes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election.

At an election held on November 2, 1993, registered voters of the City approved the imposition of a one-half percent (1/2%) additional sales tax for property tax reduction. Levy of the ad valorem tax reduction sales tax began in October 1994.

At an election held in November 1997, registered voters of the City approved the creation of a Crime Control and Prevention District ("CCPD") and authorized the imposition of a one-half percent (½%) additional sales tax for crime prevention for five years. This authorization was renewed for an additional five years in May 2002. Levy of the original ½% crime prevention sales tax began in April 1998 and after initial renewal extended until April 2008.

On May 12, 2007, the City had an election in which registered voters approved the imposition of a three-eighths percent (3/8%) additional sales tax for crime prevention for ten years (a reduction from the original ½% authorized) and a one-eighth percent (1/8%) additional sales tax for street maintenance. Levy of these additional sales tax collections began in April 2008 and were extended until April 2028 for CCPD and April 2027 for Street Maintenance. See Table 15, page A-7 for the City's sales tax collections.

The City has not held an election regarding an additional sales tax for economic development purposes in accordance with provisions of Chapters 501, 502, 504 or 505, Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the City, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel to the City will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. See Appendix C -- Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel to the City will rely upon (a) the City's federal tax certificate, and (b) covenants of the City with respect to arbitrage, the application of the proceeds to be received from the issuance and sale of the Bonds and certain other matters. Failure of the City to comply with these representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel to the City is conditioned on compliance by the City with the covenants and the requirements described in the preceding paragraph, and Bond Counsel to the City has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. The Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that such Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the City with respect to the Bonds or the facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the representations of the City that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual

periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

Interest on the Bonds may be includable in certain corporation's "adjusted financial statement income" determined under section 56A of the Code to calculate the alternative minimum tax imposed by section 55 of the Code.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such Bonds; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Bonds will be sent to each registered holder and to the Internal Revenue Service. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of foreign investors, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

Future and Proposed Legislation

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Ordinance, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

Annual Reports

The City will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB on an annual basis. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in this Official Statement under Tables numbered 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 19 of Appendix A. The City will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year ending in and after 2025. The City will additionally provide audited financial statements when and if available, and in any event, within twelve (12) months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2025. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within twelve (12) months after any such fiscal year end, then the City will file unaudited financial statements within such 12 - month period and audited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such statements becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix D or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation.

The City's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, the City must provide updated information included in the above-referenced tables by the last day of March in each year, and audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year (or unaudited financial statements if the audited financial statements are not yet available) must be provided by September 30 in each year, unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will file notice of the change (and of the date of the new fiscal year end) with the MSRB prior to the next date by which the City otherwise would be required to provide financial information and operating data as set forth above.

All financial information, operating data, financial statements and notices required to be provided to the MSRB shall be provided in an electronic format and be accompanied by identifying information prescribed by the MSRB. Financial information and operating data to be provided as set forth above may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document (including an official statement or other offering document) available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as permitted by Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") promulgated by the SEC.

Notice of Certain Events

The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal

Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the City will provide timely notice of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information or operating data in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports".

For these purposes, any event described in (12) of the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City.

For the purposes of the above described event notices (15) and (16), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided however, that a "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

Availability of Information from MSRB

The City has agreed to provide the foregoing information only as described above. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB free of charge at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of specified events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders or beneficial owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City may also repeal or amend its agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or any court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but in either case only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds giving effect to (a) such provisions as so amended and (b) any amendments or interpretations of the Rule. If the City amends its agreement, it must include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and data provided.

Compliance with Prior Agreements

During the last five years, the City has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure undertakings made by it in accordance with the Rule, except as follows: the City did not timely file defeasance notices in connection with the refunding of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, and Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010. The Defeasance notice was filed July 31, 2020 and the Notice of Failure to File Material Event was filed on August 3, 2020.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

Registration and Qualification of Bonds for Sale

The sale of the Bonds has not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Bonds have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The City assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

Litigation

In the opinion of the City Attorney, the Issuer is not a party to any litigation or other proceeding pending or to its knowledge, threatened, in any court, agency or other administrative body (either state or federal) which, if decided adversely to the Issuer, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Future Debt Issuance

Concurrently with the sale of the Bonds, the City is issued \$4,990,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates"), each pursuant to a separate offering document. The Bonds and the Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City payable from and secured by the City's ad valorem taxes and, with regards to the Certificates, a lien on and pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system, as provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Certificates.

Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are real and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Bonds by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the PFIA requires that the Bonds be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Bonds are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivision, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their fair market value. No review by the City has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

No representation is made that the Bonds will be acceptable to public entities to secure their deposits or acceptable to such institutions for investment purposes. The City has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to any such persons or entities or which might otherwise limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such persons or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes.

Legal Matters

The City will furnish the Initial Purchaser with a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State to the effect that the initial Bond is a valid and legally binding obligation of the City, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the City ("Bond Counsel"), to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. The form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto as APPENDIX C.

The customary closing papers, including a certificate of the City as described under "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Certification as to Official Statement" will also be furnished to the Initial Purchaser. Though it may represent the Initial Purchaser from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Bonds, Bond Counsel has been engaged by and only represents the City in the issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Notice of Sale, the Official Bid Form or the Preliminary Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information describing the Bonds in the Official Statement to verify that such description conforms to the provisions of the Ordinance. The legal fee to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

The legal opinion will accompany the Bonds deposited with DTC or will be printed on the Bonds in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System. The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a

legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

Rating

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned an underlying rating of "AA" on its general obligation debt from S&P. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency. A rating by a rating agency reflects only the view of such company at the time the rating is given, and the City makes no representations as to the appropriateness of the rating. There is no assurance that the rating will continue for any given period of time, or that the rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if, in the judgment of such company, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price or marketability of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is employed as the Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Bonds and has assisted in drafting this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the City to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of its limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fees for Financial Advisor are contingent upon the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Initial Purchaser

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the City accepted the bid of Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds at the interest rates shown on page ii of this Official Statement at a price of par, plus a net premium of \$742,613.70, and less an underwriter's discount of \$216,675.02. The City can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the Bonds after their sale by the City to the Initial Purchaser. The City has no control over the price at which the Bonds are subsequently sold, and the initial yield at which the Bonds will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

Certification as to Official Statement

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Bonds, the City will furnish to the Initial Purchaser a certificate, executed by an authorized representative of the City, acting in such person's representative capacity, to the effect that to the best of such person's knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the City contained in the Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, on the date of the Official Statement, on the date of sale of the Bonds and the acceptance of the best bid therefor, and on the date of the delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the City and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, the Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in any material respect; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements, including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the City, and their activities contained in the Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the City believes to be reliable and the City has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; and (d) there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City since the date of the last audited financial statements of the City.

Links to Websites

The City has provided links to websites in this Official Statement to allow investors independent access to information or expertise that may be of value. INFORMATION ON SUCH WEBSITES IS NOT INCORPORATED INTO THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY REFERENCE OR OTHERWISE. The inclusion of any links does not imply a recommendation or endorsement of the information or views expressed within a website. The City has not participated in the preparation, compilation or selection of information or views in any website referenced in this Official Statement, and assumes no responsibility or liability for the information or views, or accuracy or completeness thereof, in any website referenced herein.

Forward-Looking Statements Disclaimer

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The City's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

Concluding Statement

The financial data and other information contained in this Official Statement have been obtained from the City's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and ordinances contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and ordinances. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original statutes, documents and ordinances in all respects.

The Ordinance authorized the issuance of the Bonds and approves the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and authorizes its further use in the reoffering of the Bonds by the Initial Purchaser..

CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS

/s/ Todd Flippo
Mayor
City of Saginaw, Texas

ATTEST:

/s/ Vicky Vega
City Secretary
City of Saginaw, Texas

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APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE CITY

(This appendix contains quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the City. The information is only a partial representation and does not purport to be complete. For further and more complete information, reference should be made to the original documents, which can be obtained from various sources, as noted.)

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE CITY

ASSESSED VALUATION

TABLE 1

2024 Total Appraised Value of Taxable Property (100% of Actual) ^(a)	\$ 3,724,552,590
Less Exemptions / Value Loss:	
Absolute Exemptions	222,935,274
Nominal Value	46,548
Disabled Vets	54,438,320
Freeport Inventory	90,688,798
Over 65-Local	153,168,514
Disabled-Local	9,820,000
Pollution Control/Solar/Wind	958,947
Misc Personal Property	10,492,105
Incomplete Accounts/Under ARB Review	84,120,014
Total Exemptions	<u>626,668,520</u>
2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 3,097,884,070</u>
2025 Preliminary Net Taxable Assessed Valuation as of May, 2025.	<u>\$ 3,253,254,680</u>

^(a) See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "CITY APPLICATION OF THE TEXAS TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the City's taxation procedures.

Source: City of Saginaw, Texas.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

TABLE 2

General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding: (As of July 1, 2025)	
General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	\$ 4,190,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	4,690,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	485,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	1,315,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	5,625,000
Tax Notes, Series 2019	240,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	110,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	705,000
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	16,685,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	7,315,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022	21,445,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023	15,490,000
Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:	<u>\$ 78,295,000</u>
Current Issue General Obligation Debt Principal:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds")	\$ 17,410,000 *
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates")	<u>4,990,000 *</u>
Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding Following the Issuance of the Obligations	<u>\$ 100,695,000 *</u>
Less: Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (100% UF)	\$ 485,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (the "Certificates") (100% UF)	<u>4,990,000 *</u>
Total Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal	<u>\$ 5,475,000 *</u>
Total Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding (Following the issuance of the Obligations):	<u>\$ 95,220,000 *</u>
General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund Balance as of April 30, 2025.	\$ 6,291,336
Ratio of General Obligation Debt Principal to 2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	3.25% *
2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation ^(a)	\$ 3,097,884,070
Population: 1990 - 8,551; 2000 - 12,374; 2010 - 19,806; 2020 - 24,860; Current Estimate	25,887
Per Capita 2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation -	\$ 119,669
Per Capita Gross General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 3,890 *
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 3,678 *

^(a) See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "CITY APPLICATION OF THE TEXAS TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the City's taxation procedures.

* The City expects to sell its Bonds and Certificates concurrently.

Financed Purchase Obligations

The City entered into agreements for the financed purchase of public safety equipment, with the total capitalized cost of \$376,450 and an amortized value of \$308,498 at September 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments under the financed purchase together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2024.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Future Minimum Payments</u>
2025	\$ 76,800
2026	76,800
2027	69,250
Total minimum payments	\$ 222,850
Less: amount representing interest	(15,519)
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$ 207,331</u>

Leases Payable

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee. The leases allow the right-to-use equipment over the term of the lease. The City is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The lease rate, term and ending lease liability are as follows:

	<u>Interest Rate (s)</u>	<u>Lease Term in Years</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities Equipment	4.334%	6	\$ 31,612
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 31,612</u>

The future principal and interest lease payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
<u>Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 4,726	\$ 1,370	\$ 6,096
2026	4,931	1,165	6,096
2027	5,145	952	6,097
2028	5,367	729	6,096
2029	5,600	496	6,096
2030	5,843	253	6,096
Totals	<u>\$ 31,612</u>	<u>\$ 4,965</u>	<u>\$ 36,577</u>

The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$31,612 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,269.

Source: The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAX YEARS 2015-2024

TABLE 4

<u>Year</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Change From Preceding Year</u>	
		<u>Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2015-16	\$ 1,316,353,549	\$ 40,624,887	3.18%
2016-17	1,441,352,872	124,999,323	9.50%
2017-18	1,570,202,200	128,849,328	8.94%
2018-19	1,843,931,670	273,729,470	17.43%
2019-20	2,046,012,112	202,080,442	10.96%
2020-21	2,054,763,191	8,751,079	0.43%
2021-22	2,264,041,600	209,278,409	10.19%
2022-23	2,546,818,319	282,776,719	12.49%
2023-24	2,933,110,464	386,292,145	15.17%
2024-25	3,097,884,070	164,773,606	5.62%

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District and the City of Saginaw.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 5

Fiscal Year	30-Sep	Currently Outstanding		The Bonds*		The Certificates*		Combined Debt Service ^{(a)*}	Less: Debt Paid from Utility Fund ^(b)	Net General Obligation Debt Service ^{(c)*}
		Debt Service		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025		\$ 7,146,506		-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6,976,903
2026		6,796,935	\$	-	895,951	\$ 895,951	\$	250,040	\$ 395,040	7,526,451
2027		6,921,618		100,000	827,031	927,031	160,000	223,556	383,556	7,680,382
2028		6,953,652		220,000	822,031	1,042,031	170,000	215,556	385,556	7,995,683
2029		6,895,170		320,000	811,031	1,131,031	180,000	207,056	387,056	8,026,201
2030		6,877,738		475,000	795,031	1,270,031	190,000	198,056	388,056	8,147,769
2031		6,765,376		760,000	771,281	1,531,281	195,000	188,556	383,556	8,296,657
2032		6,770,024		800,000	733,281	1,533,281	205,000	178,806	383,806	8,303,305
2033		6,768,199		840,000	693,281	1,533,281	215,000	168,556	383,556	8,301,480
2034		6,197,520		880,000	651,281	1,531,281	230,000	157,806	387,806	7,728,801
2035		6,196,700		925,000	607,281	1,532,281	240,000	146,306	386,306	7,728,981
2036		5,696,150		975,000	561,031	1,536,031	250,000	134,306	384,306	7,232,181
2037		5,689,600		1,020,000	512,281	1,532,281	265,000	121,806	386,806	7,221,881
2038		5,159,700		1,070,000	461,281	1,531,281	275,000	111,206	386,206	6,690,981
2039		5,163,400		1,125,000	407,781	1,532,781	285,000	100,206	385,206	6,696,181
2040		5,159,800		1,180,000	351,531	1,531,531	295,000	88,806	383,806	6,691,331
2041		3,737,350		1,230,000	301,381	1,531,381	310,000	76,638	386,638	5,268,731
2042		3,209,150		1,285,000	249,106	1,534,106	325,000	63,463	388,463	4,743,256
2043		1,305,200		1,340,000	192,888	1,532,888	335,000	48,838	383,838	2,838,088
2044		-		1,400,000	132,588	1,532,588	350,000	33,763	383,763	1,532,588
2045		-		1,465,000	69,588	1,534,588	370,000	17,575	387,575	1,534,588
		\$ 109,409,788		\$ 17,410,000	\$ 10,846,938	\$ 28,256,938	\$ 4,990,000	\$ 2,730,903	\$ 7,720,903	\$ 137,162,421

^(a) Includes general obligation self-supporting debt.

^(b) Includes debt being paid from water and sewer system revenues. See Table 2, page A-1 for more detailed information.

^(c) Excludes debt service paid from water and sewer revenues.

* The City is concurrently selling the Bonds and Certificates.

TAX ADEQUACY (Includes Self-Supporting Debt)

TABLE 6

2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,097,884,070
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-32)	\$ 8,687,112
Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections	\$ 0.28614

TAX ADEQUACY (Excludes Self-Supporting Debt)

TABLE 7

2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,097,884,070
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-32)	\$ 8,303,305
Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections	\$ 0.27350

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND MANAGEMENT INDEX**TABLE 8**

Interest and Sinking Fund Balance, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024	\$ 1,482,288
2024 Interest and Sinking (I&S) Fund Tax Levy of \$0.218417 at 99% Collections Produces ^(a)	<u>6,698,642</u>
Total Available for Debt Service	\$ 8,180,930
Less: Net General Obligation Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2025	<u>6,976,903</u>
Estimated Surplus at Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,204,027</u>

^(a) Does not include delinquent tax collections, penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections or investment earnings.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**TABLE 9**

Fiscal Year Ending 9-30	Principal Repayment Schedule				Debt Unpaid at End of Year*	Percent of Principal Retired (%)*
	Outstanding Debt	The Bonds*	The Certificates*	Total *		
2025	\$ 3,805,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,805,000	\$ 96,890,000	3.8%
2026	3,805,000	-	145,000	3,950,000	92,940,000	7.7%
2027	4,040,000	100,000	160,000	4,300,000	88,640,000	12.0%
2028	4,210,000	220,000	170,000	4,600,000	84,040,000	16.5%
2029	4,315,000	320,000	180,000	4,815,000	79,225,000	21.3%
2030	4,475,000	475,000	190,000	5,140,000	74,085,000	26.4%
2031	4,550,000	760,000	195,000	5,505,000	68,580,000	31.9%
2032	4,745,000	800,000	205,000	5,750,000	62,830,000	37.6%
2033	4,935,000	840,000	215,000	5,990,000	56,840,000	43.6%
2034	4,565,000	880,000	230,000	5,675,000	51,165,000	49.2%
2035	4,750,000	925,000	240,000	5,915,000	45,250,000	55.1%
2036	4,445,000	975,000	250,000	5,670,000	39,580,000	60.7%
2037	4,625,000	1,020,000	265,000	5,910,000	33,670,000	66.6%
2038	4,275,000	1,070,000	275,000	5,620,000	28,050,000	72.1%
2039	4,450,000	1,125,000	285,000	5,860,000	22,190,000	78.0%
2040	4,625,000	1,180,000	295,000	6,100,000	16,090,000	84.0%
2041	3,405,000	1,230,000	310,000	4,945,000	11,145,000	88.9%
2042	3,020,000	1,285,000	325,000	4,630,000	6,515,000	93.5%
2043	1,255,000	1,340,000	335,000	2,930,000	3,585,000	96.4%
2044	-	1,400,000	350,000	1,750,000	1,835,000	98.2%
2045	-	1,465,000	370,000	1,835,000	-	100.0%
	<u>\$ 78,295,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,695,000</u>		

* The City is concurrently selling the Bonds and Certificates.

CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSED VALUATION

TABLE 10

<u>Category</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Real Estate Residential	\$ 2,272,347,853	61.01%	\$ 2,167,251,759	60.94%	\$ 1,912,887,119	61.05%	\$ 1,701,277,286	60.52%	\$ 1,550,330,737	59.30%
Real Estate Commercial	706,287,922	18.96%	693,315,994	19.49%	562,596,018	17.96%	472,709,881	16.82%	463,658,516	17.73%
Real Estate Industrial	119,925,149	3.22%	118,054,057	3.32%	114,052,409	3.64%	110,996,492	3.95%	115,714,121	4.43%
Personal Prop Commercial	451,629,447	12.13%	419,732,385	11.80%	406,924,010	12.99%	372,543,862	13.25%	350,801,162	13.42%
Personal Prop Industrial	174,093,612	4.67%	156,632,658	4.40%	136,055,289	4.34%	153,174,622	5.45%	133,435,553	5.10%
Mineral Lease Property	231,300	0.01%	1,554,750	0.04%	632,310	0.02%	400,050	0.01%	535,580	0.02%
Agricultural Property	37,307	0.00%	18,774	0.00%	41,222	0.00%	55,613	0.00%	57,386	0.00%
Total Appraised Value	\$ 3,724,552,590	100.00%	\$ 3,556,560,377	100.00%	\$ 3,133,188,377	100.00%	\$ 2,811,157,806	100.00%	\$ 2,614,533,055	100.00%
Less Exemptions/Value Loss:										
Absolute Exemptions	\$ 222,935,274		\$ 232,025,327		\$ 195,750,746		\$ 181,037,079		\$ 185,837,846	
Nominal Value	46,548		71,471		63,988		37,602		40,887	
Disabled Vets	54,438,320		45,269,783		35,064,619		29,446,601		23,108,508	
Freeport Inventory	90,688,798		74,052,662		59,623,949		45,481,453		37,088,819	
Over 65-Local	153,168,514		147,789,627		143,406,163		67,971,808		64,162,328	
Disabled-Local	9,820,000		9,321,000		9,324,678		5,625,000		5,050,000	
Pollution Control/Solar/Wind/Other	958,947		290,516		535,972		121,028		136,660	
Misc Personal Property	10,492,105		9,545,299		4,981,676		9,060,347		9,703,371	
Comm Hse Dev	-		-		-		396,809		-	
Incomplete Accounts / Under ARB Review	84,120,014		105,084,228		137,618,267		207,938,479		234,641,445	
Total Exemptions	\$ 626,668,520		\$ 623,449,913		\$ 586,370,058		\$ 547,116,206		\$ 559,769,864	
Certified Net Taxable Valuation	\$ 3,097,884,070		\$ 2,933,110,464		\$ 2,546,818,319		\$ 2,264,041,600		\$ 2,054,763,191	

Source: The City of Saginaw, Texas.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2024
TABLE 11

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2024 Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total 2024 Assessed Valuation</u>
Ventura Foods LLC	Food Packaging/Processing	\$ 54,483,000	1.76%
Miller Milling Company LLC	Grain Elevator/Mill	47,569,802	1.54%
Fossil Creek 270, LLC	Apartments	44,800,000	1.45%
Ardent Mills LLC	Food Service / Processing	44,728,952	1.44%
Viterra USA Grain LLC/Gavilon Grain LLC	Grain Elevator/Mill	35,771,102	1.15%
Trinity Industries Inc/Trinity Rail Maintenance	Industrial Corporation	33,450,655	1.08%
Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC	Electric Utility/Power Plant	32,118,265	1.04%
Grand Saginaw LLC	Apartments	30,791,244	0.99%
Ergon Asphalt & Emulsions Inc	Asphalt Industry	25,388,064	0.82%
Northwest Pipe Company	Pipe engineering	24,408,429	0.79%
		Total	\$ 373,509,513

Based on a 2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$3,097,884,070

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS ^(a)
TABLE 12

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>% Collections</u>		<u>Year Ended</u>
				<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2015	\$ 1,316,353,549	\$ 0.544000	\$ 7,175,560	99.53%	99.96%	9/30/2016
2016	1,441,352,872	0.513000	7,557,636	99.42%	99.94%	9/30/2017
2017	1,570,202,200	0.495000	8,075,537	99.40%	99.88%	9/30/2018
2018	1,843,931,670	0.471800	8,893,539	99.51%	99.93%	9/30/2019
2019	2,046,012,112	0.459000	9,671,868	99.52%	99.91%	9/30/2020
2020	2,054,763,191	0.461579	10,438,401	99.44%	99.89%	9/30/2021
2021	2,264,041,600	0.479516	11,695,914	99.47%	99.87%	9/30/2022
2022	2,546,818,319	0.508042	13,494,517	99.64%	99.83%	9/30/2023
2023	2,933,110,464	0.498769	14,876,142	99.85%	99.85%	9/30/2024
2024	3,097,884,070	0.493747	15,566,241	97.04%	97.04% ^(b)	9/30/2025

^(a) See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "CITY APPLICATION OF THE TEXAS TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the City's taxation procedures.

^(b) Current Collections as of April 30, 2025..

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District and the City of Saginaw.

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION
TABLE 13

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund	\$0.275330	\$0.263959	\$0.273156	\$0.285058	\$0.284238
I & S Fund	<u>0.218417</u>	<u>0.234810</u>	<u>0.234886</u>	<u>0.194458</u>	<u>0.177341</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$0.493747</u>	<u>\$0.498769</u>	<u>\$0.508042</u>	<u>\$0.479516</u>	<u>\$0.461579</u>

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District and the City.

FUND BALANCES
TABLE 14
(As of April 30, 2025).

General Operating Fund (Undesignated)	\$	7,384,640
General Obligation Debt Service (I&S) Fund		6,291,336
Special Revenue Fund		12,225,089
Capital Projects Fund		20,569,493
Enterprise Fund (Undesignated)		6,764,514
Revenue Bond Reserve		180,910
Revenue Bond Debt Service (I&S) Reserve		72,052
General Fund Emergency Reserve		6,757,433
Enterprise Fund Emergency Reserve		2,910,000
Enterprise Fund (Designated)		2,901,265
General Fund (Designated)		4,523,825
Total	\$	70,580,557

MUNICIPAL SALES TAX
TABLE 15

The table below shows total sales tax collections for the City. At an election held on November 2, 1993, registered voters of the City approved the imposition of a one-half percent (½%) additional sales tax for property tax reduction. Levy of the ad valorem tax reduction sales tax began in October 1994. At an election held in November 1997, registered voters of the City approved the creation of a Crime Control and Prevention District ("CCPD") and authorized the imposition of a one-half percent (½%) additional sales tax for crime prevention for five years. This authorization was renewed for an additional five years in May 2002. Levy of the original ½% crime prevention sales tax began in April 1998 and after initial renewal extended until April 2008. On May 12, 2007, the City had an election in which registered voters approved the imposition of a three-eighths percent (3/8%) additional sales tax for crime prevention for ten years (a reduction from the original ½% authorized) and a one-eighth percent (1/8%) additional sales tax for street maintenance. Levy of these additional sales tax collections began in April 2008 and was extended until April 2028. The City has not held an election regarding an additional sales tax for economic development purposes in accordance with provisions of Chapters 501, 502, 504 or 505, Texas Local Government Code, as amended. Municipal sales taxes ARE NOT pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Calendar Year	1.625%	1.500%	0.125%	% of Ad Valorem	(\$ Equivalent of	
	Total Collections	General Fund	Streets	Tax Levy	Ad Valorem Tax Rate	0.375% Crime Prevention
2015	\$ 4,776,688.27	\$ 4,409,250.71	\$ 367,437.56	66.57%	0.3629	\$ 1,017,191.14
2016	4,774,061.64	4,406,826.13	367,235.51	63.17%	0.3312	1,028,497.42
2017	5,095,225.76	4,703,285.32	391,940.44	63.09%	0.3245	1,109,465.26
2018	5,257,738.16	4,853,296.76	404,441.40	59.12%	0.2851	1,138,224.43
2019	5,642,609.85	5,208,562.94	434,046.91	58.34%	0.2758	1,240,673.48
2020	5,935,359.92	5,478,793.77	456,566.15	56.86%	0.2889	1,300,140.17
2021	7,328,008.40	6,764,315.45	563,692.95	62.65%	0.3237	1,640,405.23
2022	7,858,126.26	7,253,655.01	604,471.25	58.23%	0.3085	1,754,561.57
2023	8,587,336.55	7,926,772.20	660,564.35	57.73%	0.2928	1,903,393.18
2024	8,322,828.10	7,682,610.55	640,217.55	53.47%	0.2687	1,841,345.12
2025*	4,081,510.00	3,767,547.69	313,962.31			758,095.08

* As of June, 2025.

Source: State Comptroller's Office of the State of Texas.

Note: The Comptroller's website figures list sales tax revenues in the month they are delivered to the City, which is two months after they are generated/collected. The City accrues sales tax revenues to the month in which they are earned.

OVERLAPPING DEBT DATA AND INFORMATION
TABLE 16
(As of July 1, 2025)

Taxing Body	Gross Debt Principal Outstanding	% Overlapping	Amount Overlapping
Tarrant County	\$ 345,130,000	1.02%	\$ 3,520,326
Tarrant County Hospital District	438,230,000	1.02%	4,469,946
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District	1,162,925,000	16.67%	193,859,598
Tarrant County College District	569,915,000	1.02%	5,813,133
Tarrant Regional WD	48,940,000	0.03%	14,682
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 207,677,685
City of Saginaw	100,695,000 ^(a)	100.00%	100,695,000 ^(a)
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 308,372,685 ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation			9.95% ^(a)
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2024 Actual Total Assessed Valuation			8.28% ^(a)
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 11,912 ^(a)

^(a) Includes the Bonds and the Certificates.

Source: The most recent Texas Municipal Report published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX RATE OF OVERLAPPING ENTITIES
TABLE 17

Governmental Entity	2024 Assessed Valuation	% of Actual	2024 Tax Rate
Tarrant County	\$ 289,157,254,040	100%	\$ 0.187500
Tarrant County Hospital District	289,640,276,553	100%	0.183000
Tarrant County College District	317,260,797,092	100%	0.112000
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD	15,972,843,395	100%	1.246000
Fort Worth ISD	56,578,888,583	100%	1.062000
Tarrant Regional Water District	117,810,406,451	100%	0.027000

Source: Texas Municipals Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

**AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES**
TABLE 18

(As of July 1, 2025)

Taxing Body	Date of Authorization	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Issued To Date	Unissued
Tarrant County	8/8/98	Justice Center	\$ 70,600,000	\$ 63,100,000	\$ 7,500,000
	8/8/98	Healthcare Facility	9,100,000	1,000,000	8,100,000
	5/13/06	County Buildings	62,300,000	47,300,000	15,000,000
	11/2/2021	Street & Bridge	400,000,000	225,000,000	175,000,000
		Total	\$ 542,000,000	\$ 336,400,000	\$ 205,600,000
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District	11/7/2023	School Bldg & Security Technology	\$ 540,900,000	\$ 142,000,000	\$ 398,900,000
			20,200,000	8,000,000	12,200,000
		Total	\$ 561,100,000	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 411,100,000
Fort Worth Independent School District	11/2/2021	School Building	\$ 1,211,000,000	\$ 750,000,000	\$ 461,000,000
Tarrant County College District	11/5/2019	School Buildings	\$ 825,000,000	\$ 700,000,000	\$ 125,000,000
Tarrant County Hospital District	11/6/2018	Hospital	\$ 800,000,000	\$ 450,000,000	\$ 350,000,000
Tarrant Regional Water District	5/5/2018	Flood Control	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 200,000,000
City of Saginaw	5/1/2021	Streets & Roads ⁽¹⁾	\$ 37,550,000	\$ 37,550,000	\$ -
		Parks/Senior Center	11,200,000	11,200,000	-
		Library	18,700,000	18,700,000	-
		Total	\$ 67,450,000	\$ 67,450,000	\$ -

Source: Texas Municipals Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Bonds and certain premium allocated to the issuance of the Bonds. After issuance of the Bonds, the City has no remaining authorized but unissued bonds.

**GENERAL FUND COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

TABLE 19

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 17,233,402	\$ 16,957,443	\$ 15,824,110	\$ 14,703,088	\$13,071,890
Licenses and Permits	1,399,816	392,973	502,521	668,169	773,813
Charges for Services	118,000	137,500	100,755	97,020	94,815
Fines and Fees	1,060,067	880,286	682,650	1,092,420	517,883
Interest Income	1,122,002	946,360	102,447	6,911	113,140
Recreation Income	369,929	314,980	344,113	163,056	162,412
Intergovernmental	1,469,470	796,605	216,784	229,848	1,423,032
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>110,141</u>	<u>154,715</u>	<u>198,132</u>	<u>170,872</u>	<u>182,049</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 22,882,827</u>	<u>\$ 20,580,862</u>	<u>\$ 17,971,512</u>	<u>\$ 17,131,384</u>	<u>\$ 16,339,034</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Administrative Offices	\$ 2,643,868	\$ 2,385,061	\$ 2,324,967	\$ 2,601,057	\$ 1,798,896
Municipal Court	246,829	217,935	212,097	191,718	187,064
Fire	4,813,648	4,237,521	4,158,484	3,864,642	3,965,267
Police	6,429,233	5,484,621	5,363,151	5,018,523	5,001,254
Public Works	2,295,707	2,318,296	2,579,899	1,652,954	1,916,939
Parks	434,246	408,079	319,152	337,404	538,609
Community services	1,423,295	1,124,311	1,309,153	645,986	811,155
Library	847,927	741,632	708,877	626,724	568,571
Inspection	1,060,919	921,566	906,530	716,646	625,717
Animal Services	616,106	526,138	483,263	471,758	389,122
Fleet Maintenance	603,252	634,734	665,366	457,527	392,030
Economic Development	127,323	81,610	224,361	140,178	176,840
Information Technology	635,865	456,127	398,691	398,731	427,319
Emergency management	102,091	96,566	-	-	-
Communications	165,285	154,339	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,771,280	1,195,849	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	41,211	36,631	-	-	-
Interest charges	<u>3,062</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 24,261,147</u>	<u>\$ 21,021,652</u>	<u>\$ 19,653,991</u>	<u>\$ 17,123,848</u>	<u>\$ 16,798,783</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ (1,378,320)	\$ (440,790)	\$ (1,682,479)	\$ 7,536	\$ (459,749)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from right to use leased assets	\$ 31,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers In	2,566,587	2,342,502	2,119,143	1,956,513	1,884,758
Operating Transfers Out	(457,266)	(383,615)	(232,150)	(2,874,681)	(72,735)
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	25,762	92,433	-	-	-
Proceeds from financed purchases	<u>-</u>	<u>16,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 2,166,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,068,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,993</u>	<u>\$ (918,168)</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,023</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues/Other Sources	788,375	1,627,444	204,514	(910,632)	1,352,274
Sources Over Expenditures/Other Uses					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>13,877,739</u>	<u>12,250,295</u>	<u>12,045,781</u>	<u>12,956,413</u>	<u>11,604,139</u>
Fund Balance - September 30	<u>\$ 14,666,114</u>	<u>\$ 13,877,739</u>	<u>\$ 12,250,295</u>	<u>\$ 12,045,781</u>	<u>\$ 12,956,413</u>

The anticipated General Fund balance for September 30, 2025 is \$12,692,288.

Note: The drawdown in general fund balance is due to planned one-time capital expenditures including facility repairs and equipment replacement.

Source: The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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APPENDIX B

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF SAGINAW AND TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

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**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF SAGINAW
AND TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS**

CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS

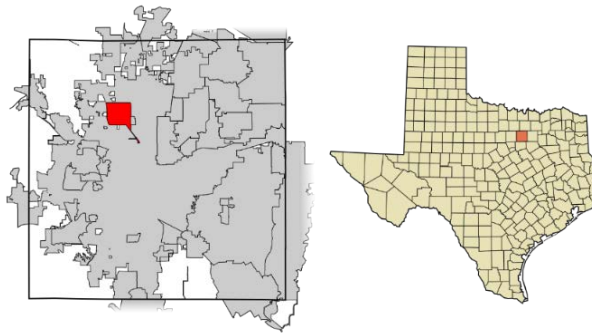
General

The City of Saginaw sits solidly in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Saginaw remains an agribusiness center for much of Texas with some of the largest grain storage facilities in the United States.

The City of Saginaw is located in Tarrant County, nine miles north of downtown Fort Worth and 37 miles west of Dallas. The Fort Worth Federal Bureau of Printing and Engraving facility is located six-tenths of a mile from Saginaw. The Alliance Airport and Texas Motor Speedway are also located just north of Saginaw (within 14 miles). The City's corporate boundaries comprise a total of approximately 7.75 square miles.

Management

The City was incorporated in 1949 and is operating under a Charter adopted on January 19, 1988. The City has a Council/Manager form of government, with the City Council comprised of seven members including the Mayor. All seven Council Members are elected by place and number and at large for three-year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible for adopting ordinances and regulations governing the City, adopting the budget, determining policies, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Secretary, and Judge of the Municipal Court, as well as members of boards and commissions. The City Manager is responsible to the Council for appointing and supervising employees of the City (except for those appointed by the Council), and for preparing and administering the annual budget and capital improvement programs.



Population:

<u>Census</u>	<u>City of Saginaw</u>	<u>Tarrant County</u>
Current Estimate	25,887	2,337,549
2020	24,860	2,110,640
2010	19,806	1,809,034
2000	12,374	1,446,219
1990	8,551	1,170,103
1980	5,736	860,880

Sources: United States Bureau of the Census, Texas Municipal Reports, World Population Review and the North Central Texas Council of Governments and the Issuer.

Principal Employers within the City for 2024

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees 2024</u>
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD	Public Education	3,341
Wal Mart Supercenter #5316	Retail Sales	410
Ventura Foods	Food Processing	398
Trinity N. American Freight Car, Inc.	Rail Car Manufacturing & Repair	370
Chefco Foods	Manufacturing & supply	356
Anchor Fabrication Corp	Fire Sprinkler Systems	290
Ranger Fire Inc	Metal Fabrication	200
Russo Corporation	Food Processing	200
DOS – Standard Meat	Meat wholesaler	189
United Forestry Products LLC	Building product supply	180

Source: City's 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Economic Condition and Outlook

The local economy in Saginaw remained strong through the fiscal year. Sales tax collections have continued to grow, and commercial and residential development continues. Our industrial base is composed of food manufacturer/processors, building material suppliers, transportation, flour milling and other essential businesses. The real estate market continues to see high demand with a tight inventory. For 2024/2025, the City had \$30 million (\$24M residential and \$6M commercial) in added value from new construction. New businesses included six new restaurants, the second phase of an assisted living development, an apartment complex that is a component of a mixed use development, a bulk food transportation company, and a strip center. Sales tax collections for the current fiscal year to date are 5% less than (adjusted for a prior period audit payment last year) year to date collections last year.

Source: City's 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

General

Tarrant County (the "County") was created in 1849 from Navarro County. The County is located in north Texas and is a component of the Dallas-Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), the most populous metropolitan area in Texas. The City of Fort Worth is the county seat.

Historically, the County's economic environment has been characterized by steady, yet modest growth. This has been in part because of the diverse nature of the business sectors making up the local economy, without an overwhelming dominance by any one industry. Similarly, local real estate values have demonstrated steady yet modest increases over the past decade.

Major industry segments of the local economy include aircraft, automobile, and electronic manufacturing, education, tourism, entertainment, livestock and agri-business, transportation including major railroad services, and financial services. Because of this diversity, the outlook for continued stable economic conditions appear favorable.

*Source: Tarrant County 2024 ACFR.

Labor Force Statistics

	<u>Tarrant County</u>		<u>DFW-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA</u>	
	<u>April 2025</u>	<u>April 2024</u>	<u>April 2025</u>	<u>April 2024</u>
Civilian Labor Force	1,214,645	1,185,821	4,565,370	4,457,136
Total Employed	1,172,181	1,144,598	4,406,129	4,303,563
Total Unemployed	42,464	41,223	159,241	153,573
% Unemployed	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%
% Unemployed (Texas)	4.1%	4.0%		
% Unemployed (United States)	4.2%	3.9%		

Source: Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information Department.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

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Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

*An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered by McCall,
Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, upon the delivery of the
Bonds, assuming no material changes in facts or law.*

**CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2025
IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$17,410,000**

AS BOND COUNSEL FOR THE CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of the bonds described above (the “Bonds”), we have examined into the legality and validity of the Bonds, which bear interest from the dates and mature on the dates, and are subject to redemption, in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the text of the Bonds. Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given in the ordinance of the Issuer authorizing the issuance and sale of the Bonds (the “Ordinance”).

WE HAVE EXAMINED the applicable and pertinent provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, a transcript of certified proceedings of the Issuer, and other pertinent instruments authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Bonds, including the executed Bonds.

BASED ON SAID EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION that the Bonds have been duly authorized, issued, and delivered in accordance with law; and that the Bonds, except as may be limited by laws applicable to the Issuer relating to bankruptcy, reorganization and other similar matters affecting creditors’ rights generally or by general principles of equity and sovereign immunity of political subdivisions which permit the exercise of judicial discretion, constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer; and that ad valorem taxes sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of said Bonds have been levied and pledged for such purpose, within the limit prescribed by law, as provided in the Ordinance.

IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION, except as discussed below, that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion. We are further of the opinion that the Bonds are not “specified private activity bonds” and that, accordingly, interest on the Bonds will not be included as an individual alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). In expressing the aforementioned opinions, we have relied on certain representations, the accuracy of which we have not independently verified, and assume compliance with certain covenants, regarding the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the use of the property financed therewith. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or upon a failure by the Issuer to comply with such covenants, interest on the Bonds may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning, or disposing of the Bonds, including the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Bonds.



WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT that the interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be includable in a corporation's adjusted financial statement income for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations by section 55 of the Code.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION as to any insurance policies issued with respect to the payments due for the principal of and interest on the Bonds, nor as to any such insurance policies issued in the future.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"); rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Issuer as the taxpayer. We observe that the Issuer has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is as Bond Counsel for the Issuer, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the Issuer for the sole purpose of rendering our opinions with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified, any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the marketability of the Bonds and have relied solely on certificates executed by officials of the Issuer as to the current outstanding indebtedness of and assessed valuation of taxable property within, the Issuer. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein.

Respectfully,

APPENDIX D

CITY'S GENERAL PURPOSE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(Independent Auditor's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, General Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements - not intended to be a complete statement of the City's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for further information.)

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City of Saginaw, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024



City of Saginaw

City of Saginaw, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared By
The City of Saginaw, Texas
Finance Department



City of Saginaw

City of Saginaw, Texas
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024
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Introductory Section



City of Saginaw



City of Saginaw

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P.O. Box 79070
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www.ci.saginaw.tx.us

City of Saginaw

January 21, 2025
Citizens of the City of Saginaw,
Honorable Mayor Todd Flippo,
Members of the City Council,

The Saginaw City staff is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Saginaw, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The purpose of the report is to provide the Council, management, staff, public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. The financial statements included in the report were prepared by the General Administrative Office in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Financial Section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The Reporting Entity

The City of Saginaw sits solidly in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Saginaw remains an agribusiness center for much of Texas with some of the largest grain storage facilities in the United States.

The City of Saginaw is located in Tarrant County, nine miles north of downtown Fort Worth and 37 miles west of Dallas. The Fort Worth Federal Bureau of Printing and Engraving facility is located six-tenths of a mile from Saginaw. The Alliance Airport and Texas Motor Speedway are also located just north of Saginaw (within 14 miles). The City's corporate boundaries comprise a total of approximately 7.75 square miles. Saginaw's population from the 2000 Census was 12,374; the 2010 Census was 19,806; and the 2020 Census was 24,860 (a 26% increase in the last ten years).

The City was incorporated in 1949 and is operating under a Charter adopted on January 19, 1988 and amended May 4, 2019. The City has a Council/Manager form of government, with the City Council comprised of seven members including the Mayor. All seven Council members are elected by place number and at large for three year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible for adopting ordinances and regulations governing the City, adopting the budget, determining policies, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Secretary, and Judge of the Municipal Court, as well as members of boards and commissions. The City Manager is responsible to the Council, for appointing and supervising employees of the City (except for those appointed by the Council) and for preparing and administering the annual budget and capital improvements program.

Services Provided

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, police and fire protection, street maintenance, building inspection services, library services, recreation, animal services, parks operation and maintenance, and maintenance and operation of City-owned buildings. The City of Saginaw contracts with the City of Fort Worth for water purchase and wastewater treatment. A franchise has been granted to a privately-owned firm for solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling services. Commercial customers contract directly with the firm while residential customers contract through the City, with fees added to their municipal utility bills.

This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to account for those activities, organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's governing body, the City Council. The criteria used by the City for including activities in preparing its financial statements are set forth by the GASB. Based on these criteria, all municipal services listed are included in the City's 2023-2024 financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Under this method of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the services or goods are received and the liability is incurred. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Accounting records for the City's Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund are maintained on the accrual basis. Expenses are recognized when a commitment is made and revenues are recognized when they are earned and due to the City.

Budgetary Controls

The City Charter requires that the City Manager prepare and submit a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1st to the City Council at least 45 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are held and the budget is adopted at a City Council meeting prior to the first day of the fiscal year.

Following adoption of the budget by the City Council, the City Manager and department heads monitor expenditures and revenues throughout the year to ensure that the integrity of the budget is maintained. The Charter requires City Council approval for a transfer of funds from one department to another. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by ordinance of the City Council.

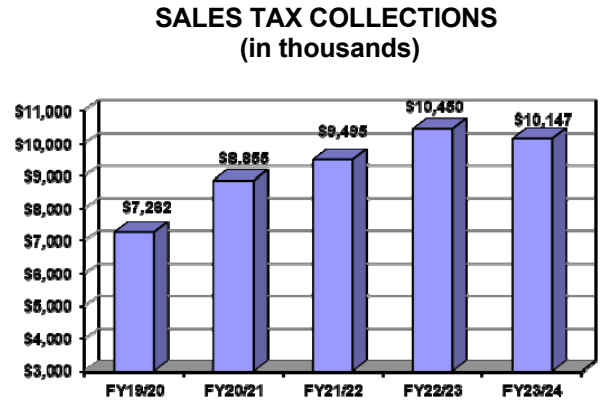
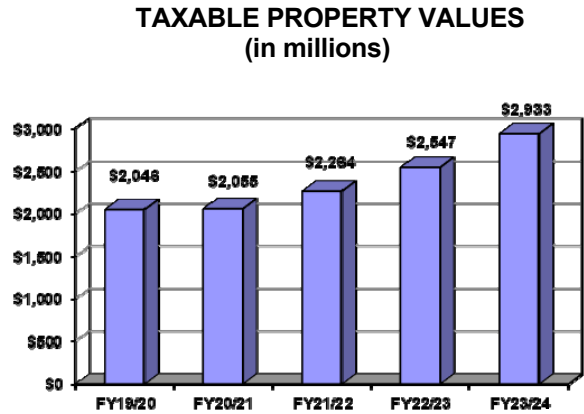
Internal Controls

One of the objectives of the City's financial accounting system is to provide an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Summary of Local Economy

The local economy in Saginaw remained strong through the fiscal year. Sales tax collections have continued to grow, and commercial and residential development continues. Our industrial base is composed of food manufacturer/processors, building material suppliers, transportation, flour milling and other essential businesses. The real estate market continues to see high demand with a tight inventory. For 2024/2025, the City had \$30 million (\$24M residential and \$6M commercial) in added value from new construction. New businesses included six new restaurants, the second phase of an assisted living development, an apartment complex that is a component of a mixed use development, a bulk food transportation company, and a strip center. Sales tax collections for the current fiscal year to date are 5% less than (adjusted for a prior period audit payment last year) year to date collections last year.



Economic Prospects for the Future

Three mixed used developments, one strip center, and an industrial warehouse expansion are under construction. A fourth mixed use development is in the planning stages. Proposals for the redevelopment of the former Fire Station/Senior Center are being considered. A single family homes for rent neighborhood and a senior living facility are under construction. These projects which include residential, office, commercial, retail, and restaurants will continue to add to the City’s tax base. Saginaw remains an attractive place for new homes and businesses due to our location, land availability, easy freeway access, good school, low tax rates, and the general quality of life.

Long Term Financial Planning

The current General Fund Reserve Policy states “The City will maintain and Emergency Reserve Fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the operating budget.” The Enterprise Fund Emergency Reserve needs to be sufficient to operate the Water Department for 90 days. Both of these funds are to be used only in an emergency and only with Council approval. We are currently in compliance with both of these policies.

The City’s Comprehensive Master Plan was updated and approved by the City Council on March 1, 2022. The five-year Capital Improvements Plan was updated as part of the budget process. The plan focuses on completing infrastructure to support development, rehabilitating aging infrastructure, and maintaining existing infrastructure. The capital improvements plan is funded with 2020 Certificates of Obligation, the 2021 voter approved General Obligation bond program, fund balances, and revenues from the Street Maintenance Fund, and the Drainage Utility Fund. Voters approved all three bond propositions (Street and Roadway improvements, Parks improvements and new Senior Center, and a new Library) in the May, 2021 election.

Knowles Drive reconstruction Phase 1 was completed and construction for Phase 2 and 3 has begun with an estimated completion in summer of 2025. Other completed projects include East Cement Creek Drainage improvements Phase 3, Northwest Booster Pump, and Beltnill Pump Station. Park improvements and the construction of the Library and Senior Activity Center continue with an estimated completion in spring of 2025. Projects are currently being evaluated for a 2025 bond election.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Article XII, Section 12.06 of the City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The annual audit must be available for public inspection no later than one hundred eighty days after the close of the City’s fiscal year. The accounting firm of Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. was selected by the City Council. The independent auditors’ report on the general purpose financial statements and supplemental statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The City of Saginaw was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). This certificate is awarded to governmental units who publish easily readable and efficiently organized annual reports which satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate is valid for a one year period. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA. The City also received GFOA’s Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its 2023-2024 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Award, the City’s budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization. The Budget Award, along with the previously mentioned award are evidence of the Finance Department’s dedication to producing documents that effectively communicate the City’s financial condition to the elected officials, city management and the general public.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the General Administrative Office and our independent auditors. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all of our employees who contributed to the preparation.

In closing, we would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gabe Reaume".

Gabe Reaume, City Manager

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kim Quin".

Kim Quin, Finance Director

City of Saginaw, Texas
Principal Officials
September 30, 2024

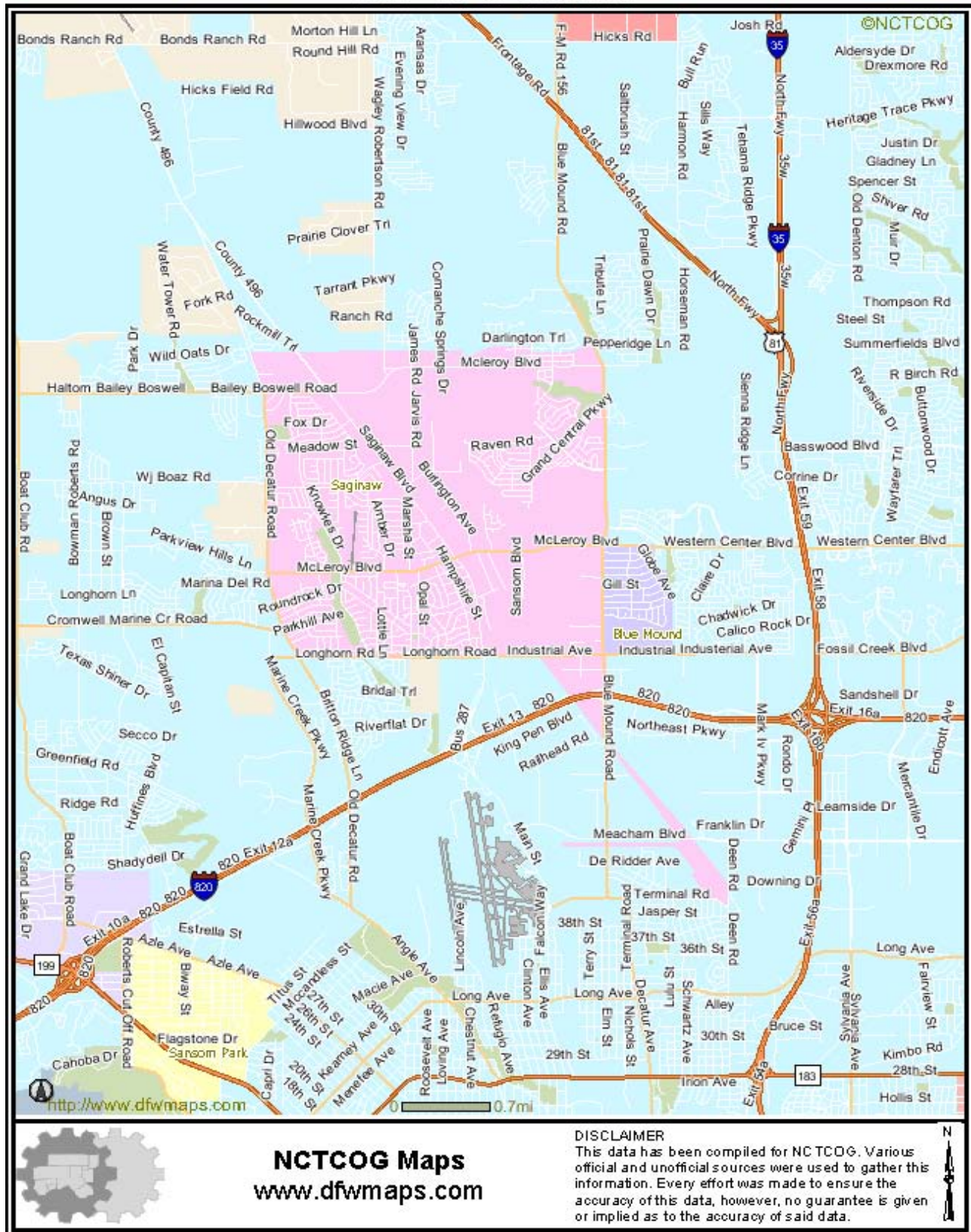
GOVERNING BODY

Todd Flippo..... Mayor
Paul Felegy.....Mayor Pro-Tem, Councilmember, Place 1
Nicky Lawson Councilmember, Place 2
Valerie Junkersfeld Councilmember, Place 3
Brack St. Clair Councilmember, Place 4
Cindy Bighorse Councilmember, Place 5
Mary Copeland Councilmember, Place 6

ADMINISTRATION

Gabriel Reaume City Manager
Lee Howell.....Assistant City Manager
Kim QuinFinance Director
Janice England..... City Secretary
Lorraine Irby..... Municipal Court Judge
Russell RagsdalePolice Chief
Doug Spears..... Fire Chief
Randy Newsom Director of Public Works
Jarred CourseyDirector of Community and Economic Development
Ellen Ritchie Library Director
Greg ClaytonDirector of Information Technology
Melanie McManusDirector of Human Resources
Bryn Meredith.....City Attorney
Trenton TidwellCity Engineer

CITY OF SAGINAW





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Saginaw
Texas**

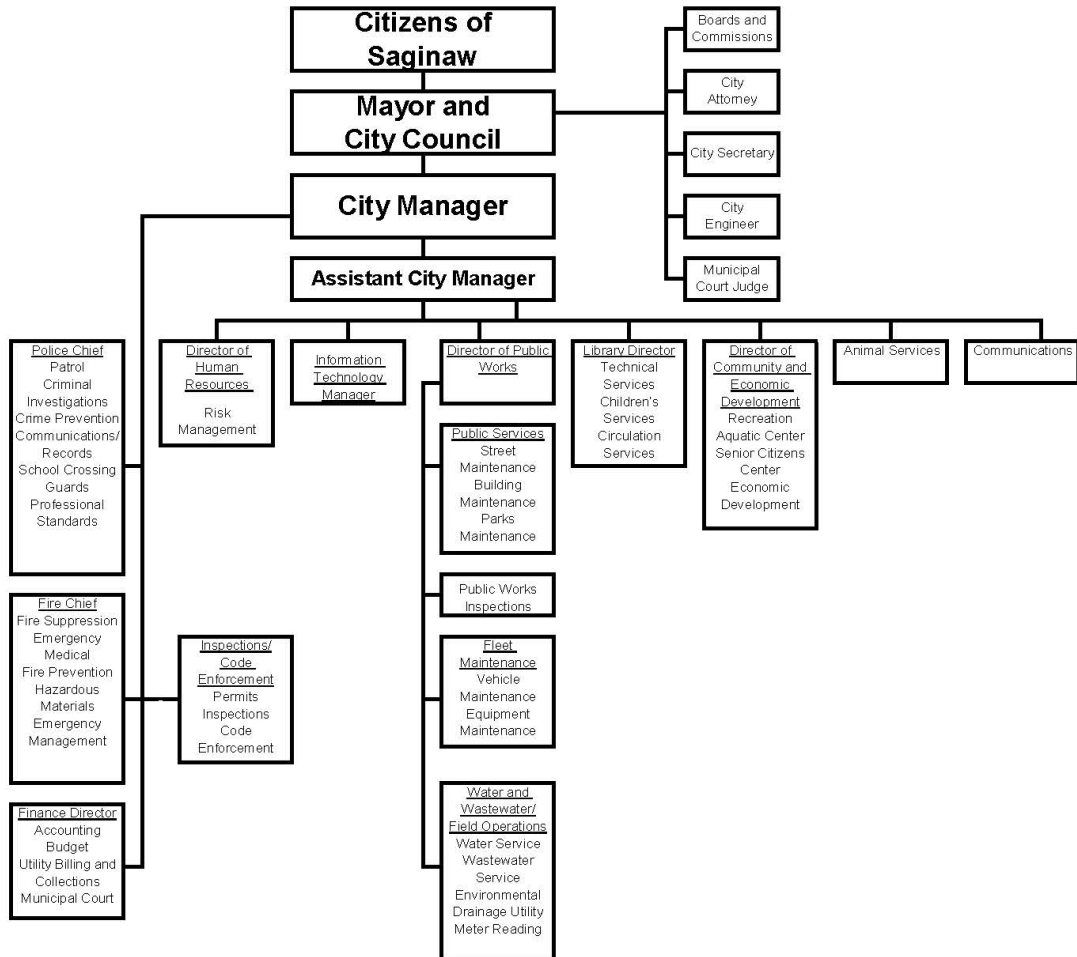
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF SAGINAW
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
2024-2025**





City of Saginaw

Financial Section



City of Saginaw

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor Todd Flippo
and Members of the City Council of the
City of Saginaw, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Texas Municipal Retirement System pension schedules, Texas Municipal Retirement System OPEB schedules, and budgetary comparison information, 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.

The Honorable Mayor Todd Flippo
and the Members of the City Council of the
City of Saginaw, Texas

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management, and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. 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 January 17, 2025, on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P

Fort Worth, Texas
January 17, 2025



City of Saginaw

**CITY OF SAGINAW, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

As management of the City of Saginaw, Texas (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statement 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 additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - v of this report.

IN BRIEF

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Saginaw exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$167,477,294 (net position). This number must be viewed in the context that the vast majority of the City's net position is net investment in capital assets of \$139,125,931 (83.1%) and that most capital assets of a government do not directly generate revenue nor can they be sold to generate liquid capital. The net position restricted for specific purposes totals \$11,521,864 (6.9%). The remaining \$16,829,499 (10%) 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.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11,453,093; governmental activities accounts for \$8,908,311 and business-type activities for \$2,544,782 of the increase. The increase is related to increased capital assets, decreased debt due in more than one year, decreased unearned revenue, and decreased net pension liability partially offset by decreased deferred outflows related to pension.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$59,093,037. Within this total \$43,713,945 is restricted by specific legal requirements or non-spendable and \$2,642,059 has been committed or assigned for specific types of expenditures. About 22% of this total amount, or \$12,737,033, is unassigned and available for use within the City's fund designation and policies.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$12,737,033 is 52.5% of the total general fund expenditures.

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 three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide financial statements – The 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/inflows, and liabilities, with the difference between these 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 the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

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 and administration, municipal court, fire, police, emergency management, public services, parks, library, community services, fleet maintenance, inspections, animal services, information technology, communications, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 eleven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, eight Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-27.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City does not currently have fiduciary activities to 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 35-65.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2024, the City of Saginaw's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$167,477,294.

The largest portion of the City's net position (83.1%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, 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. 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 resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Saginaw's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 69,710,969	\$ 83,472,924	\$ 14,522,980	\$ 14,461,105	\$ 84,233,949	\$ 97,934,029
Capital assets	157,813,003	138,572,759	34,917,312	33,279,088	192,730,315	171,851,847
Total assets	227,523,972	222,045,683	49,440,292	47,740,193	276,964,264	269,785,876
Deferred outflows of resources	3,737,097	4,790,541	394,578	527,793	4,131,675	5,318,334
Long term liabilities	98,326,266	102,549,723	1,714,177	2,866,844	100,040,443	105,416,567
Other liabilities	10,554,162	10,700,458	2,203,197	2,021,692	12,757,359	12,722,150
Total liabilities	108,880,428	113,250,181	3,917,374	4,888,536	112,797,802	118,138,717
Deferred inflows of resources	747,434	861,147	73,409	80,145	820,843	941,292
Net Position						
Net Investment in capital assets	104,752,671	95,130,777	34,373,260	32,511,297	139,125,931	127,642,074
Restricted	11,310,993	11,132,250	210,871	198,001	11,521,864	11,330,251
Unrestricted	5,569,543	6,461,869	11,259,956	10,590,007	16,829,499	17,051,876
Total net position	\$ 121,633,207	\$ 112,724,896	\$ 45,844,087	\$ 43,299,305	\$ 167,477,294	\$ 156,024,201

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$11,521,864 (6.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$16,829,499 (10%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The increase in net position totals \$11,453,093; governmental activities increased by \$8,908,311 and business-type activities increased by \$2,544,782. The increase is related to increased capital assets, decreased debt due in more than one year, decreased unearned revenue, and decreased net pension liability partially offset by decreased deferred outflows related to pension.

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024. Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$11,453,093. Governmental fees, fines, and charges for services increases are primarily due to increased building permits and traffic fines. Operating grant increases are due to recognition of American Rescue Plan Act revenue. Capital grants and contributions are due to streets, sidewalks, drainage, water lines, and sewer lines at the Cottages at Beltnill and Wagley Robertson improvements. General revenue increases are due to increased ad valorem tax revenue and interest earnings. Total City revenues decreased by \$417,508 compared to 2023. Governmental activity revenue decreased by \$208,059 and business-type activity revenue decreased by \$209,449. Capital grants and contributions decreases are due to developer contributed assets related to the Cottages at Beltnill and Wagley Robertson improvements compared to last year's contributions related to the Square and Beltnill roadways. Tarrant County's partial reimbursement of Knowles Drive Phase 1 roadway improvements was lower than the previous year due to project completion. Decreased revenues for business-type activities is due the value of contributed assets for the Square and Beltnill in the prior years compared to the Cottages at Beltnill in this fiscal year. Increases in wastewater service fees and interest income are partially offset by decreases in water service fees and wastewater surcharge fees.

City of Saginaw's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 4,479,817	\$ 3,264,283	\$ 13,304,036	\$ 13,213,107	\$ 17,783,853	\$ 16,477,390
Operating grants and contributions	1,855,125	997,611	-	-	1,855,125	997,611
Capital grants and contributions	4,541,522	8,559,510	2,070,791	2,540,150	6,612,313	11,099,660
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	15,294,001	13,952,095	-	-	15,294,001	13,952,095
Sales taxes	10,147,310	10,450,488	-	-	10,147,310	10,450,488
Franchise taxes	1,703,659	1,783,344	-	-	1,703,659	1,783,344
Other taxes	147,483	131,023	-	-	147,483	131,023
Penalties and interest	52,754	20,101	289,949	232,345	342,703	252,446
Interest income	4,187,287	3,480,247	616,289	491,175	4,803,576	3,971,422
Miscellaneous	145,161	123,476	63,198	76,935	208,359	200,411
Total revenues	42,554,119	42,762,178	16,344,263	16,553,712	58,898,382	59,315,890
Expenses						
General administrative office	4,811,236	3,357,010	-	-	4,811,236	3,357,010
Municipal court	243,969	222,339	-	-	243,969	222,339
Fire	5,344,936	4,556,370	-	-	5,344,936	4,556,370
Police	7,201,026	6,189,931	-	-	7,201,026	6,189,931
Public works	6,544,714	6,337,340	-	-	6,544,714	6,337,340
Parks	609,576	597,075	-	-	609,576	597,075
Community services	1,581,112	1,314,753	-	-	1,581,112	1,314,753
Library	877,627	795,853	-	-	877,627	795,853
Inspections	1,074,161	957,192	-	-	1,074,161	957,192
Animal services	627,476	554,318	-	-	627,476	554,318
Fleet maintenance	635,432	674,642	-	-	635,432	674,642
Economic development	127,323	81,610	-	-	127,323	81,610
Information technology	814,144	496,470	-	-	814,144	496,470
Emergency management	100,352	97,784	-	-	100,352	97,784
Communications	165,357	156,048	-	-	165,357	156,048
Interest on long term debt	3,839,155	2,766,529	-	-	3,839,155	2,766,529
Water and wastewater	-	-	12,847,693	12,121,448	12,847,693	12,121,448
Total expenses	34,597,596	29,155,264	12,847,693	12,121,448	47,445,289	41,276,712
Increases in net position						
before transfers	7,956,523	13,606,914	3,496,570	4,432,264	11,453,093	18,039,178
Transfers	951,788	784,015	(951,788)	(784,015)	-	-
Increase in net position	8,908,311	14,390,929	2,544,782	3,648,249	11,453,093	18,039,178
Net position - October 1	112,724,896	98,333,967	43,299,305	39,651,056	156,024,201	137,985,023
Net position - September 30	\$ 121,633,207	\$ 112,724,896	\$ 45,844,087	\$ 43,299,305	\$ 167,477,294	\$ 156,024,201

Total City expenses increased by \$6,168,577 compared to 2023. Much of this increase, for both governmental and business-type activities, is related to expenses for salaries and benefits. The City granted a 10% salary increase and an additional 3% increase for public safety employees. Increases in Administration were due to a \$963,668 developer reimbursement expense from the Beltmill Public Improvement District fund. Fire department increases were primarily due to salary and benefit increases. Increases in addition to the salary and benefit increases for the Police Department were for the roof replacement at the police station and the dispatch service contract. The City joined the Northwest Tarrant Emergency Communications Center this year; contract expenses were partially offset by dispatcher salary savings. In Public Works, increases in addition to salary and benefits were for increased facility maintenance and increases to the mowing contract. Community Service increases were due to salary and benefit increases, installation of an emergency generator at the Recreation Center, and Aquatic Center repairs. Library, Inspections, and Animal Services increases were due to salary and benefit increases. In Fleet Maintenance increases in salary and benefit expenses were offset by savings in fuel, parts, and contract repair expenses. Increases in Economic Development are due to development incentives. Increases in Information Technology are related to salary and benefit increases, enhanced network security, and contractual information technology services.

City governmental activities increased net position by \$8,908,311 and enterprise activities increased net position by \$2,544,782.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City of Saginaw'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. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Saginaw's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$59,093,037. Approximately 21.6% of this total (\$12,737,033) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for other purposes. The General Fund increased by \$788,375. The increase was primarily due to increased sales tax, increased building permits, increased interest earnings, and vacancy savings. The \$84,336 increase of fund balance in the Debt Service Fund reflects increased interest earnings. The decrease of \$14,557,453 in the Capital Projects Fund reflects the use of previously issued debt for Knowles Drive construction, construction of the Library and Senior Activity Center, sidewalk improvements, McLeroy Boulevard design, and miscellaneous Parks Master Plan projects. The \$380,489 decrease in Crime Control and Prevention District fund balance is for the replacement of patrol vehicles and the conversion costs to the new Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System. The Drainage Utility fund balance decreased by \$779,126 for completion of the East Cement Creek drainage project and the pedestrian crossing/drainage improvement for Highland Station Park. The Street Maintenance Fund balance increased by \$518,480 due to strong sales tax collections and delayed maintenance and repair projects. There was an increase in the Escrow Fund balance of \$715,570 due to interest earnings, developer contributions for future improvements to North Old Decatur Road, transfers to the insurance rate stabilization escrow, and a transfer to the economic development incentive escrow. The decrease of \$444,311 in the Beltmill Public Improvement District (PID) Fund is due to a developer reimbursement payment.

Proprietary Fund – The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements. Unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Fund is \$11,259,956. Total net position of the Enterprise Fund increased by \$2,544,782 from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. The increase is due to increased wastewater fees and interest earnings which are partially offset by the increased cost of salaries, benefits, water meters, and wastewater service.

Budgetary Highlights – The City Council approved revisions to the original budget appropriations. General Fund revenues were increased by \$2,972,110 or 13.6%. Increased revenues were due to increased sales tax collections, building permits, American Rescue Plan Act revenue recognition, construction inspection fees, and interest earnings. General Fund expenditure appropriations increased by \$1,882,145 or 8.3%. Increases included the police station roof replacement, traffic control improvements at the Basswood corridor, an emergency generator at the Recreation Center, HVAC repairs at the police station, contract information technology services, and contract mowing.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Saginaw's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024 amounts to \$192,730,315 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, and right to use lease and subscription assets.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Developer Contributed land (\$597,992).
- Keeter Library repurpose design (\$130,790).
- Purchase of Arson vehicle (\$49,386).
- Police Station roof replacement (\$667,345).
- Police Dispatch remodel (\$51,680).
- Replacement of Public Services vehicle (\$54,123).
- Emergency generator at the Recreation Center (\$189,469).
- Emergency generators at Public Works facilities (\$25,087).
- Purchase of 3 service trucks (\$92,928).
- Purchase of 7 patrol vehicles (\$292,339).
- Purchase of Vactor Truck (\$479,318).
- Completion of the Northwest and Beltnill Pump Stations (\$812,838).
- Completion of East Cement Creek drainage project (\$1,499,282).
- Purchase of a crack seal machine (\$88,451)
- Construction of the Library/Senior Citizens Center facility (\$10,145,371).
- Sidewalk improvements (\$98,916).
- Knowles Drive improvements (\$5,948,923).
- Design for W McLeroy Boulevard Improvements Phase 3 (\$246,303).
- Park improvements (\$702,602).
- Patrol vehicle replacement (\$356,348).
- Developer contributed drainage system improvements (\$1,050,582).
- Developer contributed streets and sidewalks (\$1,957,803).
- Developer contributed water/wastewater system improvements (\$1,319,309).
- Developer contributed intersection improvements (\$337,300).
- Replacement of 2 utility service trucks (\$73,910).

Capital Assets at Year End
Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 20,477,307	\$ 19,879,315	\$ 16,657	\$ 16,657	\$ 20,493,964	\$ 19,895,972
Improvements	5,489,395	5,065,816	-	-	5,489,395	5,065,816
Buildings	34,546,134	33,707,777	154,587	154,587	34,700,721	33,862,364
Equipment	14,507,018	13,076,200	2,335,414	1,757,099	16,842,432	14,833,299
Infrastructure	158,978,379	144,562,705	49,440,156	45,414,323	208,418,535	189,977,028
Construction in progress	20,914,620	13,500,732	1,387,510	3,220,197	22,302,130	16,720,929
Right-to-use subscription assets	336,981	113,529	17,890	-	354,871	113,529
Right-to-use lease assets	31,612	-	-	-	31,612	-
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(97,468,443)	(91,333,315)	(18,434,902)	(17,283,775)	(115,903,345)	(108,617,090)
Total	\$ 157,813,003	\$ 138,572,759	\$ 34,917,312	\$ 33,279,088	\$ 192,730,315	\$ 171,851,847

Additional information on the City of Saginaw's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 47-48.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had a total bonded debt of \$84,969,285.

Outstanding Bond Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligations	\$ 60,885,000	\$ 63,810,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 61,370,000	\$ 64,450,000
Certificates of obligation	16,685,000	17,110,000	-	-	16,685,000	17,110,000
Tax notes	475,000	705,000	-	-	475,000	705,000
Premiums on bonds	6,439,285	6,850,893	-	-	6,439,285	6,850,893
Total	\$ 84,484,285	\$ 88,475,893	\$ 485,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 84,969,285	\$ 89,115,893

During the fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$4,146,608 or 4.7%. Enterprise Fund principal payments of \$155,000 and General Fund principal payments of \$3,580,000 were made. The City's General Obligation Bonds, and Certificates of Obligation have a Standard and Poor's Ratings Services rating of AA. The Revenue bonds have a Standard and Poor's Rating of AA.

Additional information on the City of Saginaw's long-term debt can be found on pages 49-54 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In the 2024-2025 budget, General Fund revenues and transfers in are budgeted to be \$24,315,150 which is \$563,235 or 2% less than the revised 2023-2024 budget. Sales tax is estimated down to reflect the one-time adjustment in the previous year. The adopted budget reflects a decrease in American Rescue Plan Act funding and interest earnings. These reductions are partially offset by a budgeted increase in property tax and transfers from other funds. General Fund revenues are comprised of 35% property tax, 31% sales tax, and 34% fees and transfers. Estimated net taxable value increased 4.8% from the preceding year with \$30 million in added value. Budgeted property tax revenues are \$8,510,845 in the General Fund and \$6,751,580 in the Debt Service Fund. General Fund expenditures and transfers increased by \$1,768,270 or 7% due to salary increases, estimated operating costs of the new Library/Senior Center for three months, a full year of contracted dispatch services, and a prorated share of ambulance service. Funding is provided for salary adjustments to remain competitive in the labor market. One-time expenses include conversion costs for a new ERP system, an exhaust system for Fire Station #2, bunker gear and radio replacement, a building maintenance van, a public services truck, Aquatic Center improvements, softball complex improvements, gymnasium floor replacement, an inspection vehicle, an Animal Services vehicle, electrical upgrades at the animal shelter, funding for the remaining developer's agreement for the Square, and replacement of City network firewall.

The 2024-2025 budget includes a 2% decrease in water rates and a 6% increase in wastewater rates based on the change in rates charged by our water and wastewater service provider, the City of Fort Worth. The Enterprise Fund budget has been balanced with the use of \$1,264,555 from fund balance for the water line replacement along Opal Street, a chloramine facility at Park Center, a pull behind jet trailer, the water master plan update, a rate study, and funding for the remaining developer's agreement for the Square.

Drainage Utility fees will remain the same. One-time budgeted expenses include a remote control mower for hard to reach drainage areas and engineering for the Saginaw Boulevard System 3 drainage project.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Director at P.O. Box 79070, Saginaw, Texas 76179, or call (817) 232-4640.

Basic Financial Statements



City of Saginaw

Government-Wide Financial Statements



City of Saginaw

City of Saginaw, Texas
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$ 31,821,142	\$ 11,859,414	\$ 43,680,556
Receivables:			
Taxes, net of allowance	1,685,810	-	1,685,810
Accounts, net of allowance	98,606	1,696,536	1,795,142
Leases	299,055	-	299,055
Other	290,439	-	290,439
Prepaid items	18,206	-	18,206
Restricted assets:			
Deposits and investments	35,497,711	967,030	36,464,741
Capital assets:			
Land	20,477,307	16,657	20,493,964
Improvements	5,489,395	-	5,489,395
Buildings	34,546,134	154,587	34,700,721
Equipment	14,507,018	2,335,414	16,842,432
Infrastructure	158,978,379	49,440,156	208,418,535
Construction in progress	20,914,620	1,387,510	22,302,130
Right-to-use subscription assets	336,981	17,890	354,871
Right-to-use lease assets	31,612	-	31,612
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(97,468,443)	(18,434,902)	(115,903,345)
Total assets	227,523,972	49,440,292	276,964,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge for refunding	73,114	5,566	78,680
Related to TMRS pension	3,583,609	378,673	3,962,282
Related to TMRS OPEB	80,374	10,339	90,713
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,737,097	394,578	4,131,675
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,466,384	1,286,238	4,752,622
Accrued interest payable	258,211	800	259,011
Unearned revenue	3,469,184	-	3,469,184
Payable from restricted assets:			
Contracts payable	3,360,383	-	3,360,383
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	-	160,000	160,000
Customer deposits	-	756,159	756,159
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Debt due within one year	4,071,249	5,681	4,076,930
Debt due in more than one year	81,819,327	330,959	82,150,286
Net pension liability	12,070,897	1,330,991	13,401,888
Total OPEB liability	364,793	46,546	411,339
Total liabilities	108,880,428	3,917,374	112,797,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to leased assets	299,055	-	299,055
Related to TMRS pension	294,176	56,443	350,619
Related to TMRS OPEB	154,203	16,966	171,169
Total deferred inflows of resources	747,434	73,409	820,843
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	104,752,671	34,373,260	139,125,931
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,234,870	210,871	1,445,741
Street maintenance	2,762,961	-	2,762,961
Crime prevention	1,234,739	-	1,234,739
Drainage	1,556,692	-	1,556,692
Public improvements	185,332	-	185,332
Other special revenue	4,336,399	-	4,336,399
Unrestricted	5,569,543	11,259,956	16,829,499
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 121,633,207</u>	<u>\$ 45,844,087</u>	<u>\$ 167,477,294</u>

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General administrative offices	\$ 4,811,236	\$ 145,964	\$ 1,157,425	\$ -
Municipal court	243,969	463,442	-	-
Fire	5,344,936	118,000	222,485	-
Police	7,201,026	14,595	344,805	-
Public works	6,544,714	1,022,536	-	4,541,522
Parks	609,576	-	112,392	-
Community services	1,581,112	711,496	-	-
Library	877,627	7,658	-	-
Inspection	1,074,161	1,966,106	-	-
Animal services	627,476	30,020	18,018	-
Fleet maintenance	635,432	-	-	-
Economic development	127,323	-	-	-
Information technology	814,144	-	-	-
Emergency management	100,352	-	-	-
Communications	165,357	-	-	-
Interest on long term debt	3,839,155	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	34,597,596	4,479,817	1,855,125	4,541,522
Business-type activities:				
Water and wastewater	12,847,693	13,304,036	-	2,070,791
Total business-type activities	12,847,693	13,304,036	-	2,070,791
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 47,445,289	\$ 17,783,853	\$ 1,855,125	\$ 6,612,313

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem

Sales

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Penalties and interest

Interest income

Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues
and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Net (Expenses) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
\$ (3,507,847)	\$ -	\$ (3,507,847)
219,473	-	219,473
(5,004,451)	-	(5,004,451)
(6,841,626)	-	(6,841,626)
(980,656)	-	(980,656)
(497,184)	-	(497,184)
(869,616)	-	(869,616)
(869,969)	-	(869,969)
891,945	-	891,945
(579,438)	-	(579,438)
(635,432)	-	(635,432)
(127,323)	-	(127,323)
(814,144)	-	(814,144)
(100,352)	-	(100,352)
(165,357)	-	(165,357)
(3,839,155)	-	(3,839,155)
(23,721,132)	-	(23,721,132)
-	2,527,134	2,527,134
-	2,527,134	2,527,134
<u>\$ (23,721,132)</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,134</u>	<u>\$ (21,193,998)</u>
\$ 15,294,001	\$ -	\$ 15,294,001
10,147,310	-	10,147,310
1,703,659	-	1,703,659
147,483	-	147,483
52,754	289,949	342,703
4,187,287	616,289	4,803,576
145,161	63,198	208,359
951,788	(951,788)	-
32,629,443	17,648	32,647,091
8,908,311	2,544,782	11,453,093
112,724,896	43,299,305	156,024,201
<u>\$ 121,633,207</u>	<u>\$ 45,844,087</u>	<u>\$ 167,477,294</u>



City of Saginaw

Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds

City of Saginaw, Texas

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$ 19,689,880	\$ 1,482,289	\$ -	\$ 10,648,973	\$ 31,821,142
Receivables:					
Taxes, net of allowance	1,272,323	10,792	-	402,695	1,685,810
Accounts	98,606	-	-	-	98,606
Leases	299,055	-	-	-	299,055
Other	121,460	-	-	168,979	290,439
Prepaid items	18,206	-	-	-	18,206
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments	-	-	35,497,711	-	35,497,711
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,499,530	\$ 1,493,081	\$ 35,497,711	\$ 11,220,647	\$ 69,710,969
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,092,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,884	\$ 3,466,384
Payable from restricted assets:					
Contracts payable	-	-	3,360,383	-	3,360,383
Unearned revenue	3,429,728	-	-	39,456	3,469,184
Total liabilities	6,522,228	-	3,360,383	413,340	10,295,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - leased assets	299,055	-	-	-	299,055
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,133	10,793	-	-	22,926
Total deferred inflows of resources	311,188	10,793	-	-	321,981
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	18,206	-	-	-	18,206
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	1,482,288	-	-	1,482,288
Capital projects	-	-	32,137,328	-	32,137,328
Street maintenance	-	-	-	2,762,961	2,762,961
Crime prevention	-	-	-	1,234,739	1,234,739
Drainage	-	-	-	1,556,692	1,556,692
Public improvements	-	-	-	185,332	185,332
Other special revenue	-	-	-	4,336,399	4,336,399
Committed:					
Donations	-	-	-	731,184	731,184
Assigned	1,910,875	-	-	-	1,910,875
Unassigned	12,737,033	-	-	-	12,737,033
Total fund balances	14,666,114	1,482,288	32,137,328	10,807,307	59,093,037
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,499,530	\$ 1,493,081	\$ 35,497,711	\$ 11,220,647	\$ 69,710,969

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 59,093,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	157,813,003
Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(258,211)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.	22,926
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, subscriptions payable, leases payable, arbitrage payable, and financed purchases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. A deferred charge on an advanced refunding of bonds payable of \$73,114 is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	(85,817,462)
Included in noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$12,070,897, a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS of \$3,583,609, and a deferred resource inflow related to TMRS of \$294,176. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(8,781,464)
Included in noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's total OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$364,793, a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS of \$80,374, and a deferred resource inflow related to TMRS of \$154,203. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(438,622)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 121,633,207

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City Of Saginaw, Texas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 17,233,402	\$ 6,958,353	\$ -	\$ 3,178,816	\$ 27,370,571
Licenses and permits	1,399,816	-	-	-	1,399,816
Charges for services	118,000	-	-	1,022,536	1,140,536
Fines and fees	1,060,067	-	-	26,688	1,086,755
Interest income	1,122,002	222,183	2,289,530	553,572	4,187,287
Recreation income	369,929	-	-	-	369,929
Intergovernmental	1,469,470	-	888,028	-	2,357,498
Miscellaneous revenues	110,141	-	-	613,276	723,417
Total revenues	22,882,827	7,180,536	3,177,558	5,394,888	38,635,809
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administrative office	2,643,868	-	355,405	1,733,680	4,732,953
Municipal court	246,829	-	-	-	246,829
Fire	4,813,648	-	-	-	4,813,648
Police	6,429,233	-	-	381,786	6,811,019
Public works	2,295,707	-	-	-	2,295,707
Parks	434,246	-	-	-	434,246
Community services	1,423,295	-	-	-	1,423,295
Library	847,927	-	-	-	847,927
Inspection	1,060,919	-	-	-	1,060,919
Animal services	616,106	-	-	-	616,106
City garage	603,252	-	-	-	603,252
Economic development	127,323	-	-	-	127,323
Information technology	635,865	-	-	-	635,865
Emergency management	102,091	-	-	-	102,091
Communications	165,285	-	-	-	165,285
Capital outlay	1,771,280	-	17,379,606	2,297,072	21,447,958
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	41,211	3,580,000	-	174,078	3,795,289
Interest charges	3,062	3,506,250	-	10,720	3,520,032
Fiscal agent's fees and debt issuance costs	-	9,950	-	-	9,950
Total expenditures	24,261,147	7,096,200	17,735,011	4,597,336	53,689,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,378,320)	84,336	(14,557,453)	797,552	(15,053,885)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,566,587	-	-	457,266	3,023,853
Transfers out	(457,266)	-	-	(1,614,799)	(2,072,065)
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	25,762	-	-	197,689	223,451
Proceeds from right to use leases	31,612	-	-	-	31,612
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,166,695	-	-	(959,844)	1,206,851
Net change in fund balances	788,375	84,336	(14,557,453)	(162,292)	(13,847,034)
Fund Balance, beginning	13,877,739	1,397,952	46,694,781	10,969,599	72,940,071
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 14,666,114	\$ 1,482,288	\$ 32,137,328	\$ 10,807,307	\$ 59,093,037

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ (13,847,034)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	21,447,958
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Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers or grantors, or donated to the City. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	3,943,673
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Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(6,151,387)
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The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount consists of repayments of \$3,580,000 and amortization of \$390,962 for premiums and deferred charges on refundings, which is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,970,962
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Financed purchases, leases, and subscriptions payable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount consists of leases entered into during the year in the amount of \$31,612, subscriptions payable entered into in the amount of \$223,451 and repayments of \$66,496 on financed purchases and \$148,792 on subscriptions payable.	(39,775)
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Current year changes in arbitrage payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,016,083)
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Current year changes in the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and the deferred outflows of resources of the pension plan. The net effect of these items increased net position.	318,068
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Current year changes in the total OPEB liability and the deferred outflows of resources of the pension plan. The net effect of these items decreased net position.	(8,656)
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Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	315,949
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Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds	(25,364)
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,908,311
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The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.



City of Saginaw

Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Funds



City of Saginaw

City of Saginaw, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Deposits and investments	\$ 11,859,414
Deposits and investments-restricted	210,871
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$81,442	948,190
Unbilled accounts	748,346
Total current assets	13,766,821
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, at cost:	
Land and land improvements	16,657
Buildings and improvements	154,587
Waterworks and sewer system	49,440,156
Machinery and equipment	2,335,414
Right-to-use subscription assets	17,890
Construction in progress	1,387,510
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(18,434,902)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	34,917,312
Deposits and investments-restricted	756,159
Total noncurrent assets	35,673,471
Total assets	49,440,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge for refunding	5,566
Related to the TMRS pension	378,673
Related to the TMRS OPEB	10,339
Total deferred outflows of resources	394,578
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,286,238
Accrued interest	800
Subscriptions payable	5,681
Revenue bonds payable	160,000
Total current liabilities	1,452,719
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	325,000
Customer deposits	756,159
Subscriptions payable	5,959
Net pension liability	1,330,991
Total OPEB liability	46,546
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,464,655
Total liabilities	3,917,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to the TMRS pension	56,443
Related to the TMRS OPEB	16,966
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,409
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	34,373,260
Restricted for revenue bond retirement	210,871
Unrestricted	11,259,956
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 45,844,087

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water and sewer sales	\$ 11,240,608
Penalties	289,949
Surcharges	2,063,428
Miscellaneous	63,198
Total operating revenue	13,657,183
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of sales and services	8,767,794
Administrative	2,910,534
Depreciation/amortization	1,151,127
Total operating expenses	12,829,455
Operating income	827,728
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	616,289
Interest expense and agent fees	(18,238)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	598,051
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,425,779
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Capital contributions	1,319,309
Intergovernmental	633,500
Impact and tap fees	117,982
Transfers out	(1,075,388)
Transfers in	123,600
Total capital contributions and transfers	1,119,003
Change in net position	2,544,782
Net position, beginning of year	43,299,305
NET POSITION, end of year	<u><u>\$ 45,844,087</u></u>

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,708,327
Cash paid to employees	(1,441,262)
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,944,359)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,322,706
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers out to other funds	(1,075,388)
Transfers from other funds	123,600
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(951,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Intergovernmental revenues	633,500
Impact and tap fees	117,982
Proceeds from the issuance of subscriptions	11,640
Principal paid on bonds	(155,000)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,470,042)
Interest and fees paid on debt issuance	(12,928)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(874,848)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	616,289
Net cash provided by investing activities	616,289
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	112,359
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	12,714,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 12,826,444

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Statement of Cash Flows – Continued

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Current Assets	Enterprise Fund Restricted Assets		Statement of Cash Flows Totals
		Current	Noncurrent	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$ 11,760,585	\$ 198,001	\$ 755,499	\$ 12,714,085
Net increase (decrease)	98,829	12,870	660	112,359
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 11,859,414</u>	<u>\$ 210,871</u>	<u>\$ 756,159</u>	<u>\$ 12,826,444</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income				\$ 827,728
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
Depreciation/amortization				1,151,127
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable				50,484
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension				127,057
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB				592
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses				(669,051)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits				660
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability				(162,861)
Increase (Decrease) in total OPEB liability				3,706
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension				(6,736)
Net cash provided by operating activities				<u>\$ 1,322,706</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH FINANCING, CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset contributions from developers				<u>\$ 1,319,309</u>

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. General Statement

The City of Saginaw, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1949. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, court, police and fire protection, street maintenance, building inspection services, library services, animal services, recreation, parks operation and maintenance, and maintenance and operation of City-owned buildings. The City contracts with the City of Fort Worth for water purchases and wastewater service but owns the waterworks and wastewater systems within the City.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either there is ongoing financial benefit or burden or operational responsibility. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has operational responsibility for an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at the City's office.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The following entities were found to be blended component units of the City and are included in the combined financial statements:

The Saginaw Crime Control and Prevention District (CCPD) serves all the citizens of the City and is used to account for the accumulation and use of resources to add law enforcement officers and purchase additional equipment for law enforcement purposes. The governing body of the Saginaw CCPD Fund is the same as that of the primary government and the primary government has operational responsibility. The Saginaw CCPD is reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements and as a Special Revenue Fund in the governmental financial statements.

The Beltmill Public Improvement District (PID) was created under Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code to track funds that are received and are to be used for the Beltmill development, which benefits the primary government. The governing body of the Beltmill PID Fund is the same as that of the primary government and the primary government has operational responsibility. The Beltmill PID is reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements and as a Special Revenue Fund in the governmental financial statements.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) Number One was created under Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code in order to designate a geographic area within the City as a tax increment reinvestment zone. TIRZ Number One is reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements and as a Special Revenue Fund in the governmental financial statements. The governing body of the TIRZ is the same as that of the primary government and the primary government has operational responsibility.

C. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, have 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.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund. The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the construction and renovation of thoroughfares, arterial streets and drainage improvements in the City and construction, renovation, expansion and major improvement of various City facilities, acquisition of land and other large nonrecurring projects.

Proprietary Funds are those funds for activities supported by user fees and charges. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and wastewater services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

E. Budgetary Control

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to October 1, the City administration submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Council amended the budget during the year.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Saginaw CCPD Fund, Enterprise Fund and Debt Service Fund. A budget is legally adopted for the General Fund, Saginaw CCPD Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Donations Funds, Beltmill PID Fund, Police Fund, Escrow Fund, TIRZ 1 Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Budgets for the General Fund, Saginaw CCPD Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Donations Funds, Escrow Fund, Beltmill PID Fund, Police Fund, TIRZ 1 Fund, and Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

All appropriations lapse on September 30 of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

F. Deposits and Investments

Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, is pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's pooled cash and investments are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. In addition, any marketable securities not included in the common pooled accounts that are purchased with a maturity of ninety days or less are also considered "cash equivalents."

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies; obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; and certain other obligations, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds and certificates of deposits within established criterion.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

H. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Water and Wastewater System	50 Years
Infrastructure	10-50 Years
Equipment	5-25 Years
Improvements	20 Years

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

J. Accumulated Vacation, Compensatory Time and Sick Leave

City employees earn vacation leave and compensatory time off for holidays worked. All annual vacation leave must be taken within one year after it is earned unless an exception has been granted by the City Manager. All earned vacation leave not taken within one year of its accumulation will be forfeited. Unused sick leave accumulated during the year is carried over into the next year with a maximum accrual of forty working days or twenty shifts. At the time of resignation or retirement, employees with ten or more years of service will be paid for unused sick leave. The compensated absences liability increased \$396,754 over the course of the fiscal year and ended September 30, 2024, with a liability of \$1,781,903.

K. Nature and Purpose of Designations of Fund Balance

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) for classification of fund balances. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund balance categories under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable. Classifications under the Spendable category are Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances in its financial statements, as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.

1. Spendable Fund Balance

- a. Restricted Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as imposed by law, or imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations. Examples include federal and state grant programs, retirement of long-term debt, and construction.
 - i. The aggregate fund balance of the debt service fund is legally restricted for payment of bonded indebtedness and is not available for other purposes until all bonded indebtedness is liquidated.
 - ii. The fund balance of the capital projects fund reflects an amount restricted for construction and major renovation projects, and it usually represents unexpended proceeds from the sale of bonds, which primarily have restricted use.
 - iii. The proceeds of specific revenue sources that is restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as designated by grantors, contributors, by vote of citizens, or governmental entities over state or local program grants.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

- b. Committed Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by the governing body by use of a resolution, recorded in the minutes of the governing body. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Examples include, but not specifically limited to, council action regarding construction, claims, and judgments, retirement of loans/notes payable, and capital expenditures. The City Council must take action to commit funds for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year, but the amount of the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year.
- c. Assigned Fund Balance – Includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Pursuant to GASB 54, this intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the governing body delegates that authority. Through a resolution, the City has delegated the City Manager to determine and define the amounts of those components of fund balance that are classified as Assigned. Examples take on the similar appearance as those enumerated for committed fund balance, including the appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a deficit in next year's budget.
- d. Unassigned Fund Balance – Includes the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the City has implicitly assigned the funds for the purposes of those particular funds.

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

At the end of each fiscal year, the General Fund should maintain unassigned fund balance that is no less than 25% of the subsequent year's General Fund appropriated operating expenditure budget. This target amount has been established in order to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the City's day-to-day operations will be able to continue even if circumstances occur where revenues are insufficient to cover expenditures.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. In circumstances where an expense is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple net position classifications, restricted position will be fully utilized first followed by unrestricted as necessary.

M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right to use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At the commencement of an SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Pension liabilities are generally liquidated with resources of the general fund and enterprise fund.

O. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuary report. For this purpose, OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated with resources of the general fund and enterprise fund.

P. Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The assumptions utilized for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense for a year can and does vary from actual results.

Q. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99), enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2023 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* (GASB 100), enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100 was implemented in the City's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,482,176
Investments	<u>78,663,121</u>
	<u>\$ 80,145,297</u>

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 30 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Weighted Average Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
TexPool	\$ 78,663,121	31 days

As of September 30, 2024, the City did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Rating as of September 30, 2024</u>
TexPool	\$ 78,663,121	AAA	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2024, other than external investment pools, the City did not have 5% or more of its investments with one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand and deposits were \$2,765,115 and the bank balance was \$2,735,890. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance under the FDIC, with the remaining \$2,485,890 secured with securities held by pledging financial institutions.

Investment in State Investment Pools

The Texpool investment pool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less and weighted average lives of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. Texpool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. Texpool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note 3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the Enterprise Fund are held for the following purposes in accordance with bond ordinances or other legal restrictions:

Debt Service - Interest and Sinking Fund	
Cash and investments	\$ 210,871
Refundable water and wastewater deposits	756,159
Total	\$ 967,030

Note 4. Notes Receivable

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the City loaned \$460,000 to a residential developer to construct the Mariposa Apartment Homes at Spring Hollow. The purpose of the Loan was to assist Spring Hollow in meeting the requirements for a federal tax credit. As of September 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was \$1,000. The remaining balance is due over a 15 year term, bearing an interest rate of 3%.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance, October 1, 2023	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance, September 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 19,879,315	\$ 597,992	\$ -	\$ 20,477,307
Construction in progress	13,500,732	17,529,988	(10,116,100)	20,914,620
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	33,380,047	18,127,980	(10,116,100)	41,391,927
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	33,707,777	838,357	-	34,546,134
Right-to-use subscription assets	113,529	223,452	-	336,981
Right-to-use lease assets	-	31,612	-	31,612
Improvements	5,065,816	162,212	261,367	5,489,395
Infrastructure	144,562,705	4,560,941	9,854,733	158,978,379
Equipment	13,076,200	1,447,077	(16,259)	14,507,018
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	196,526,027	7,263,651	10,099,841	213,889,519
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	9,755,691	834,977	-	10,590,668
Right-to-use subscription assets	33,825	133,253	-	167,078
Right-to-use lease assets	-	5,269	-	5,269
Improvements	1,606,063	252,805	-	1,858,868
Infrastructure	71,780,722	3,882,762	-	75,663,484
Equipment	8,157,014	1,042,321	(16,259)	9,183,076
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	91,333,315	6,151,387	(16,259)	97,468,443
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	105,192,712	1,112,264	10,116,100	116,421,076
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 138,572,759	\$ 19,240,244	\$ -	\$ 157,813,003

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	Balance, October 1, 2023	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance, September 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 16,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,657
Construction in progress	3,220,197	873,838	(2,706,525)	1,387,510
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,236,854	873,838	(2,706,525)	1,404,167
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	154,587	-	-	154,587
Water and wastewater system	45,414,323	1,319,308	2,706,525	49,440,156
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	17,890	-	17,890
Equipment	1,757,099	578,315	-	2,335,414
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	47,326,009	1,915,513	2,706,525	51,948,047
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	89,608	3,550	-	93,158
Water and wastewater system	15,740,295	1,030,530	-	16,770,825
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	5,963	-	5,963
Equipment	1,453,872	111,084	-	1,564,956
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	17,283,775	1,151,127	-	18,434,902
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	30,042,234	764,386	2,706,525	33,513,145
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,279,088	\$ 1,638,224	\$ -	\$ 34,917,312

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administrative office	\$ 106,743
Municipal court	213
Fire	614,496
Police	491,673
Public works	4,269,507
Community services	172,207
Library	43,361
Inspections/code enforcement	31,940
Animal services	21,104
Fleet maintenance	36,542
Parks	178,101
Information technology	183,279
Communications	2,221
	<u>\$ 6,151,387</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	<u>\$ 1,151,127</u>

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2024. Total accumulated commitments for capital projects are \$18,073,079 for the Capital Projects Fund and \$14,725 for the General Fund.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

At September 30, 2024, the City's bonds payable and tax notes consisted of the following:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-type</u>
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated August 29, 2013, due in annual installments through September 1, 2033, bearing interest rates of 2% to 4.1%.	\$ 4,190,000	\$ -
2015 General Obligation Bonds, dated September 7, 2015, due in annual installments through September 1, 2035, bearing an interest rate of 1.00% through 3.50%.	4,690,000	-
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated December 22, 2015, due in annual installments through September 1, 2027, bearing an interest rate of 1.98%.	-	485,000
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated June 21, 2016, due in annual installments through September 1, 2027, bearing an interest rate of 1.69%.	1,315,000	-
2017 General Obligation Bonds, dated June 1, 2017, due in annual installments through September 1, 2037, bearing an interest rate of 3.00%.	5,625,000	-
2019 Tax Notes, dated September 17, 2019, due in annual installments through March 1, 2026, bearing an interest rate of 1.40%.	475,000	-
2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated November 13, 2019, due in annual installments through September 1, 2025, bearing an interest rate of 1.63%.	110,000	-
2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated June 1, 2020, due in annual installments through September 1, 2030, bearing an interest rate of 1.11%.	705,000	-
2020 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, dated August 15, 2020, due in annual installments through September 1, 2040, bearing interest rates of 2% to 4%.	16,685,000	-
2021 General Obligation Bonds, dated August 1, 2021, due in annual installments through September 1, 2041, bearing an interest rate of 2% to 4%.	7,315,000	-
2022 General Obligation Bonds, dated June 1, 2022, due in annual installments through September 1, 2042, bearing an interest rate of 4% to 5%.	21,445,000	-
2023 General Obligation Bonds, dated April 1, 2023, due in annual installments through September 1, 2043, bearing an interest rate of 4% to 5%.	15,490,000	-
Premium on bonds	6,439,285	-
Total bonds payable	<u>\$ 84,484,285</u>	<u>\$ 485,000</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance, October 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance, September 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 63,810,000	\$ -	\$ (2,925,000)	\$ 60,885,000	\$ 2,845,000
Certificates of obligation	17,110,000	-	(425,000)	16,685,000	800,000
Tax notes	705,000	-	(230,000)	475,000	235,000
Financed purchases	273,827	-	(66,496)	207,331	68,998
Subscriptions payable	76,606	223,451	(148,792)	151,265	117,525
Leases payable	-	31,612	-	31,612	4,726
Premiums on bonds	6,850,893	-	(411,608)	6,439,285	-
Arbitrage payable	-	1,016,083	-	1,016,083	-
Net pension liability	13,388,588	-	(1,317,691)	12,070,897	-
Total OPEB liability	334,809	29,984	-	364,793	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 102,549,723	\$ 1,301,130	\$ (5,524,587)	\$ 98,326,266	\$ 4,071,249
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 640,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 485,000	\$ 160,000
Subscriptions payable	-	17,890	(6,250)	11,640	5,681
Net pension liability	1,493,852	-	(162,861)	1,330,991	-
Total OPEB liability	42,840	3,706	-	46,546	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,176,692	\$ 21,596	\$ (324,111)	\$ 1,874,177	\$ 165,681

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 2,465,698	\$ 5,310,698
2026	2,590,000	2,373,620	4,963,620
2027	3,035,000	2,292,601	5,327,601
2028	3,345,000	2,183,102	5,528,102
2029	3,425,000	2,045,570	5,470,570
2030-2034	18,260,000	7,999,056	26,259,056
2035-2039	16,445,000	4,336,350	20,781,350
2040-2044	10,940,000	1,051,900	11,991,900
Totals	\$ 60,885,000	\$ 24,747,897	\$ 85,632,897

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Certificates of Obligation			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 800,000	\$ 626,200	\$ 1,426,200
2026	815,000	610,200	1,425,200
2027	840,000	585,750	1,425,750
2028	865,000	560,550	1,425,550
2029	890,000	534,600	1,424,600
2030-2034	5,010,000	2,109,800	7,119,800
2035-2039	6,100,000	1,024,200	7,124,200
2040-2044	1,365,000	54,600	1,419,600
Totals	\$ 16,685,000	\$ 6,105,900	\$ 22,790,900

Tax Notes			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 235,000	\$ 5,005	\$ 240,005
2026	240,000	1,680	241,680
Totals	\$ 475,000	\$ 6,685	\$ 481,685

General Obligation Bonds			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 160,000	\$ 9,603	\$ 169,603
2026	160,000	6,435	166,435
2027	165,000	3,267	168,267
Totals	\$ 485,000	\$ 19,305	\$ 504,305

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Financed Purchases

The City has entered into agreements for the financed purchase of equipment, with each agreement having a maximum allowable amount equal to the principal due as scheduled. The future debt service principal and interest payment requirements for the agreements are as follows:

Financed Purchases			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 68,998	\$ 7,802	\$ 76,800
2026	71,594	5,206	76,800
2027	66,739	2,511	69,250
Totals	\$ 207,331	\$ 15,519	\$ 222,850

Leases Payable

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee. The leases allow the right-to-use equipment over the term of the lease. The City is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The lease rate, term and ending lease liability are as follows:

	Interst Rate(s)	Lease Term in Years	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Equipment	4.334%	6	\$ 31,612
Total governmental activities			\$ 31,612

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The future principal and interest lease payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 4,726	\$ 1,370	\$ 6,096
2026	4,931	1,165	6,096
2027	5,145	952	6,097
2028	5,367	729	6,096
2029	5,600	496	6,096
2030	5,843	253	6,096
Totals	\$ 31,612	\$ 4,965	\$ 36,577

The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$31,612 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,269.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City has entered into multiple SBITAs that allow the right-to-use the SBITA vendor's information technology software over the subscription term. The City is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITAs. The SBITA rate, term, and ending subscription liability are as follows:

	Interest Rate(s)	Subscription Term in Years	Ending Balance
Governmental activities			
Software	3.964-5.298%	3-7	\$ 151,265
Total governmental activities			\$ 151,265
Business-type activities			
Software	5%	3	\$ 11,640
Total business-type activities			\$ 11,640

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

Subscriptions Payable			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 117,525	\$ 7,256	\$ 124,781
2026	24,262	1,581	25,843
2027	2,998	502	3,500
2028	3,156	343	3,499
2029	3,324	176	3,500
Totals	\$ 151,265	\$ 9,858	\$ 161,123

Subscriptions Payable			
Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 5,681	\$ 569	\$ 6,250
2026	5,959	291	6,250
Totals	\$ 11,640	\$ 860	\$ 12,500

The value of the subscription assets recorded in the governmental activities at the end of the current fiscal year was \$336,981 and had accumulated amortization of \$167,078. The value of the subscription assets recorded in the business-type activities at the end of the current fiscal year was \$17,890 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,963.

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed or performed correctly, a liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations. The City has recorded an arbitrage liability in the amount of \$1,016,083 as of September 30, 2024.

Note 7. Property Tax

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business property located in the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Taxes are due on October 1, the levy date, and are delinquent after the following January 31. Tax assessments are automatic on January 1, each year. Penalties and interest are included for any payment received after January 31. Penalties start at 6% of the outstanding balance, respectively and increase to 12% for payments received after July 1. Interest increases 1% for each month the balance is outstanding after January 31.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual have been recognized as revenue. Property taxes are recorded net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes (\$93,331 for the General Fund and \$78,606 for the Debt Service Fund). The allowance is evaluated annually based upon analysis of historical trends, current economic conditions and other pertinent factors. Uncollectible personal property taxes are written off upon expiration of the five-year statute of limitations.

Note 8. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 936 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

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.

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

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2-1
A member is vested after	5 years
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City are 5 years at 60 years of age or 20 years at any age.

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	86
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	121
Active employees	161
	368

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Saginaw were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Saginaw were 21.25% and 20.85% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$2,456,559.

Net 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 Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP- 2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2123, 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 to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.0%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.00%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.00%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.60%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 57,211,989	\$ 42,329,549	\$ 14,882,440
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,164,084	-	2,164,084
Interest	3,867,398	-	3,867,398
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	845,733	-	845,733
Changes of assumptions	(215,531)	-	(215,531)
Contributions - employer	-	2,456,559	(2,456,559)
Contributions - employee	-	809,220	(809,220)
Net investment income	-	4,907,842	(4,907,842)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,998,479)	(1,998,479)	-
Administrative expense	-	(31,167)	31,167
Other changes	-	(218)	218
Net changes	4,663,205	6,143,757	(1,480,552)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 61,875,194	\$ 48,473,306	\$ 13,401,888

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 22,469,091	\$ 13,401,888	\$ 5,995,866

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,297,927.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 989,487	\$ (180,273)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,644	(170,346)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,097,564	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,864,587	-
Totals	\$ 3,962,282	\$ (350,619)

\$1,864,587 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 30, 2024 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	\$ 502,578
2025	610,972
2026	946,555
2027	(313,029)
Totals	\$ 1,747,076

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

The City participates in a single employer, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan.

The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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	65
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	161
	251

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$411,339 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Overall payroll growth	3.6% to 11.85%, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.77%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables and due to the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate was to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.77%. The discount rate was based on Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 377,649
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	17,340
Interest	15,435
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(10,486)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	21,805
Benefit payments	(10,404)
Net changes	33,690
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 411,339

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.77%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ 496,880	\$ 411,339	\$ 345,315

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,125.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,347	\$ (22,760)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	81,317	(148,409)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,049	-
Total	\$ 90,713	\$ (171,169)

\$8,049 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 30, 2024 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	\$ (13,453)
2025	(12,740)
2026	(13,343)
2027	(23,236)
2028	(26,883)
Thereafter	1,150
Total	\$ (88,505)

Note 10. Commitments

The City renewed a twenty (20) year contract in 2017 with the City of Fort Worth for the treatment and transportation of wastewater. Payments under this contract are on a strength and volume basis per month. Also, there is a twenty-five dollar (\$25) per meter monthly service charge.

The City renewed a twenty (20) year contract in 2010 with the City of Fort Worth for the delivery of treated water. Payments under this contract are on a volume and rate of use basis per month. There is also a twenty-five dollar (\$25) per meter monthly service charge.

The City entered into an agreement in 2019, under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, for the reimbursement of \$2,000,000 for the development costs for property development and roadway improvements. As of September 30, 2024, \$1,441,573 in costs have been incurred.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances reflect payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund for which cash settlement has not been made as of the end of the accounting period. Amounts due to and from other funds will be settled within the next accounting period. As of September 30, 2024, there were no interfund balances outstanding.

All interfund transfers between the various funds are approved supplements to the operations of those funds.

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,075,388
General Fund	Saginaw CCPD Fund	1,328,845
General Fund	Donations Fund	10,530
General Fund	Escrow Fund	11,579
General Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	140,245
Enterprise Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	123,600
Escrow Fund	General Fund	457,266
		<u>\$ 3,147,453</u>

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

- The Enterprise Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs such as information systems services, administrative oversight, audit services, legal services, and building overhead costs. The Enterprise Fund also pays a portion of the cost of fleet maintenance.
- The Saginaw CCPD Fund to the General Fund for salaries and benefits for eleven and (1/2) patrol officers, one public services officer, and one dispatcher.
- The Donations Fund to the General Fund for salaries of seasonal part time student apprentices.
- The Escrow Fund to the General Fund for the overtime of police officers acting as bailiff for the Municipal Court.
- The Drainage Utility Fund to the General Fund for salaries and benefits of two drainage utility maintenance workers.
- The Drainage Utility Fund to the Enterprise Fund for half (1/2) of the cost of the environmental specialist and environmental assistant.
- The General Fund to the Escrow Fund for the annual contribution to the equipment replacement escrow.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City insures its buildings and contents, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, general liability and auto liability under a renewable one year policy with the Texas Municipal League. The City insures its workers compensation risk by participating in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool which is a self-insurance policy mechanism for political subdivisions in Texas. Rates are set by the State Insurance Board. Each participant's contribution to the pool is adjusted based on its workers' compensation history. The City is responsible only to the extent of premiums paid and contributions made to Texas Municipal League and the Intergovernmental Risk Pool. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13. Tax Abatements and Economic Incentive Agreements

Tax Abatements under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code and economic incentive agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Tax Code allow the City to negotiate tax abatement agreements and economic incentive agreements with applicants. These agreements authorize the appraisal districts to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. There were no property taxes abated under these programs in fiscal year 2024.

Note 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB pronouncements effective in fiscal years 2025 and beyond are listed as follows:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101), improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 101 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* (GASB 102), improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information regarding certain concentrations of constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 102 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* (GASB 103), improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 103 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* (GASB 104), establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 104 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

Note 15. Lease Receivable

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessor. The leases allow the right-to-use of land, buildings, and infrastructure to other organizations over the term of the lease. The City receives monthly payments at the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The interest rates for these leases range from 3.0% to 5.0%. The City has \$299,055 remaining in lease receivables and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2024 recorded in the General Fund.

As of September 30, 2024, expectation of lease receipts through the expiration of all leases is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Lease Principal	Lease Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 5,148	\$ 8,972	\$ 14,120
2026	7,421	8,817	16,238
2027	7,643	8,595	16,238
2028	7,873	8,365	16,238
2029	8,109	8,129	16,238
2030-2034	54,532	36,400	90,932
2035-2039	77,677	26,895	104,572
2040-2044	106,678	13,580	120,258
2045-2049	23,974	719	24,693
	<u>\$ 299,055</u>	<u>\$ 120,472</u>	<u>\$ 419,527</u>



City of Saginaw

Required Supplementary Information

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016	2017	Year Ended December 31		2020	2021	2022	2023
					2018	2019				
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 1,094,648	\$ 1,192,902	\$ 1,237,546	\$ 1,287,912	\$ 1,567,813	\$ 1,671,277	\$ 1,762,184	\$ 1,821,205	\$ 1,995,996	\$ 2,164,084
Interest (on the total pension liability)	2,004,340	2,134,257	2,224,580	2,372,294	2,777,269	2,979,679	3,152,810	3,370,126	3,637,636	3,867,398
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	3,431,070	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(494,746)	(194,482)	(306,070)	(93,610)	(144,360)	(819,741)	(1,584)	797,877	(197,924)	845,733
Change of assumptions	-	89,204	-	-	-	147,074	-	-	-	(215,531)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(793,956)	(800,864)	(752,837)	(1,232,910)	(1,043,059)	(1,464,519)	(1,453,169)	(1,993,694)	(2,233,263)	(1,998,479)
Net change in total pension liability	1,810,286	2,421,017	2,403,219	2,333,686	6,588,733	2,513,770	3,460,241	3,995,514	3,202,445	4,663,205
Total pension liability, beginning	28,483,078	30,293,364	32,714,381	35,117,600	37,451,286	44,040,019	46,553,789	50,014,030	54,009,544	57,211,989
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a)	\$ 30,293,364	\$ 32,714,381	\$ 35,117,600	\$ 37,451,286	\$ 44,040,019	\$ 46,553,789	\$ 50,014,030	\$ 54,009,544	\$ 57,211,989	\$ 61,875,194
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,247,471	\$ 1,351,553	\$ 1,404,336	\$ 1,427,850	\$ 1,491,686	\$ 1,924,856	\$ 2,057,464	\$ 2,063,642	\$ 2,266,421	\$ 2,456,559
Contributions - employee	433,652	453,288	472,046	488,154	513,196	631,692	664,617	684,296	751,180	809,220
Net investment income	1,120,846	31,855	1,527,402	3,497,782	(880,810)	4,556,996	2,665,162	5,088,715	(3,275,194)	4,907,842
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(793,956)	(800,864)	(752,837)	(1,232,910)	(1,043,059)	(1,464,519)	(1,453,169)	(1,993,694)	(2,233,263)	(1,998,479)
Administrative expense	(11,699)	(19,398)	(17,251)	(18,123)	(17,017)	(25,732)	(17,230)	(23,521)	(28,308)	(31,167)
Other	(962)	(958)	(929)	(920)	(889)	(773)	(672)	161	33,780	(218)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,995,352	1,015,476	2,632,767	4,161,833	63,107	5,622,520	3,916,172	5,819,599	(2,485,384)	6,143,757
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	19,588,107	21,583,459	22,598,935	25,231,702	29,393,535	29,456,642	35,079,162	38,995,334	44,814,933	42,329,549
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ending (b)	\$ 21,583,459	\$ 22,598,935	\$ 25,231,702	\$ 29,393,535	\$ 29,456,642	\$ 35,079,162	\$ 38,995,334	\$ 44,814,933	\$ 42,329,549	\$ 48,473,306
NET PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,709,905	\$ 10,115,446	\$ 9,885,898	\$ 8,057,751	\$ 14,583,377	\$ 11,474,627	\$ 11,018,696	\$ 9,194,611	\$ 14,882,440	\$ 13,401,888
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.25%	69.08%	71.85%	78.48%	66.89%	75.35%	77.97%	82.98%	73.99%	78.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,227,528	\$ 7,554,795	\$ 7,867,428	\$ 8,135,894	\$ 8,553,265	\$ 9,024,174	\$ 9,494,529	\$ 9,775,660	\$ 10,731,159	\$ 11,560,279
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	120.51%	133.89%	125.66%	99.04%	170.50%	127.15%	116.05%	94.06%	138.68%	115.93%

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Contributions

Texas Municipal Retirement System

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Year Ended September 30		2021	2022	2023	2024
					2019	2020				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,247,471	\$ 1,351,553	\$ 1,404,336	\$ 1,427,850	\$ 1,491,686	\$ 1,924,856	\$ 2,057,164	\$ 2,063,642	\$ 2,266,421	\$ 2,456,559
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,327,755	1,416,758	1,437,537	1,488,506	1,819,055	1,943,565	2,060,541	2,248,369	2,336,850	2,691,308
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (80,284)</u>	<u>\$ (65,205)</u>	<u>\$ (33,201)</u>	<u>\$ (60,656)</u>	<u>\$ (327,369)</u>	<u>\$ (18,709)</u>	<u>\$ (3,377)</u>	<u>\$ (184,727)</u>	<u>\$ (70,429)</u>	<u>\$ (234,749)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 7,431,617	\$ 8,101,429	\$ 8,085,355	\$ 8,444,346	\$ 8,911,253	\$ 9,003,652	\$ 9,609,280	\$ 10,558,419	\$ 10,882,799	\$ 12,664,687
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.87%	17.49%	17.78%	17.63%	20.41%	21.59%	21.44%	21.29%	21.47%	21.25%

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 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 100% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System

	Year Ended December 31						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ 14,645	\$ 17,962	\$ 17,146	\$ 22,787	\$ 28,348	\$ 33,268	\$ 17,340
Interest	11,297	11,619	12,605	11,104	10,150	10,278	15,435
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(13,397)	(29,760)	2,855	150	(2,387)	(10,486)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	27,069	(24,428)	63,993	69,040	17,686	(201,163)	21,805
Benefit payments*	(2,441)	(2,566)	(2,707)	(2,848)	(6,843)	(8,585)	(10,404)
Net change in total OPEB liability	50,570	(10,810)	61,277	102,938	49,491	(168,589)	33,690
Total OPEB liability, beginning	292,772	343,342	332,532	393,809	496,747	546,238	377,649
Total OPEB LIABILITY, ending	\$ 343,342	\$ 332,532	\$ 393,809	\$ 496,747	\$ 546,238	\$ 377,649	\$ 411,339
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,135,894	\$ 8,553,265	\$ 9,024,174	\$ 9,494,529	\$ 9,775,660	\$ 10,731,159	\$ 11,560,279
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.22%	3.89%	4.36%	5.23%	5.59%	3.52%	3.56%

Other Information:

Notes: GASB 75, Paragraph 97, requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023 - the period from January 30, 2023 - December 31, 2023.

Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 75 paragraph 245. "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."

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria for GASB codification P22.101 or P52.1010 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Final Budget Over / (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,984,675	\$ 17,499,395	\$ 17,233,402	\$ (265,993)
Licenses and permits	451,350	998,250	1,399,816	401,566
Charges for services	112,000	118,000	118,000	-
Fines and fees	761,025	974,900	1,060,067	85,167
Interest income	540,000	1,120,000	1,122,002	2,002
Recreation income	319,960	359,050	369,929	10,879
Intergovernmental	25,000	1,125,635	1,469,470	343,835
Miscellaneous revenues	147,755	115,945	110,141	(5,804)
Total revenues	19,341,765	22,311,175	22,882,827	571,652
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administrative office	2,342,885	2,467,210	2,643,868	176,658
Municipal court	237,665	250,760	246,829	(3,931)
Fire	4,582,805	4,799,735	4,813,648	13,913
Police	6,709,820	6,418,695	6,429,233	10,538
Public works	1,995,590	2,181,435	2,295,707	114,272
Parks	422,195	459,425	434,246	(25,179)
Community services	1,394,335	1,312,720	1,423,295	110,575
Library	825,445	844,195	847,927	3,732
Inspections/code enforcement	1,012,325	1,051,690	1,060,919	9,229
Animal services	567,230	609,895	616,106	6,211
City garage	644,080	616,645	603,252	(13,393)
Economic development	198,400	142,460	127,323	(15,137)
Information technology	539,060	667,080	635,865	(31,215)
Emergency management	143,715	105,615	102,091	(3,524)
Communications	142,170	150,320	165,285	14,965
Capital outlay	704,335	1,958,310	1,771,280	(187,030)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	41,211	41,211
Interest charges	-	-	3,062	3,062
Total expenditures	22,462,055	24,036,190	24,261,147	224,957
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,120,290)	(1,725,015)	(1,378,320)	346,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	-	-	25,762	25,762
Proceeds from right to use leased assets	-	-	31,612	31,612
Transfers in	2,564,510	2,567,210	2,566,587	(623)
Transfers out	(102,945)	(421,565)	(457,266)	(35,701)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,461,565	2,145,645	2,166,695	21,050
Net change in fund balance	(658,725)	420,630	788,375	367,745
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	13,877,739	13,877,739	13,877,739	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 13,219,014	\$ 14,298,369	\$ 14,666,114	\$ 367,745



City of Saginaw

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



City of Saginaw

Non-Major Governmental Funds

City of Saginaw, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue								
	Police Fund	TIRZ 1 Fund	Saginaw CCPD Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Street Maintenance Fund	Donations Fund	Bellmill PID Fund	Escrow Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Deposits and investments	\$ 76,666	\$ 108,864	\$ 1,171,268	\$ 1,470,088	\$ 2,663,532	\$ 735,272	\$ 78,028	\$ 4,345,255	\$ 10,648,973
Receivables									
Other	9,702	-	-	95,576	-	38,536	-	25,165	168,979
Taxes, net	-	-	297,679	-	105,016	-	-	-	402,695
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 86,368	\$ 108,864	\$ 1,468,947	\$ 1,565,664	\$ 2,768,548	\$ 773,808	\$ 78,028	\$ 4,370,420	\$ 11,220,647
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 164	\$ -	\$ 320,412	\$ 8,972	\$ 5,587	\$ 3,168	\$ 1,560	\$ 34,021	\$ 373,884
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	39,456	-	-	39,456
Total liabilities	164	-	320,412	8,972	5,587	42,624	1,560	34,021	413,340
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,762,961	-	-	-	2,762,961
Crime prevention	86,204	-	1,148,535	-	-	-	-	-	1,234,739
Drainage	-	-	-	1,556,692	-	-	-	-	1,556,692
Public improvements	-	108,864	-	-	-	-	76,468	-	185,332
Other special revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,336,399	4,336,399
Committed:									
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	731,184	-	-	731,184
Total fund balances	86,204	108,864	1,148,535	1,556,692	2,762,961	731,184	76,468	4,336,399	10,807,307
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 86,368	\$ 108,864	\$ 1,468,947	\$ 1,565,664	\$ 2,768,548	\$ 773,808	\$ 78,028	\$ 4,370,420	\$ 11,220,647

City of Saginaw, Texas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue								
	Police Fund	TIRZ 1 Fund	Saginaw CCPD Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Street Maintenance Fund	Donations Fund	Beltmill PID Fund	Escrow Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 95,794	\$ 1,837,637	\$ -	\$ 639,206	\$ -	\$ 495,819	110,360	\$ 3,178,816
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,688	26,688
Miscellaneous	70,134	-	-	-	-	340,600	-	202,542	613,276
Interest income	1,255	3,024	75,818	98,925	120,235	33,980	23,538	196,797	553,572
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,022,536	-	-	-	-	1,022,536
Total revenues	71,389	98,818	1,913,455	1,121,461	759,441	374,580	519,357	536,387	5,394,888
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General administrative office	-	970	-	69,600	152,510	290,823	963,668	256,109	1,733,680
Police	12,790	-	368,996	-	-	-	-	-	381,786
Capital outlay	-	-	612,494	1,567,142	88,451	18,590	-	10,395	2,297,072
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	171,510	-	-	2,568	-	-	174,078
Interest charges	-	-	9,788	-	-	932	-	-	10,720
Total expenditures	12,790	970	1,162,788	1,636,742	240,961	312,913	963,668	266,504	4,597,336
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,599	97,848	750,667	(515,281)	518,480	61,667	(444,311)	269,883	797,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	-	-	197,689	-	-	-	-	-	197,689
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,266	457,266
Transfers out	-	-	(1,328,845)	(263,845)	-	(10,530)	-	(11,579)	(1,614,799)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,131,156)	(263,845)	-	(10,530)	-	445,687	(959,844)
Net change in fund balances	58,599	97,848	(380,489)	(779,126)	518,480	51,137	(444,311)	715,570	(162,292)
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,605	11,016	1,529,024	2,335,818	2,244,481	680,047	520,779	3,620,829	10,969,599
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 86,204	\$ 108,864	\$ 1,148,535	\$ 1,556,692	\$ 2,762,961	\$ 731,184	\$ 76,468	\$ 4,336,399	\$ 10,807,307



City of Saginaw

Special Revenue Funds

The following funds have legally adopted budgets:

Saginaw Crime Control and Prevention District Fund – Used to account for funds to be used to address crime control and prevention.

Police Fund – Used to account for confiscated and asset forfeitures that were awarded to the City and approved expenditures.

Drainage Utility Fund – Used to account for fees assessed on properties based on the amount of storm water runoff they produce and the costs of operating the storm drainage system.

Street Maintenance Fund – Used to account for the sales tax revenues restricted for the purpose of street maintenance and repairs.

Donations Fund – Used to account for donations received by the City committed for specific purposes.

Beltmill PID Fund – Used to account for funds that are received and are to be used for the Beltmill development.

TIRZ 1 Fund – Used to account for revenues generated from increased values of properties located within the zone. Expenses are incurred for the repayment of the related infrastructure cost.

Escrow Fund – Used to account for hotel/motel taxes, court technology and security fees, gas production proceeds, and insurance settlements received by the City.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Comparative Balance Sheets

Saginaw Crime Control and Prevention District Fund

September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,171,268	\$ 1,294,471
Receivables		
Taxes, net of allowance	297,679	431,717
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,468,947	\$ 1,726,188
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 320,412	\$ 197,164
Total liabilities	320,412	197,164
FUND BLANCES		
Restricted for crime prevention	1,148,535	1,529,024
Total fund balances	1,148,535	1,529,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,468,947	\$ 1,726,188

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Saginaw Crime Control and Prevention District Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
REVENUE					2023
Taxes	\$ 1,807,485	\$ 1,964,500	\$ 1,837,637	\$ (126,863)	\$ 1,896,877
Interest income	36,000	74,100	75,818	1,718	51,913
Total revenues	1,843,485	2,038,600	1,913,455	(125,145)	1,948,790
EXPENDITURES					
Contract services	90,500	85,500	-	85,500	-
Uniforms	14,650	14,650	13,487	1,163	8,289
Data processing	64,450	54,450	335,940	(281,490)	49,387
Officer supplies and equipment	79,000	79,000	3,149	75,851	6,955
Books	5,250	5,250	5,118	132	4,829
Crime prevention supplies	6,000	6,000	5,959	41	2,094
Tactical employee training	13,500	5,500	5,343	157	2,671
Capital outlay	374,700	830,680	612,494	218,186	840,268
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	171,510	(171,510)	60,876
Interest charges	-	-	9,788	(9,788)	12,079
Total expenditures	648,050	1,081,030	1,162,788	(81,758)	987,448
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,195,435	957,570	750,667	(206,903)	961,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	-	-	197,689	197,689	-
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	-	-	320,997
Transfers out	(1,328,845)	(1,328,845)	(1,328,845)	-	(1,191,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,328,845)	(1,328,845)	(1,131,156)	197,689	(870,828)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(133,410)	(371,275)	(380,489)	(9,214)	90,514
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,529,024	1,529,024	1,529,024	-	1,438,510
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,395,614	\$ 1,157,749	\$ 1,148,535	\$ (9,214)	\$ 1,529,024

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Balance Sheets
Police Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 76,666	\$ 27,918
Receivables		
Other	9,702	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 86,368	\$ 27,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 164	\$ 313
Total liabilities	164	313
FUND BLANCES		
Restricted for crime prevention	86,204	27,605
Total fund balances	86,204	27,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 86,368	\$ 27,918

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Police Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 7,620	\$ 70,134	\$ 62,514	\$ 2,063
Interest income	350	1,550	1,255	(295)	9,746
Total revenues	350	9,170	71,389	62,219	11,809
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies	10,000	10,000	10,048	(48)	5,590
Educational travel and training	2,500	2,500	2,742	(242)	1,454
Total expenditures	12,500	12,500	12,790	(290)	7,044
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,150)	(3,330)	58,599	61,929	4,765
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	27,605	27,605	27,605	-	22,840
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 15,455	\$ 24,275	\$ 86,204	\$ 61,929	\$ 27,605

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Balance Sheets
Drainage Utility Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,470,088	\$ 2,658,165
Receivables		
Other	95,576	92,689
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,565,664	\$ 2,750,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,972	\$ 415,036
Total liabilities	8,972	415,036
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for drainage	1,556,692	2,335,818
Total fund balances	1,556,692	2,335,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,565,664	\$ 2,750,854

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Drainage Utility Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Interest income	\$ 120,000	\$ 98,900	\$ 98,925	\$ 25	\$ 145,620
Charges for services	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,022,536	2,536	1,011,821
Total revenues	1,140,000	1,118,900	1,121,461	2,561	1,157,441
EXPENDITURES					
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	1,488	512	1,455
Officer supplies and equipment	50,000	50,000	43,273	6,727	32,799
Disposal costs	10,000	10,000	3,600	6,400	11,340
Maintenance and repairs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	5,141
Employee training	6,500	9,870	11,164	(1,294)	3,237
Other	1,500	1,500	75	1,425	7,450
Capital outlay	2,200,000	1,749,010	1,567,142	181,868	2,310,118
Total expenditures	2,280,000	1,832,380	1,636,742	195,638	2,371,540
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,140,000)	(713,480)	(515,281)	198,199	(1,214,099)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(263,845)	(263,845)	(263,845)	-	(219,125)
Total other financing uses	(263,845)	(263,845)	(263,845)	-	(219,125)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,403,845)	(977,325)	(779,126)	198,199	(1,433,224)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,335,818	2,335,818	2,335,818	-	3,769,042
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 931,973	\$ 1,358,493	\$ 1,556,692	\$ 198,199	\$ 2,335,818

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Balance Sheets
Street Maintenance Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 2,663,532	\$ 2,094,842
Receivables		
Taxes	<u>105,016</u>	<u>150,307</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 2,768,548</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,245,149</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 5,587</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>
Total liabilities	5,587	668
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for street maintenance	<u>2,762,961</u>	<u>2,244,481</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,762,961</u>	<u>2,244,481</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 2,768,548</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,245,149</u></u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Street Maintenance Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 633,815	\$ 680,925	\$ 639,206	\$ (41,719)	\$ 657,970
Interest income	84,000	96,855	120,235	23,380	88,946
Total revenues	717,815	777,780	759,441	(18,339)	746,916
EXPENDITURES					
Maintenance and repairs	600,000	337,270	152,510	184,760	206,805
Capital outlay	900,000	88,450	88,451	(1)	448,108
Total expenditures	1,500,000	425,720	240,961	184,759	654,913
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(782,185)	352,060	518,480	166,420	92,003
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,244,481	2,244,481	2,244,481	-	2,152,478
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,462,296	\$ 2,596,541	\$ 2,762,961	\$ 166,420	\$ 2,244,481

City of Saginaw, Texas
 Comparative Balance Sheets
 Donations Fund
 September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 735,272	\$ 688,053
Receivables		
Other	38,536	33,122
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 773,808</u>	<u>\$ 721,175</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,168	\$ 7,085
Unearned revenue	39,456	34,043
Total liabilities	42,624	41,128
FUND BALANCES		
Committed	731,184	680,047
Total fund balances	731,184	680,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 773,808</u>	<u>\$ 721,175</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Donations Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
REVENUE					2023
Miscellaneous	\$ 335,875	\$ 326,955	\$ 340,600	\$ 13,645	\$ 329,687
Interest income	16,205	33,000	33,980	980	24,615
Total revenues	352,080	359,955	374,580	14,625	354,302
EXPENDITURES					
Contract services	69,250	89,740	86,870	2,870	57,478
Data processing	12,000	8,000	5,206	2,794	3,789
Supplies and equipment	111,000	111,205	120,385	(9,180)	65,698
Special programs	-	51,195	52,736	(1,541)	87,281
Maintenance and repairs	3,500	3,630	130	3,500	1,500
Other	2,500	2,845	25,496	(22,651)	3,860
Capital outlay	35,000	115,200	18,590	96,610	37,797
Principal retirement	-	-	2,568	(2,568)	3,500
Interest charges	-	-	932	(932)	-
Total expenditures	233,250	381,815	312,913	68,902	260,903
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	118,830	(21,860)	61,667	83,527	93,399
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	-	-	-	-	21,097
Transfers out	(10,530)	(10,530)	(10,530)	-	(20,575)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,530)	(10,530)	(10,530)	-	522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	108,300	(32,390)	51,137	83,527	93,921
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	680,047	680,047	680,047	-	586,126
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 788,347	\$ 647,657	\$ 731,184	\$ 83,527	\$ 680,047

City of Saginaw, Texas
 Comparative Balance Sheets
 Beltmill PID Fund
 September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 78,028	\$ 522,971
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 78,028</u>	<u>\$ 522,971</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,192
Total liabilities	1,560	2,192
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for public improvements	76,468	520,779
Total fund balances	<u>76,468</u>	<u>520,779</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 78,028</u>	<u>522,971</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Beltmill PID Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 495,910	\$ 495,910	\$ 495,819	\$ (91)	\$ 502,945
Interest income	20,400	26,150	23,538	(2,612)	16,492
Total revenues	516,310	522,060	519,357	(2,703)	519,437
EXPENDITURES					
Contract services	18,960	963,340	963,668	(328)	21,404
Total expenditures	18,960	963,340	963,668	(328)	21,404
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	497,350	(441,280)	(444,311)	(3,031)	498,033
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	520,779	520,779	520,779	-	22,746
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,018,129	\$ 79,499	\$ 76,468	\$ (3,031)	\$ 520,779

City of Saginaw, Texas

Comparative Balance Sheets

TIRZ 1 Fund

September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 108,864	\$ 11,016
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 108,864</u>	<u>\$ 11,016</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for public improvements	\$ 108,864	\$ 11,016
Total fund balances	<u>108,864</u>	<u>11,016</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 108,864</u>	<u>\$ 11,016</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

TIRZ 1 Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 100,390	\$ 100,390	\$ 95,794	\$ (4,596)	\$ 10,767
Interest income	240	2,900	3,024	124	249
Total revenues	100,630	103,290	98,818	(4,472)	11,016
EXPENDITURES					
Contract services	30,000	1,000	970	30	-
Total expenditures	30,000	1,000	970	30	-
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	70,630	102,290	97,848	(4,442)	11,016
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	11,016	11,016	11,016	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 81,646	\$ 113,306	\$ 108,864	\$ (4,442)	\$ 11,016

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Balance Sheets
Escrow Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 4,345,255	\$ 3,600,454
Receivables		
Other	25,165	22,755
Prepaid items	-	3,420
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,370,420	\$ 3,626,629
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 34,021	\$ 5,800
Total liabilities	34,021	5,800
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	-	3,420
Restricted	4,336,399	3,617,409
Total fund balances	4,336,399	3,620,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,370,420	\$ 3,626,629

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Escrow Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 91,680	\$ 98,680	\$ 110,360	\$ 11,680	\$ 96,299
Fines and fees	19,375	24,930	26,688	1,758	14,073
Miscellaneous revenues	86,665	174,880	202,542	27,662	745,742
Interest income	48,720	193,645	196,797	3,152	121,186
Total revenues	246,440	492,135	536,387	44,252	977,300
EXPENDITURES					
Entertainment	10,000	2,000	-	2,000	20,345
Supplies and equipment	-	-	5,084	(5,084)	18,478
Maintenance and repairs	80,500	143,145	207,184	(64,039)	126,926
Other	30,000	39,675	43,841	(4,166)	30,100
Capital outlay	10,000	21,640	10,395	11,245	29,804
Total expenditures	130,500	206,460	266,504	(60,044)	225,653
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	115,940	285,675	269,883	(15,792)	751,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	102,945	421,565	457,266	35,701	383,615
Transfers out	(9,500)	(12,200)	(11,579)	621	(10,135)
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,445	409,365	445,687	36,322	373,480
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	209,385	695,040	715,570	52,114	1,125,127
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	3,620,829	3,620,829	3,620,829	-	2,495,702
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3,830,214	\$ 4,315,869	\$ 4,336,399	\$ 52,114	\$ 3,620,829



City of Saginaw

Debt Service Fund

Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal and interest.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Balance Sheets
Debt Service Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,482,289	\$ 1,397,952
Receivables		
Taxes, net of allowance	10,792	22,326
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,493,081	\$ 1,420,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 10,793	\$ 22,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,793	22,326
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for debt service	1,482,288	1,397,952
Total fund balances	1,482,288	1,397,952
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,493,081	\$ 1,420,278

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual
	Original	Final	GAAP	Final Budget	GAAP
			Basis	Positive (Negative)	Basis
					2023
REVENUES					
Current and delinquent general property tax - debt service portion	\$ 6,948,825	\$ 6,934,000	\$ 6,935,103	\$ 1,103	\$ 6,221,776
Penalties, interest and fees on delinquent taxes	7,000	23,000	23,250	250	7,089
Interest income	140,000	220,100	222,183	2,083	188,588
Total revenues	7,095,825	7,177,100	7,180,536	3,436	6,417,453
EXPENDITURES					
Bond principal payments	3,580,000	3,580,000	3,580,000	-	3,425,000
Bond interest	3,506,295	3,506,295	3,506,250	45	2,772,801
Fiscal charges and debt issuance costs	17,000	17,000	9,950	7,050	2,383
Total expenditures	7,103,295	7,103,295	7,096,200	7,095	6,200,184
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,470)	73,805	84,336	10,531	217,269
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,397,952	1,397,952	1,397,952	-	1,180,683
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 1,390,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,288</u>	<u>\$ 10,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,952</u>



City of Saginaw

Enterprise Fund

Used to account for operations of the City's water and wastewater activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those of private business enterprises. Services of this fund are intended to be self-supporting through user charges.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Comparative Statements of Net Position
Enterprise Fund
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 11,859,414	\$ 11,760,585
Deposits and investments-restricted	210,871	198,001
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$81,442 in 2024 and \$49,496 in 2023	948,190	987,243
Unbilled accounts	748,346	759,777
Total current assets	<u>13,766,821</u>	<u>13,705,606</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, at cost:		
Land and land improvements	16,657	16,657
Buildings and improvements	154,587	154,587
Waterworks and wastewater system	49,440,156	45,414,323
Machinery and equipment	2,335,414	1,757,099
Right-to-use subscription assets	17,890	-
Construction in progress	1,387,510	3,220,197
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(18,434,902)	(17,283,775)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>34,917,312</u>	<u>33,279,088</u>
Deposits and investments-restricted	756,159	755,499
Total noncurrent assets	<u>35,673,471</u>	<u>34,034,587</u>
Total assets	<u>49,440,292</u>	<u>47,740,193</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge for refunding	5,566	11,132.00
Related to the TMRS pension	378,673	505,730.00
Related to the TMRS OPEB	10,339	10,931.00
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>394,578</u>	<u>527,793</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,286,238	1,955,289
Accrued interest	800	1,056
Subscriptions payable	5,681	-
Revenue bonds payable	160,000	155,000
Total current liabilities	<u>1,452,719</u>	<u>2,111,345</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Revenue bonds payable	325,000	485,000
Customer deposits	756,159	755,499
Subscriptions payable	5,959	-
Net pension liability	1,330,991	1,493,852
Total OPEB liability	46,546	42,840
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,464,655</u>	<u>2,777,191</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,917,374</u>	<u>4,888,536</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to the TMRS pension	56,443	59,951
Related to the TMRS OPEB	16,966	20,194
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>73,409</u>	<u>80,145</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	34,373,260	32,511,297
Restricted for		
Revenue bond retirement	210,871	198,001
Unrestricted	11,259,956	10,590,007
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 45,844,087</u>	<u>\$ 43,299,305</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Comparative Statements of Net Position Enterprise Fund September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUE		
Water and sewer sales	\$ 11,240,608	\$ 10,944,722
Penalties	289,949	232,345
Surcharges	2,063,428	2,268,385
Miscellaneous	63,198	76,935
Total operating revenue	13,657,183	13,522,387
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services	8,767,794	8,077,957
Administrative	2,910,534	2,920,185
Depreciation/amortization	1,151,127	1,095,343
Total operating expenses	12,829,455	12,093,485
Operating income	827,728	1,428,902
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	616,289	491,175
Loss on sale of machinery and equipment	-	(6,755)
Interest expense and agent fees	(18,238)	(21,208)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	598,051	463,212
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,425,779	1,892,114
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions	1,319,309	2,370,266
Intergovernmental	633,500	157,655
Impact and tap fees	117,982	12,229
Transfers out	(1,075,388)	(885,125)
Transfers in	123,600	101,110
Total capital contributions and transfers	1,119,003	1,756,135
Changes in net position	2,544,782	3,648,249
NET POSITION, beginning of year	43,299,305	39,651,056
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 45,844,087	\$ 43,299,305

City of Saginaw, Texas

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows

Enterprise Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,708,327	\$ 13,331,693
Cash paid to employees	(1,441,262)	(1,051,053)
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,944,359)	(9,186,943)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,322,706	3,093,697
 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers out to other funds	(1,075,388)	(885,125)
Transfers from other funds	123,600	101,110
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(951,788)	(784,015)
 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental revenues	633,500	157,655
Impact and tap fees	117,982	12,229
Proceeds from the issuance of subscriptions	11,640	-
Principal paid on bonds	(155,000)	(150,000)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,470,042)	(1,450,617)
Interest	(12,928)	(15,890)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(874,848)	(1,446,623)
 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	616,289	491,175
Net cash provided by investing activities	616,289	491,175
Net change in cash	112,359	1,354,234
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	12,714,085	11,359,851
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 12,826,444	\$ 12,714,085

City of Saginaw, Texas

Comparative Statements of Cash Flows – Continued

Enterprise Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

			2024	2023
	Current	Restricted	Statement of	Statement of
	Assets	Assets	Cash Flows	Cash Flows
			Totals	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$ 11,760,585	\$ 953,500	\$ 12,714,085	\$ 11,359,851
Net increase (decrease)	98,829	13,530	112,359	1,354,234
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 11,859,414	\$ 967,030	\$ 12,826,444	\$ 12,714,085
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income			\$ 827,728	\$ 1,428,902
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization			1,151,127	1,095,343
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable			50,484	(211,229)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension			127,057	(278,957)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB			592	1,043
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses			(669,051)	732,640
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits			660	20,535
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability			(162,861)	568,783
Increase (Decrease) in total OPEB liability			3,706	(16,859)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension			(6,736)	(246,504)
Net cash provided by operating activities			\$ 1,322,706	\$ 3,093,697
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH FINANCING, CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset contributions from developers			\$ 1,319,309	\$ 2,370,266



City of Saginaw

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



City of Saginaw

City of Saginaw, Texas
Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Saginaw'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.

Contents:

Financial Trends 110-119

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity..... 120-123

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local source revenues, property taxes.

Debt Capacity..... 124-128

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.

Demographic and Economic Information 129-131

This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information..... 132-133

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial reports relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017*	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,375,158	\$ 56,038,750	\$ 62,510,664	\$ 65,704,199
Restricted	1,416,987	1,267,190	1,120,206	6,958,205
Unrestricted	5,701,871	7,709,276	8,126,849	3,446,846
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	62,494,016	65,015,216	71,757,719	76,109,250
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	20,210,164	21,614,590	22,315,277	23,273,899
Restricted	421,162	444,944	175,662	179,178
Unrestricted	8,015,115	7,603,698	8,123,007	8,410,610
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	28,646,441	29,663,232	30,613,946	31,863,687
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	75,585,322	77,653,340	84,825,941	88,978,098
Restricted	1,838,149	1,712,134	1,295,868	7,137,383
Unrestricted	13,716,986	15,312,974	16,249,856	11,857,456
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 91,140,457	\$ 94,678,448	\$ 102,371,665	\$ 107,972,937

*2017 restated for GASB 75

Table 1

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 70,565,446	\$ 62,189,307	\$ 84,992,122	\$ 85,548,604	\$ 95,130,777	\$ 104,752,671
7,659,462	7,491,338	9,112,393	10,690,770	11,132,250	11,310,993
263,251	17,660,209	1,805,245	2,094,593	6,461,869	5,569,543
78,488,159	87,340,854	95,909,760	98,333,967	112,724,896	121,633,207
24,688,409	28,198,820	29,067,806	29,787,001	32,511,297	34,373,260
184,466	185,900	185,657	187,413	198,001	210,871
9,664,848	8,317,961	8,013,996	9,676,642	10,590,007	11,259,956
34,537,723	36,702,681	37,267,459	39,651,056	43,299,305	45,844,087
95,253,855	90,388,127	114,059,928	115,335,605	127,642,074	139,125,931
7,843,928	7,677,238	9,298,050	10,878,183	11,330,251	11,521,864
9,928,099	25,978,170	9,819,241	11,771,235	17,051,876	16,829,499
\$ 113,025,882	\$ 124,043,535	\$ 133,177,219	\$ 137,985,023	\$ 156,024,201	\$ 167,477,294

City of Saginaw, Texas

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General administrative office	\$ 2,126,569	\$ 2,060,595	\$ 1,924,614	\$ 2,306,824
Municipal court	184,794	186,864	190,521	167,338
Fire	3,284,144	3,242,317	3,446,465	3,410,291
Police	4,230,644	4,434,955	4,616,528	4,732,436
Public works	3,422,440	3,435,053	3,705,943	3,717,371
Parks	226,152	294,992	348,531	345,716
Community services	1,076,881	1,076,293	1,130,034	1,141,716
Library	564,913	591,580	624,921	610,243
Inspections	716,049	824,509	861,619	563,502
Animal services	-	-	-	322,993
Fleet maintenance	531,903	439,379	513,948	499,089
Economic development	19,363	50,197	46,520	567,431
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Emergency management	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Interest on long term debt	942,168	994,113	883,962	1,017,739
Total governmental activities	17,326,020	17,630,847	18,293,606	19,402,689
Business-type activities:				
Water and wastewater	7,469,979	8,355,662	9,167,424	10,295,498
Total business-type activities	7,469,979	8,355,662	9,167,424	10,295,498
Total primary government expenses	24,795,999	25,986,509	27,461,030	29,698,187
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Fines, fees and charges for services:				
General administrative office	40,118	63,426	32,724	77,113
Municipal court	561,382	441,298	493,172	416,477
Fire	80,000	83,000	84,000	84,000
Police	4,248	4,314	3,822	4,439
Public works	583,358	592,078	754,462	776,501
Community services	670,826	646,004	665,004	692,897
Library	18,982	16,260	16,944	15,309
Inspections	740,778	939,380	961,945	1,025,588
Animal services *	-	-	-	20,044
Operating grants and contributions:				
General administrative office	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Fire	24,992	29,134	54,529	30,833
Police	209,835	150,845	179,592	128,595
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-
Inspections	-	-	-	-
Animal services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:				
Fire	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,457,517	1,549,780	5,835,552	2,544,847
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM REVENUES	\$ 4,392,036	\$ 4,515,519	\$ 9,081,746	\$ 5,816,643

* Prior to 2018 Animal services was included in Inspections

Table 2
(Page 1 of 2)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 2,887,428	\$ 2,801,551	\$ 2,660,420	\$ 3,053,160	\$ 3,357,010	\$ 4,811,236
237,810	187,789	187,686	204,415	222,339	243,969
4,547,729	3,824,006	3,833,378	4,080,989	4,556,370	5,344,936
6,404,221	5,419,054	5,290,475	5,461,474	6,189,931	7,201,026
4,127,755	5,104,334	5,033,117	6,134,668	6,337,340	6,544,714
393,026	356,963	468,390	466,233	597,075	609,576
1,309,456	993,452	802,551	1,486,401	1,314,753	1,581,112
787,531	607,455	645,186	707,863	795,853	877,627
751,460	633,836	698,321	835,781	957,192	1,074,161
415,695	374,204	396,348	477,232	554,318	627,476
535,473	434,270	492,762	632,167	674,642	635,432
285,028	176,295	140,178	224,361	81,610	127,323
384,523	374,852	389,186	384,253	496,470	814,144
-	-	-	-	97,784	100,352
-	-	-	-	156,048	165,357
915,915	892,956	1,403,680	1,885,591	2,766,529	3,839,155
23,983,050	22,181,017	22,441,678	26,034,588	29,155,264	34,597,596
9,727,920	10,969,259	9,679,904	10,314,089	12,121,448	12,847,693
9,727,920	10,969,259	9,679,904	10,314,089	12,121,448	12,847,693
33,710,970	33,150,276	32,121,582	36,348,677	41,276,712	47,445,289
43,455	42,410	216,266	142,250	186,132	145,964
387,843	348,604	464,072	427,608	289,946	463,442
87,150	94,815	97,020	100,755	137,500	118,000
6,574	3,075	3,174	3,414	3,927	14,595
794,783	815,726	823,078	835,850	1,011,821	1,022,536
811,469	443,782	455,009	656,095	644,928	711,496
8,978	5,212	6,886	6,506	7,211	7,658
959,843	923,088	1,278,968	741,666	955,188	1,966,106
25,433	30,307	32,119	28,444	27,630	30,020
-	23,844	-	10,514	245,616	1,157,425
-	7,337	1,033	-	-	-
53,987	519,191	100,690	104,035	389,553	222,485
165,424	702,553	163,999	155,069	232,032	344,805
-	431,927	3,982	-	-	-
-	650	-	-	112,392	112,392
-	33,959	1,739	-	-	-
-	2,016	-	-	-	-
-	9,599	-	-	-	-
-	7,357	449	-	18,018	18,018
-	22,956	4,986	-	-	-
-	64,035	-	-	-	-
-	15,623	-	-	-	-
3,930,917	6,803,877	5,422,862	657,170	8,559,510	4,541,522
\$ 7,275,856	\$ 11,351,943	\$ 9,076,332	\$ 3,869,376	\$ 12,821,404	\$ 10,876,464

City of Saginaw, Texas

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Charges for services:				
Water and wastewater	\$ 8,965,645	\$ 8,733,275	\$ 9,088,796	\$ 10,434,663
Capital grants and contributions	1,040,496	967,271	1,447,523	1,360,420
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,006,141	9,700,546	10,536,319	11,795,083
Total primary government program revenues	14,398,177	14,216,065	19,618,065	17,611,726
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE				
Governmental activities	(12,933,984)	(13,115,328)	(9,211,860)	(13,586,046)
Business-type activities	2,536,162	1,344,884	1,368,895	1,499,585
Total primary governmental net expenses	(10,397,822)	(11,770,444)	(7,842,965)	(12,086,461)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	6,506,284	7,201,098	7,608,668	8,172,372
Sales	5,786,769	5,790,661	6,198,989	6,356,478
Franchise taxes	1,851,551	1,839,384	1,693,095	1,660,835
Other taxes	32,116	28,626	32,666	79,388
Penalties and interest	13,367	15,202	17,148	22,706
Interest income	11,883	84,200	214,428	475,921
Miscellaneous revenues	110,595	125,952	116,691	590,747
Transfers	564,120	551,405	590,530	579,130
Total governmental activities	14,876,685	15,636,528	16,472,215	17,937,577
Business-type activities:				
Interest income	4,529	26,998	63,794	145,445
Miscellaneous revenues	213,116	196,314	172,559	183,841
Transfers	(564,120)	(551,405)	(590,530)	(579,130)
Total business-type activities	(346,475)	(328,093)	(354,177)	(249,844)
Total primary government	14,530,210	15,308,435	16,118,038	17,687,733
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	1,942,701	2,521,200	7,260,355	4,351,531
Business-type activities	2,189,687	1,016,791	1,014,718	1,249,741
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,132,388	\$ 3,537,991	\$ 8,275,073	\$ 5,601,272

Table 2
(Page 2 of 2)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 10,327,466	\$ 10,798,406	\$ 10,672,524	\$ 12,285,560	\$ 13,213,107	\$ 13,304,036
2,233,163	2,706,220	43,434	870,159	2,540,150	2,070,791
12,560,629	13,504,626	10,715,958	13,155,719	15,753,257	15,374,827
19,836,485	24,856,569	19,792,290	17,025,095	28,574,661	26,251,291
(16,707,194)	(10,829,074)	(13,365,346)	(22,165,212)	(16,333,860)	(23,721,132)
2,832,709	2,535,367	1,036,054	2,841,630	3,631,809	2,527,134
(13,874,485)	(8,293,707)	(12,329,292)	(19,323,582)	(12,702,051)	(21,193,998)
8,911,747	9,670,822	10,451,254	11,782,661	13,952,095	15,294,001
6,809,346	7,262,055	8,855,456	9,494,855	10,450,488	10,147,310
1,764,936	1,612,023	1,561,343	1,629,409	1,783,344	1,703,659
105,233	77,679	109,813	129,131	131,023	147,483
14,604	12,581	10,590	33,148	20,101	52,754
657,032	255,256	22,000	446,409	3,480,247	4,187,287
244,135	183,708	298,496	373,271	123,476	145,161
579,070	607,645	625,300	700,535	784,015	951,788
19,086,103	19,681,769	21,934,252	24,589,419	30,724,789	32,629,443
236,213	97,645	4,846	72,329	491,175	616,289
184,184	139,591	149,178	170,173	309,280	353,147
(579,070)	(607,645)	(625,300)	(700,535)	(784,015)	(951,788)
(158,673)	(370,409)	(471,276)	(458,033)	16,440	17,648
18,927,430	19,311,360	21,462,976	24,131,386	30,741,229	32,647,091
2,378,909	8,852,695	8,568,906	2,424,207	14,390,929	8,908,311
2,674,036	2,164,958	564,778	2,383,597	3,648,249	2,544,782
\$ 5,052,945	\$ 11,017,653	\$ 9,133,684	\$ 4,807,804	\$ 18,039,178	\$ 11,453,093

City of Saginaw, Texas

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	294,445	537,510	1,167,595	885,540
Unassigned	9,499,273	10,155,535	10,480,993	10,714,852
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 9,793,718</u>	<u>\$ 10,693,045</u>	<u>\$ 11,648,588</u>	<u>\$ 11,600,392</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:				
Debt service	1,473,531	1,306,703	1,153,415	1,115,474
Capital projects	12,799,557	10,566,997	12,597,897	7,208,691
Street maintenance	1,137,598	1,283,877	1,452,255	1,655,775
Crime prevention	712,061	591,654	524,886	535,811
Drainage	826,712	1,142,095	1,701,294	2,217,041
Public improvements	-	-	-	-
Other	513,363	1,160,365	1,162,875	1,487,451
Committed:				
Donations	274,621	293,437	272,446	324,644
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 17,737,443</u>	<u>\$ 16,345,128</u>	<u>\$ 18,865,068</u>	<u>\$ 14,544,887</u>

Table 3

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ -	\$ 137,534	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 740	\$ 18,206
729,080	2,882,850	1,901,425	785,625	669,335	1,910,875
10,875,059	9,936,029	10,144,356	11,463,870	13,207,664	12,737,033
<u>\$ 11,604,139</u>	<u>\$ 12,956,413</u>	<u>\$ 12,045,781</u>	<u>\$ 12,250,295</u>	<u>\$ 13,877,739</u>	<u>\$ 14,666,114</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,420	\$ -
1,209,970	1,185,401	1,082,134	1,180,683	1,397,952	1,482,288
7,418,377	23,234,623	24,284,485	36,748,661	46,694,781	32,137,328
1,766,915	1,594,442	1,746,242	2,152,478	2,244,481	2,762,961
488,741	529,301	858,108	1,461,350	1,556,629	1,234,739
2,636,085	2,642,077	3,179,644	3,769,042	2,335,818	1,556,692
-	-	-	22,746	531,795	185,332
1,612,405	1,641,765	2,358,268	2,495,702	3,617,409	4,336,399
429,164	506,739	514,398	586,126	680,047	731,184
<u>\$ 15,561,657</u>	<u>\$ 31,334,348</u>	<u>\$ 34,023,279</u>	<u>\$ 48,416,788</u>	<u>\$ 59,062,332</u>	<u>\$ 44,426,923</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,192,838	\$ 14,877,738	\$ 15,540,413	\$ 16,287,689
Licenses and permits	627,876	740,192	929,188	951,542
Charges for services	663,358	674,978	838,362	860,401
Fines and fees	693,266	656,746	542,873	525,876
Interest income	11,883	84,200	214,428	475,921
Recreation income	512,677	487,081	496,969	520,798
Intergovernmental	234,827	179,979	234,122	159,428
Miscellaneous revenues	321,110	1,010,725	326,507	1,091,494
Total revenues	17,257,835	18,711,639	19,122,862	20,873,149
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administrative office	2,191,774	1,963,039	2,075,890	2,217,124
Municipal court	185,158	184,973	187,886	168,421
Fire	2,932,965	3,177,233	3,280,597	3,982,620
Police	3,967,015	4,075,546	4,273,272	4,638,904
Public works	1,268,270	1,263,892	1,354,767	1,609,303
Parks	240,528	266,949	352,766	339,015
Community services	861,581	918,907	990,618	959,782
Library	520,281	537,893	568,246	569,005
Inspections	705,189	825,017	849,217	579,082
Animal services *	-	-	-	398,633
City garage	493,996	399,692	471,007	456,219
Economic development	19,363	50,197	46,520	567,978
Information technology**				
Emergency management***				
Communications****				
Capital outlay	3,750,868	2,570,956	6,349,590	5,761,665
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,056,785	2,539,654	2,667,570	2,555,536
Interest charges	824,995	854,529	763,613	1,012,169
Fiscal agent's fees and debt issuance costs	132,294	203,483	144,905	5,200
Total expenditures	20,151,062	19,831,960	24,376,464	25,820,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,893,227)	(1,120,321)	(5,253,602)	(4,947,507)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from right to use leased assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	8,000,000	-	7,830,000	-
Proceeds from bond refunding	-	5,910,000	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	130,716	-	308,555	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(5,834,072)	-	-
Transfers in	3,713,702	1,726,230	1,697,052	1,705,322
Transfers out	(3,149,582)	(1,174,825)	(1,106,522)	(1,126,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,694,836	627,333	8,729,085	579,130
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,801,609	\$ (492,988)	\$ 3,475,483	\$ (4,368,377)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.86%	20.02%	19.37%	19.07%

* Prior to 2018 Animal services was included in Inspections

** Prior to 2019 Information technology was included in General administrative office

*** Prior to 2023 Emergency management was included in Fire

**** Prior to 2023 Communications was included in General administrative office

Table 4

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 17,610,628	\$ 18,632,475	\$ 20,976,412	\$ 23,064,987	\$ 26,351,166	\$ 27,370,571
858,901	773,813	668,169	502,521	392,973	1,399,816
881,933	910,541	920,098	936,605	1,149,321	1,140,536
529,770	536,473	1,117,050	705,117	894,359	1,086,755
657,032	255,256	22,000	446,409	3,480,247	4,187,287
524,686	162,412	163,056	344,113	314,980	369,929
219,411	2,661,433	5,326,134	802,187	3,642,245	2,357,498
555,747	509,849	1,054,895	851,327	1,232,207	723,417
21,838,108	24,442,252	30,247,814	27,653,266	37,457,498	38,635,809
2,536,360	2,692,380	3,073,314	3,116,047	3,190,352	4,732,953
212,743	187,064	191,718	212,097	217,935	246,829
3,826,258	3,965,267	3,864,642	4,158,484	4,237,521	4,813,648
5,358,286	5,072,762	5,103,232	5,421,737	5,565,890	6,811,019
1,835,898	2,330,346	1,652,954	2,579,899	2,318,296	2,295,707
379,478	538,609	337,404	319,152	408,079	434,246
998,499	811,155	645,986	1,367,624	1,124,311	1,423,295
601,026	568,571	626,724	708,877	741,632	847,927
600,849	625,717	716,646	906,530	921,566	1,060,919
329,854	389,122	471,758	483,263	526,138	616,106
434,837	392,030	457,527	665,366	634,734	603,252
243,050	176,840	140,178	224,361	81,610	127,323
327,680	427,319	398,731	398,691	456,127	635,865
				96,566	102,091
				154,339	165,285
2,276,933	6,464,727	16,290,487	12,188,359	16,380,964	21,447,958
2,495,000	3,015,000	2,725,000	3,160,000	3,526,007	3,795,289
886,610	741,720	1,391,033	1,536,376	2,785,516	3,520,032
53,300	376,873	193,968	290,867	244,257	9,950
23,396,661	28,775,502	38,281,302	37,737,730	43,611,840	53,689,694
(1,558,553)	(4,333,250)	(8,033,488)	(10,084,464)	(6,154,342)	(15,053,885)
-	-	-	-	-	31,612
-	-	-	-	113,530	223,451
-	-	-	-	337,911	-
2,000,000	17,345,000	8,435,000	22,260,000	15,590,000	-
	3,015,000	-	-	-	-
	3,414,982	751,487	1,721,952	1,601,874	-
	(2,924,412)	-	-	-	-
1,840,082	1,957,493	4,831,194	2,351,293	2,726,117	3,023,853
(1,261,012)	(1,349,848)	(4,205,894)	(1,650,758)	(1,942,102)	(2,072,065)
2,579,070	21,458,215	9,811,787	24,682,487	18,427,330	1,206,851
\$ 1,020,517	\$ 17,124,965	\$ 1,778,299	\$ 14,598,023	\$ 12,272,988	\$ (13,847,034)
17.29%	17.60%	19.33%	18.56%	23.18%	22.69%

City of Saginaw, TexasProperty Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**Table 5**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	% of Current Tax Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	% of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	% of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2014/15	6,484,972	6,448,230	99.4%	34,226	6,482,455	100.0%	2,516	0.0%
2015/16	7,175,560	7,141,585	99.5%	31,088	7,172,673	100.0%	2,887	0.0%
2016/17	7,557,636	7,513,508	99.4%	39,420	7,552,928	99.9%	4,708	0.1%
2017/18	8,075,537	8,027,316	99.4%	38,642	8,065,958	99.9%	9,579	0.1%
2018/19	8,893,539	8,850,081	99.5%	36,879	8,886,960	99.9%	6,579	0.1%
2019/20	9,671,868	9,625,725	99.5%	37,549	9,663,273	99.9%	8,595	0.1%
2020/21	10,438,401	10,380,213	99.4%	46,867	10,427,080	99.9%	11,320	0.1%
2021/22	11,695,914	11,633,510	99.5%	47,416	11,680,927	99.9%	14,987	0.1%
2022/23	13,426,232	13,377,942	99.6%	25,173	13,403,115	99.8%	23,117	0.2%
2023/24	14,876,172	14,853,246	99.8%	-	14,853,246	99.8%	22,925	0.2%

City of Saginaw, Texas

Table 6

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Total		Property Tax Rate Per \$100
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2014/15	\$ 956,608,601	\$ 956,608,601	\$ 319,120,061	\$ 319,120,061	\$1,275,728,662	\$ 1,275,728,662	0.510000
2015/16*	962,111,241	962,111,241	354,242,308	354,242,308	1,316,353,549	1,316,353,549	0.544000
2016/17	1,061,912,257	1,061,912,257	379,440,615	379,440,615	1,441,352,872	1,441,352,872	0.513000
2017/18	1,205,160,927	1,205,160,927	365,041,273	365,041,273	1,570,202,200	1,570,202,200	0.495000
2018/19	1,453,373,020	1,453,373,020	390,558,650	390,558,650	1,843,931,670	1,843,931,670	0.471800
2019/20	1,628,809,088	1,628,809,088	417,203,024	417,203,024	2,046,012,112	2,046,012,112	0.459000
2020/21	1,634,542,012	1,634,542,012	420,221,179	420,221,179	2,054,763,191	2,054,763,191	0.461579
2021/22	1,811,505,128	1,811,505,128	452,536,472	452,536,472	2,264,041,600	2,264,041,600	0.479516
2022/23	2,083,925,176	2,083,925,176	462,893,143	462,893,143	2,546,818,319	2,546,818,319	0.508042
2023/24	2,445,483,449	2,445,483,449	487,627,015	487,627,015	2,933,110,464	2,933,110,464	0.498769

Note: Assessed values are established by a central appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value. 9/1 Certified Net Taxable Value

* For 2015/2016 used February tax roll total. The September certified values did not include \$98,175,368 in pending value due to delays caused by a software change at the appraisal district. All other years are September certified values.

City of Saginaw, Texas**Table 7**

Property Tax Rates – All Direct and Overlapping Governments
 Per \$100 Assessed Value
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	School	County (1)	State	Total
2014/15	0.298511	0.211489	0.510000	1.540000	0.641397	0.000000	2.691397
2015/16	0.291937	0.252063	0.544000	1.540000	0.641397	0.000000	2.725397
2016/17	0.293308	0.219692	0.513000	1.540000	0.626627	0.000000	2.679627
2017/18	0.284186	0.210814	0.495000	1.540000	0.608489	0.000000	2.643489
2018/19	0.291129	0.180671	0.471800	1.540000	0.594499	0.000000	2.606299
2019/20	0.281655	0.177345	0.459000	1.518000	0.588599	0.000000	2.565599
2020/21	0.284238	0.177341	0.461579	1.496400	0.588599	0.000000	2.546578
2021/22	0.285058	0.194458	0.479516	1.457500	0.583599	0.000000	2.520615
2022/23	0.273156	0.234886	0.508042	1.434600	0.578599	0.000000	2.521241
2023/24	0.263959	0.234810	0.498769	1.247200	0.501170	0.000000	2.247139

Note(1) Column includes Tarrant County, Tarrant County College District and Tarrant County Hospital District

City of Saginaw, Texas
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 8

2024			2015		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Fossil Creek 270, LLC (Prose Apartments)	\$ 54,000,000	1.84	Conagra Foods Inc	\$ 34,556,278	2.71
Miller Milling Company LLC	52,178,407	1.78	Ventura Foods LLC	28,538,031	2.24
Ventura Foods LLC	43,061,860	1.47	Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	22,176,995	1.74
Ardent Mills/Cargill LLC	42,845,257	1.46	Horizon Milling LLC	18,781,147	1.47
Ergon Asphalt & Emulsions INC	33,091,954	1.13	Trinity Industries	18,153,299	1.42
United Forestry Products Saginaw LLC	27,214,967	0.93	CTI Holdings LLC	15,642,489	1.23
Trinity Industries Inc	26,671,025	0.91	Universal Forest Products	13,981,098	1.10
CTI Foods Inc	26,350,461	0.90	BNSF Railway Company	13,300,767	1.04
DOS Project LLC	24,608,862	0.84	Wright Asphalt Products Inc	11,745,018	0.92
BNSF Railway Company	23,114,813	0.79	Norton Metal Products Inc	10,752,685	0.84
		<u>12.05</u>			<u>14.71</u>

Source: Information obtained from Tarrant Appraisal District

City of Saginaw, Texas
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities				Primary Government	% of	Per
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation Bonds	Financed Purchases	Tax Notes	Leases	Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Premiums/ Loss on Refundings	Water and Sewer Bonds	Gen. Oblig. Refunding Bonds	Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Premiums/ Loss on Refundings	Total All Debt	Personal Income (a)	Capita (b)
2014/15	\$ 23,515,000	\$6,440,000	\$ 532,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518,798	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 465,000	\$ -	\$ 17,294	\$ 33,978,852	5.85%	1,659
2015/16	25,310,000	2,440,000	358,106	-	-	-	477,503	380,000	2,000,000	-	12,106	30,977,715	5.44%	1,494
2016/17	30,980,000	2,110,000	180,535	-	-	-	729,335	150,000	1,810,000	-	6,918	35,966,788	6.10%	1,687
2017/18	28,765,000	1,950,000	-	-	-	-	672,612	100,000	1,615,000	-	1,730	33,104,342	4.79%	1,523
2018/19	26,435,000	1,785,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	615,889	50,000	1,420,000	-	-	32,305,889	4.77%	1,444
2019/20	25,735,000	17,345,000	-	1,570,000	-	-	3,764,136	-	1,220,000	-	-	49,634,136	7.10%	2,150
2020/21	31,890,000	17,310,000	-	1,160,000	-	-	4,270,201	-	1,010,000	-	-	55,640,201	7.42%	2,380
2021/22	51,315,000	17,210,000	-	935,000	-	-	5,660,633	-	790,000	-	-	75,910,633	9.08%	3,105
2022/23	63,810,000	17,110,000	273,827	705,000	-	76,606	6,850,893	-	640,000	-	-	89,466,326	10.44%	3,580
2023/24	60,885,000	16,685,000	207,331	475,000	31,612	151,265	6,439,285	-	485,000	11,640	-	85,371,133	8.86%	3,385

(a) See Schedule of Demographic Statistics on Table 14 for personal income data.

(b) See Schedule of Demographic Statistics on Table 14 for population data.

City of Saginaw, Texas**Table 10**

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed
Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Assessed Value	Total General Bonded Debt	Less Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2014/15	\$ 20,480	\$ 1,275,728,662	\$ 30,473,798	\$ 1,416,987	\$ 29,056,811	2.39%	1,419
2015/16	20,740	1,316,353,549	28,227,503	1,267,190	26,960,313	2.14%	1,300
2016/17	21,320	1,441,352,872	33,819,335	1,120,206	32,699,129	2.35%	1,534
2017/18	21,730	1,570,202,200	31,387,612	1,062,127	30,325,485	2.00%	1,396
2018/19	22,380	1,843,931,670	30,835,889	1,155,633	29,680,256	1.67%	1,326
2019/20	23,090	2,046,012,112	48,414,136	1,028,491	47,385,645	2.37%	2,052
2020/21	23,380	2,054,763,191	54,630,201	970,131	53,660,070	2.66%	2,295
2021/22	24,450	2,264,041,600	75,120,633	730,981	74,389,652	3.32%	3,043
2022/23	24,974	2,546,818,319	89,466,326	846,118	88,620,208	3.51%	3,548
2023/24	25,223	2,933,110,464	85,371,133	1,234,870	84,136,263	2.91%	3,336

General Bonded Debt total includes Premiums and Deferred Loss on Refunding Bonds.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
September 30, 2024

Table 11

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Saginaw	Amount Applicable to City of Saginaw
City of Saginaw	\$ 85,371,133	100.00%	\$ 85,371,133
Subtotal: City of Saginaw direct debt			85,371,133
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District	1,253,928,085	19.28%	241,759,126
Tarrant County *	359,832,000	1.06%	3,805,859
Tarrant County Hospital District	446,435,000	1.06%	4,721,839
Tarrant County College District	621,881,706	1.06%	6,577,498
Subtotal: overlapping debt			256,864,322
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 342,235,455
Ratio of direct and overlapping funded debt to taxable assessed valuation			11.67%
Per capita direct and overlapping bonded debt			\$ 13,568.39

Source: Individual taxing entities and Tarrant Appraisal District

Note: Percentage of overlap based on net taxable value

* Tarrant County net outstanding debt is an estimate - actual amount not available

City of Saginaw, Texas
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total	Coverage Ratio
2014/15	\$ 9,637,603	\$ 6,617,157	\$ 3,020,446	\$ 480,000	\$ 128,904	\$ 608,904	4.96
2015/16	9,538,475	7,420,919	2,117,556	510,000	106,371	616,371	3.44
2016/17	9,961,902	8,383,924	1,577,978	420,000	70,984	490,984	3.21
2017/18	11,342,975	9,477,554	1,865,421	245,000	55,563	300,563	6.21
2018/19	11,225,184	8,903,304	2,321,880	245,000	52,841	297,841	7.80
2019/20	11,366,978	10,025,116	1,341,862	250,000	46,996	296,996	4.52
2020/21	10,873,942	8,619,791	2,254,151	210,000	34,238	244,238	9.23
2021/22	12,568,192	9,239,744	3,328,448	220,000	25,572	245,572	13.55
2022/23	14,025,791	10,998,142	3,027,649	150,000	21,208	171,208	17.68
2023/24	14,391,454	11,678,328	2,713,126	155,000	18,238	173,238	15.66

Notes: 1. Operating revenues and nonoperating revenues of Enterprise Fund excluding contributed assets.
2. Total operating expenses of Enterprise Fund exclusive of depreciation.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Table 13

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Year Ended September 30, 2024

Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

"... no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city."

As a home rule city, the City of Saginaw, Texas is not limited on the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter provides that general property taxes are limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

The rate for fiscal year 2024 was established at \$.498769 per \$100 of assessed valuation based on 100% of appraised value.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014/15	20,480	\$ 580,587,520	\$ 28,349	19,198	4.00%
2015/16	20,740	569,416,700	27,455	19,582	4.10%
2016/17	21,320	589,839,120	27,666	19,293	3.40%
2017/18	21,730	691,818,010	31,837	20,050	3.20%
2018/19	22,380	677,285,940	30,263	21,027	3.20%
2019/20	23,090	698,772,670	30,263	21,378	6.30%
2020/21	23,380	749,399,140	32,053	22,382	4.50%
2021/22	24,450	835,921,050	34,189	23,145	3.50%
2022/23	24,974	856,857,940	34,310	23,415	3.90%
2023/24	25,223	963,947,391	38,217	23,923	4.00%

Sources:

1. US Census Bureau Quick Facts
2. Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District
Enrollment is for the district. Enrollment for schools within the City of Saginaw is 5,778.
3. Bureau of Labor Statistics

City of Saginaw, Texas
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 15

2024			2015		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD	3,341	27%	Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD	2,304	24%
Walmart Supercenter #5316	410	3%	Trinity North Amer. Freight Car	800	8%
Ventura Foods	398	3%	Wal Mart Supercenter #5316	500	5%
Trinity North Amer. Freight Car	370	3%	Texas Army National Guard	245	3%
Chefco Foods	356	3%	Bana Box Inc.	218	2%
Anchor Fabrication Corp.	290	2%	Ventura Foods	215	2%
Ranger Fire Inc	200	2%	Russo Corporation	200	2%
Russo Corporation	200	2%	CTI Chefco Foods	200	2%
DOS - Standard Meat	189	2%	Ranger Fire	200	2%
United Forestry Products, LLC	180	1%	DOS - Standard Meat	189	2%

Source: City Economic Development Department.

EMS ISD employment is for the district. Employment for district facilities within the City of Saginaw is 814.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Table 16

Full-Time Equivalent City Government
Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of October 1									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General government:										
Administration	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Municipal court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information technology *	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-
Public Safety:										
Fire	30.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Emergency management	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	49.5	55.5	55.5	53.0	53.0	50.0	46.5	46.5	45.5	44.5
Public Works:										
Streets	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Parks maintenance	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Building inspections	8.0	8.0	8.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Code enforcement	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Animal services	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5
City garage	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
Community services	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.0
Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Water/wastewater	19.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
Drainage	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	162.5	168.0	168.5	161.0	156.0	150.0	141.5	141.0	139.0	136.0

Source: City Budgets/Human Resources

*Previously reported in Administration

City of Saginaw, Texas

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Licensed Officers	41	41	41	41	41
Patrol units on duty at any one time	4	4	4	4	4
Fire:					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Firefighter/paramedics	27	26	26	26	26
Library :					
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes in collection	58,456	58,589	54,847	60,703	60,990
Average monthly circulation	8,391	6,833	6,148	5,558	5,541
Average monthly visitors	5,001	4,498	4,298	3,851	3,419
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	97.8	96.6	94.9	94.9	92.9
Streetlights	1,386	1,355	1,321	1,321	1,321
Parks and recreation:					
Acreage	108.022	108.022	107.593	107.593	103.69
Parks	7	7	7	7	7
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Senior/community Centers	1	1	1	1	2
Water:					
Number of water customers	8,558	8,445	8,402	8,383	8,347
Annual water consumption (1,000 gallons)	1,323,383	1,370,287	1,422,720	1,267,426	1,175,194
Daily consumption (1,000 gallons)	3,626	3,754	3,898	3,472	3,220
Water mains (miles)	128.0	126.8	123.9	122.3	122.3
Fire hydrants *	1,211	1,198	1,171	1,171	1,171
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
Wastewater:					
Number of wastewater customers	8,343	8,237	8,201	8,184	8,164
Wastewater treated annually (1,000 gallons)	1,039,494	927,762	847,252	949,816	940,582
Sanitary sewers (miles)	93.4	92.1	90.1	90.1	90.1
Storm sewers (miles)	24.5	23.4	21.7	21.6	20.3

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.

* Number of fire hydrants restated as a result of mapping update

Table 17

Fiscal Year				
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
1	1	1	1	1
41	40	39	38	38
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
26	25	24	24	24
1	1	1	1	1
59,893	59,220	59,029	58,302	58,138
7,438	7,599	7,358	7,522	8,280
5,977	6,250	6,653	6,690	5,934
89.4	86.6	85.4	83.4	82.8
1,223	1,198	1,187	1,135	1,131
101	101	101	101	100
7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
8,052	7,841	7,606	7,427	7,227
1,077,595	1,106,653	1,020,550	967,332	1,008,306
2,952	3,032	2,796	2,643	2,763
119.0	116.4	114.9	113.7	113.3
1,139	835	823	809	803
4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
7,878	7,700	7,477	7,307	7,107
1,027,571	838,637	804,134	915,347	825,789
87.3	85.0	83.9	83.1	82.8
18.5	17.9	17.1	17.0	16.8

City of Saginaw, Texas

Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables

The Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables portion of the Statistical section presents various financial data originally distributed in a debt official statement. The City is required to update financial tables originally distributed in a debt official statement within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The financial tables that follow are updated through September 30, 2024. The last debt issue was sold in fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. This information is also sent to the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board (the "MSRB") or filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12. The information is also available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Website www.emma.msrb.org.

City of Saginaw, Texas
Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables
General Obligation Tables

ASSESSED VALUATION

TABLE GO-1

2023 Actual Total Appraised Value of Taxable Property (100% of Actual)*		\$ 3,561,627,306
Less Adjustments to Market Value:		
Agriculture Productivity Value Loss	5,066,929	
Abatement	-	
Disabled and Deceased Veterans' Exemptions	45,269,783	
Freeport Property	74,052,662	
Local, Option Over-65 / Disabled	157,110,627	
Pollution Control	290,513	
Solar/Wind/Other	9,616,773	
Totally Exempt Property	232,025,327	
Cases before ARB, Incomplete Accounts & In process	105,084,228	
Total Adjustments to Market Value:		<u>628,516,842</u>
2023 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation		<u>\$2,933,110,464</u>

*See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "CITY APPLICATION OF THE TEXAS TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the Issuer's taxation procedures.

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District - September certified values

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

TABLE GO-2

(As of September 30, 2024)

General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:

General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	\$ 4,190,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	4,690,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	485,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	1,315,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	5,625,000
2019 Tax Note	475,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	110,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	705,000
2020 Certificates of Obligation	16,685,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	7,315,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022	21,445,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023	15,490,000
Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:	<u>\$ 78,530,000</u>

Less: Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	485,000
Total Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt	<u>\$ 485,000</u>

Total Net General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding:

\$ 78,045,000

General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund Balance as of September 30, 2024 \$ 1,482,288

Ratio of Gross General Obligation Debt Principal to 2023 Net Assessed Valuation 2.68%

Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Principal to 2023 Net Assessed Valuation 2.66%

2023 Net Taxable Assessed Value \$ 2,933,110,464

Population: 1980 - 5,736; 1990 - 8,551; 2000 - 12,374; Current (Estimate) -	25,223
Per Capita 2023 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation -	<u>\$ 116,287</u>
Per Capita Gross General Obligation Debt Principal -	<u>\$ 3,113</u>
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Principal -	<u>\$ 3,094</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables

General Obligation Tables

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

TABLE GO-3

Financed Purchase Obligations

The City entered into agreements for the financed purchase of public safety equipment, with the total capitalized cost of \$376,450 and an amortized value of \$308,498 at September 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments under the financed purchase together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2024.

Fiscal Year	Future Minimum Payments
2025	\$ 76,800
2026	76,800
2027	69,250
Total minimum payments	\$ 222,850
Less: amount representing interest	(15,519)
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$ 207,331</u>

FUND BALANCES

TABLE GO-4

(As of September 30, 2024)

General Operating Fund (Undesignated)	\$ 8,586,114
General Obligation Debt Service (I&S) Fund	1,482,288
Special Revenue Funds	10,807,307
Capital Projects Fund	32,137,328
Enterprise Fund (Undesignated)	6,778,748
Revenue Bond Reserve	176,232
Revenue Bond Debt Service (I&S) Reserve	37,927
General Fund Emergency Reserve	6,080,000
Enterprise Fund Emergency Reserve	2,910,000
Enterprise Fund (Designated)	1,567,920
Total	<u><u>\$ 70,563,864</u></u>

City of Saginaw, Texas
Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables
General Obligation Tables

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2023-2024

TABLE GO-5

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2023 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total 2023 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
Fossil Creek 270, LLC (Prose Apartments)	Food Processing Plant	\$ 54,000,000	1.84%
Miller Milling Company LLC	Food Processing Plant	52,178,407	1.78%
Ventura Foods LLC	Food Processing Plant	43,061,860	1.47%
Ardent Mills/Cargill LLC	Manufacturing	42,845,257	1.46%
Ergon Asphalt & Emulsions INC	Food Processing Plant	33,091,954	1.13%
United Forestry Products Saginaw LLC	Manufacturing	27,214,967	0.93%
Trinity Industries Inc	Food Processing Plant	26,671,025	0.91%
CTI Foods Inc	Food Processing Plant	26,350,461	0.90%
DOS Project LLC	Transportation	24,608,862	0.84%
BNSF Railway Company	Energy	23,114,813	0.79%
	Total	\$353,137,606	12.04%
2023 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation on August 12, 2023		<u>\$2,933,110,464</u>	
Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District			

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS

TABLE GO-6

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>% Collections</u>		<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>
				<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2014	1,275,728,662	0.5100	6,484,972	99.43%	99.96%	9-30-15
2015	1,316,353,549	0.5440	7,175,560	99.53%	99.96%	9-30-16
2016	1,441,352,872	0.5130	7,557,636	99.42%	99.94%	9-30-17
2017	1,570,202,200	0.4950	8,075,537	99.40%	99.88%	9-30-18
2018	1,843,931,670	0.4718	8,893,539	99.51%	99.93%	9-30-19
2019	2,046,012,112	0.4590	9,671,868	99.52%	99.91%	9-30-20
2020	2,054,763,191	0.4616	10,438,401	99.44%	99.89%	9-30-21
2021	2,264,041,600	0.4795	11,695,914	99.47%	99.87%	9-30-22
2022	2,546,818,319	0.5080	13,426,232	99.64%	99.83%	9-30-23
2023	2,933,110,464	0.4988	14,876,172	99.85%	99.85%	9-30-24

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District, and the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION

TABLE GO-7

	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Fund	\$0.2640	\$0.2732	\$0.2851	\$0.2842	\$0.2817	\$0.2911	\$0.2842	\$0.2933
I & S Fund	<u>\$0.2348</u>	<u>\$0.2349</u>	<u>\$0.1945</u>	<u>\$0.1773</u>	<u>\$0.1773</u>	<u>\$0.1807</u>	<u>\$0.2108</u>	<u>\$0.2197</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$0.4988</u>	<u>\$0.5080</u>	<u>\$0.4795</u>	<u>\$0.4616</u>	<u>\$0.4590</u>	<u>\$0.4718</u>	<u>\$0.4950</u>	<u>\$0.5130</u>

City of Saginaw, Texas
Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables
General Obligation Tables

**GENERAL FUND COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

TABLE GO-8

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$17,233,402	\$ 16,957,443	\$15,824,110	\$14,703,088	\$13,071,890	\$12,454,203
Licenses and Permits	1,399,816	392,973	502,521	668,169	773,813	858,901
Charges for Services	118,000	137,500	100,755	97,020	94,815	87,150
Fines and Fees	1,060,067	880,286	682,650	1,092,420	517,883	509,672
Interest Income	1,122,002	946,360	102,447	6,911	113,140	295,148
Recreation Income	369,929	314,980	344,113	163,056	162,412	524,686
Intergovernmental	1,469,470	796,605	216,784	229,848	1,423,032	216,779
Miscellaneous Revenues	110,141	154,715	198,132	170,872	182,049	224,606
Total Revenues	<u>\$22,882,827</u>	<u>\$ 20,580,862</u>	<u>\$17,971,512</u>	<u>\$17,131,384</u>	<u>\$16,339,034</u>	<u>\$15,171,145</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General administrative office	\$ 2,643,868	\$ 2,385,061	\$ 2,324,967	\$ 2,601,057	\$ 1,798,896	\$ 1,846,648
Municipal court	246,829	217,935	212,097	191,718	187,064	212,743
Fire	4,813,648	4,237,521	4,158,484	3,864,642	3,965,267	3,826,258
Police	6,429,233	5,484,621	5,363,151	5,018,523	5,001,254	5,284,720
Public works	2,295,707	2,318,296	2,579,899	1,652,954	1,916,939	1,835,898
Parks	434,246	408,079	319,152	337,404	538,609	379,478
Community services	1,423,295	1,124,311	1,309,153	645,986	811,155	998,499
Library	847,927	741,632	708,877	626,724	568,571	601,026
Inspection	1,060,919	921,566	906,530	716,646	625,717	600,849
Animal services	616,106	526,138	483,263	471,758	389,122	329,854
Fleet Maintenance	603,252	634,734	665,366	457,527	392,030	434,837
Economic development	127,323	81,610	224,361	140,178	176,840	243,050
Information technology	635,865	456,127	398,691	398,731	427,319	327,680
Emergency management*	102,091	96,566	-	-	-	-
Communications**	165,285	154,339	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,771,280	1,195,849	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	41,211	36,631	-	-	-	-
Interest charges	3,062	636	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$24,261,147</u>	<u>\$ 21,021,652</u>	<u>\$19,653,991</u>	<u>\$17,123,848</u>	<u>\$16,798,783</u>	<u>\$16,921,540</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (1,378,320)</u>	<u>\$ (440,790)</u>	<u>\$ (1,682,479)</u>	<u>\$ 7,536</u>	<u>\$ (459,749)</u>	<u>\$ (1,750,395)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from right to use leased assets	\$ 31,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers In	2,566,587	2,342,502	2,119,143	1,956,513	1,884,758	1,797,112
Transfers Out	(457,266)	(383,615)	(232,150)	(2,874,681)	(72,735)	(42,970)
Proceeds from right to use subscription assets	25,762	92,433	-	-	-	-
Proceed from financed purchases	-	16,914	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 2,166,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,068,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,993</u>	<u>\$ (918,168)</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (under) Expenditures/Other Uses	788,375	1,627,444	204,514	(910,632)	1,352,274	3,747
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,877,739	12,250,295	12,045,781	12,956,413	11,604,139	11,600,392
Fund Balance - September 30	<u>\$14,666,114</u>	<u>\$ 13,877,739</u>	<u>\$12,250,295</u>	<u>\$12,045,781</u>	<u>\$12,956,413</u>	<u>\$11,604,139</u>

Source: The Issuer's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Saginaw, Texas
Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables
Revenue Debt Tables

REVENUE BOND DEBT PRINCIPAL DATA

TABLE REV-1

(As of September 30, 2024)

Revenue Bond Debt Principal Outstanding:

	\$ -
Total Revenue Debt Principal Outstanding	\$ -
Plus: Waterworks and Sewer System General Obligation Debt Principal	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	485,000
Total Waterworks and Sewer System General Obligation Debt	\$ 485,000
Total Revenue Debt Principal Outstanding	\$ 485,000

CONDENSED WATERWORKS AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OPERATING STATEMENT

TABLE REV-2

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues ^(a)	\$ 14,391,454	\$ 14,025,791	\$ 12,568,192	\$ 10,868,948	\$ 11,169,272
Expenses	11,678,328	10,998,142	9,239,744	8,619,791	10,025,116
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	<u>\$ 2,713,126</u>	<u>\$ 3,027,649</u>	<u>\$ 3,328,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,156</u>
Annual Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,500
Revenue Debt Service Coverage	-	-	-	-	22.22
Annual Debt Service Requirements for all Bonds Paid from System Revenues	\$ 167,672	\$ 165,642	\$ 240,006	\$ 234,171	\$ 279,637
Debt Service Coverage on all Bonds Paid from System Revenues	16.18	18.28	13.87	9.60	4.09
Customer Count :					
Water	8,558	8,445	8,402	8,383	8,347
Wastewater	8,343	8,237	8,201	8,184	8,164
^(a) Does not include Impact Fees of:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,994	\$ 197,706

Revenues include operating, interest income, and tap fees. Impact fees are not included in revenues and may be used for debt service, if required.

COVERAGE OF THE BONDS

TABLE REV-3

(As of September 30, 2024)

Fiscal Year 2024 Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 2,713,126
Following the Issuance of the Bonds:	
Maximum Revenue Debt Service Requirement Excluding Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Coverage	\$ -
Maximum Debt Service Requirement Including Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt (2025) Coverage	\$ 169,603
Average Annual Revenue Debt Service Requirement Excluding General Obligation Debt Coverage	\$ -
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement Including Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt (2025-2027) Coverage	\$ 168,102

City of Saginaw, Texas

Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables

Revenue Debt Tables

SELF-SUPPORTING WATERWORKS AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OBLIGATIONS HISTORICALLY PAID FROM NET SYSTEM REVENUES

TABLE REV-4

(As of September 30, 2024)

	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount of Principal Self-Supporting</u>
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 485,000	\$ 485,000
Total	<u>\$ 485,000</u>	<u>\$ 485,000</u>

<u>Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30</u>	<u>Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Requirements</u>	<u>Waterworks and Wastewater System Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Debt Service Being Supported by Net System Revenues</u>
2025	169,603	-	169,603
2026	166,435	-	166,435
2027	168,267	-	168,267
	<u>\$ 504,305</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 504,305</u>

REVENUE BONDS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED

TABLE REV-5

<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Issued To Date</u>	<u>Unissued</u>
06-30-51	Wastewater Improvements	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000

Note: The City has no plans to issue these bonds.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables Revenue Debt Tables

WATER RATES

TABLE REV-6

(Based on Monthly Billing)

Rates Effective October 1, 2023	
<u>Residential</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$16.32 (minimum)
3,000 to 10,000 Gallons	5.05 /M Gallons
Over 10,000 Gallons	5.39 /M Gallons
<u>Multi-Family (Per Dwelling Unit)</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$16.32 (minimum)
3,000 to 8,000 Gallons	5.39 /M Gallons
Over 8,000 Gallons	6.51 /M Gallons
<u>Commercial / Industrial</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$16.32 (minimum)
3,000 to 10,000 Gallons	5.39 /M Gallons
Over 10,000 Gallons	6.51 /M Gallons

PRINCIPAL WATER CUSTOMERS 2023-2024

TABLE REV-7

(As of September 30, 2024)

<u>Name of Customer</u>	<u>Average Monthly Consumption (Gals.)</u>	<u>Average Monthly Bill</u>
CTI Foods	9,159,417	\$ 59,611.50
Ventura Foods	3,686,167	23,995.79
DOS Project	3,020,750	19,659.42
Eagle Mnt/Saginaw ISD	1,563,917	10,200.35
Fossil Creek 270, LLC (Prose apartments)	1,194,250	8,913.55
City of Saginaw	1,156,333	6,316.99
Ergon Ashpalt & Emulsions, Inc.	764,917	4,968.78
The Ruston, LLC (apartments)	722,833	5,188.46
Ashton Apartment, LLC	664,250	5,000.12
Fuel City Saginaw, LLC	624,250	4,050.74
Total	22,557,083	147,906

City of Saginaw, Texas
Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables
Revenue Debt Tables

WASTEWATER RATES

TABLE REV-8

(Based on Monthly Billing)

Rates Effective October 1, 2023	
<u>Residential</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$22.16 (minimum)
Next 18,000 Gallons	3.48 /M Gallons
<u>Multi-Family (Per Dwelling Unit)</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$22.16 (minimum)
Over 2,000 Gallons	6.05 /M Gallons
<u>Commercial / Industrial (Non-Monitored)</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	\$24.33 (minimum)
Over 2,000 Gallons	6.05 /M Gallons
<u>Commercial / Industrial (Monitored)</u>	
First 2,000 Gallons	Based on Formula
Over 2,000 Gallons	6.05 /M Gallons

PRINCIPAL WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS 2023-2024

TABLE REV-9

(As of September 30, 2024)

<u>Name of Customer</u>	<u>Average Monthly Bill</u>
Fossil Creek 270, LLC (Prose apartments)	\$ 6,477.76
Eagle Mnt/Saginaw ISD	6,408.77
Ashton Apartments	5,877.25
The Ruston, LLC (apartments)	5,817.52
Grand Saginaw, LLC (apartments)	3,410.49
Livestock Nutrition Center - Saginaw	2,647.76
Saginaw Crossing Apartments	2,216.50
King Laundry, LP	2,188.72
IMO US West, LLC (car wash)	1,963.86
American Homes 4 Rent	1,854.30
Total	\$ 38,862.93

WASTEWATER SYSTEM PRODUCTION

TABLE REV-10

Volumes, average daily and peak daily flow for the Wastewater System for the past ten years are shown below.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual Sewage Flow (000s Gallons)</u>	<u>Average Daily Flow (000s GPD)</u>	<u>Peak Daily Flow and Date (MGD)</u>	
2015	825,789	2,262	6.3	05-29-15
2016	915,347	2,508	6.2	12-28-15
2017	804,134	2,203	6.3	09-14-17
2018	838,637	2,298	4.7	03-01-18
2019	1,027,571	2,815	6.0	10-16-18
2020	940,582	2,577	6.0	03-16-20
2021	949,816	2,602	6.8	05-25-21
2022	847,252	2,321	5.6	08-22-22
2023	927,762	2,542	5.1	02-08-23
2024	1,039,494	2,848	5.9	04-28-24

Federal Awards Section



City of Saginaw

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Saginaw, Texas

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Saginaw, Texas

Purpose of this Report

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P

Fort Worth, Texas
January 17, 2025

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each
Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Saginaw, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Saginaw, Texas (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS): the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Saginaw, Texas

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P

Fort Worth, Texas
January 17, 2025

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. Internal control over financial reporting:
- | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| Material weakness(es) identified? | _____ Yes | ___X___ No |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered a material weakness? | _____ Yes | ___X___ None Reported |
- c. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?
- | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| | _____ Yes | ___X___ No |
|--|-----------|------------|

Major Program(s)

- d. Internal control over major program(s):
- | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|
| Material weakness(es) identified? | _____ Yes | ___X___ No |
| Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not Considered a material weakness? | _____ Yes | ___X___ None Reported |
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major Federal programs.
- f. Any audit findings disclosed that were required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?
- | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| | _____ Yes | ___X___ No |
|--|-----------|------------|
- g. Identification of major program(s):

<u>Program/Cluster Name</u>	<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	\$ 2,150,508

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs.
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| | \$750,000 |
|--|-----------|
- i. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| _____ Yes | ___X___ No |
|-----------|------------|

City of Saginaw, Texas

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

There were no matters reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

There were no matters reported.

City of Saginaw, Texas

Summary of Prior Audit Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

IV. Summary of Prior Year Findings

There were no matters reported.

City of Saginaw, TexasSchedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Texas Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0013-10-091	\$ 275,844
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>275,844</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Direct Awards			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	2,150,508
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>2,150,508</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 2,426,352</u></u>

City of Saginaw, Texas

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The City elected not to use the de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, section 414.

Note 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

Note 3. Non-Cash Assistance

The City received non-cash assistance from Texas Department of Transportation in the form of landscaping and irrigation systems during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The expenditures are listed within the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards under the Highway Planning and Construction grant for \$275,844.

Note 4. Loans

At year-end, the City had no loans or loan guarantees outstanding with federal awarding agencies.

Financial Advisory Services
Provided By:

