BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Rudy Cruz, Jr. Mayor

City Council

Ruben Reyes At Large Representative

Cesar Nevarez District 1 Representative

Alejandro Garcia District 2 Representative

Maria "Gina" Cordero District 3 Representative

Irene Rojas District 4 Representative

City Administration

Adriana Rodarte City Manager

Olivia Navarro City Clerk

Lourdes Gomez City Finance Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Socorro, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Socorro, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Socorro, Texas' 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Socorro, Texas' 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.

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a Budgetary Comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds as shown on pages 45 through 50 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.

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Socorro, Texas' basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the capital improvements fund, capital improvements fund – TWDB, and debt service fund, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requipgnts, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

The budgetary comparison for the capital improvements fund, the budgetary comparison for the capital improvements fund – TWDB, the budgetary comparison for the debt service fund, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 budgetary comparison for the capital improvements fund, the budgetary comparison for the capital improvements fund – TWDB, the budgetary comparison for the debt service fund, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2025, on our consideration of City of Socorro, Texas' 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 City of Socorro, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Socorro, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Paso, Texas June 26, 2025

SBNG. PC

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 572,207
Restricted cash	11,543,373
Investments	10,209,360
Taxes receivable	3,584,311
Grants receivable	1,498,213
Other receivables, net	203,917
Prepaid expenses	36,374
Other assets	5,000
Beneficial interest in investments held in-trust	620,752
Non-depreciable capital assets	22,349,973
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	39,381,231
Total assets	90,004,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to loss	
from retirement of bond	238,599
from retirement of bond	
Total deferred outflows of resources	238,599
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	708,157
Accrued liabilities	419,244
Deferred revenue	6,875,483
Due within one year:	
Right-of-use lease liabilities	19,232
Right-of-use subscription liabilities	18,743
Compensated absences	110,739
Bonds payable	1,702,000
Due in more than one year:	
Right-of-use lease liabilities	85,673
Right-of-use subscription liabilities	61,158
Bonds payable, net	28,766,263
Total liabilities	38,766,692
NET POSITION	
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	31,262,941
Restricted	8,772,330
Unrestricted	11,441,347
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,476,618</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	10		s	Net Revenue (Expenses) and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Direct Expenses	Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and <u>Forfeitures</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Changes in Net Position Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Primary government: Public safety Infrastructure and environmental General government Community development Interest on long-term debt Health and human services Justice system	\$ 6,013,282 5,767,580 3,644,511 1,197,165 543,739 651,871 430,289	\$ 1,883,727 4,818 401,334	\$ 731,876 3,347,330 816,237 170,933	\$	\$ (5,281,406) (536,523) (2,823,456) (1,026,232) (543,739) (651,871) (28,955)	
Total governmental activities	\$18,248,437	\$ 2,289,879	\$ 5,066,376	\$	(10,892,182)	
		General revenue Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment inco	5		13,380,317 2,511,934 962,320 647,871 103,291	
		Total gene	ral revenues		17,605,733	
		Change in net po	osition		6,713,551	
		Net position, be	ginning of year		44,763,067	
		Net position, end	d of year		<u>\$ 51,476,618</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Special Revenue <u>Fund-Grants</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund-ARPA</u>	Special Revenue Fund-TRZ	Special Revenue <u>Fund-TWDB</u>	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Capital Improvements Fund - TWDB	Aggregate Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Taxes receivable Due from other funds Grants receivable Other receivables, net Beneficial interest in investments held in trus Prepaid expenses	\$ 380,748 4,862 6,179,222 3,073,302 2,217,774 203,917 	\$ 163,009 469,508 130,249 365,539	\$ 382,179 4,029,942 163,956	5,135	\$ 3,433,281	\$ 532,843 511,009	\$ 755,677 196 34,586 1,132,674	\$ 5,965,023	\$ 28,450 620,752	\$ 572,207 11,543,373 10,209,360 3,584,311 2,551,700 1,498,213 203,917 620,752 36,374
Total assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$12,067,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,077</u>	<u>\$ 5,135</u>	\$ 3,433,281	<u>\$ 1,060,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,504</u>	\$ 5,965,023	\$ 649,202	\$ 30,820,207
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 316,388 365,810 4,862 189,268 876,328	\$ 20,285 	\$ 215,628 3,437,340 419,480 4,072,448	\$	\$ 3,433,281	\$ 15,975 15,975	\$ 150,056 	\$	\$ 5,800 	\$ 708,157 365,810 6,875,483 2,551,700 10,501,150
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property taxes Deferred court fees Total deferred inflows of resources	1,572,348 140,240 1,712,588					326,856				1,899,204 140,240 2,039,444

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2024

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund-Grants	Special Revenue <u>Fund-ARPA</u>	Special Revenue Fund-TRZ	Special Revenue <u>Fund-TWDB</u>	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Capital Improvements Fund - TWDB	Aggregate Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:	\$ 7,534	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 16,469	\$ 12,371	\$	\$	\$ 36,374
Debt service Capital projects Federal and state mandated programs Transportation Reinvestment Zone #1 Committed for:		401,915	503,629	5,135		701,021	552,205	5,965,023	643,402	701,021 7,160,630 905,544 5,135
Capital improvements Minimum fund balance Unassigned	485,204 2,447,326 6,538,379									485,204 2,447,326 6,538,379
Total fund balances	9,478,443	401,915	503,629	5,135		717,490	564,576	5,965,023	643,402	18,279,613
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$12,067,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,077</u>	\$ 5,135	<u>\$ 3,433,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,504</u>	\$ 5,965,023	<u>\$ 649,202</u>	<u>\$ 30,820,207</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet		\$18,279,613
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital and right-of-use assets Accumulated depreciation and amortization	85,607,575 (23,876,371)	61,731,204
Deposits on-hand are not considered current financial resources and not presented in the governmental funds		5,000
Deferred losses resulting from defeasance of bonds payable are not reported as a fund balance line item. All deferred gains or losses are presented in the statement of net position.		238,599
Certain property tax revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds: Deferred property taxes Deferred court fees	1,899,204 140,240	2,039,444
Some liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position: Bonds payable, net Compensated absences Right-of-use lease liabilities, net Right-of-use subscription liabilities, net Accrued interest	(30,468,263) (110,739) (104,905) (79,901)	(30,817,242)
Accided interest	(33,434)	(30,017,242)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

\$51,476,618

Total net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Capital Improvements	Aggregate Non-Major	Total Governmental
REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	Fund-Grants	Fund-ARPA	<u>Fund-TRZ</u>	<u>Fund-TWDB</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund - TWDB</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Property taxes Federal and state grants Sales taxes Planning and zoning fees Franchise taxes Municipal court fines and fees	\$ 9,355,106 2,511,934 1,883,727 951,630	\$ 398,469 10,690	\$ 2,104,202	\$ 1,701,343	\$	\$2,228,214	\$ 2,474,556	\$	\$	\$ 13,284,663 4,977,227 2,511,934 1,883,727 962,320
Charges for services Local grants Investment income Other income	415,201 4,818 374,530 85,717	<u>14,942</u>	269,561				1,279 2,632	114	89,149 2,387	415,201 4,818 89,149 647,871 103,291
Total revenues	15,582,663	424,101	2,373,763	1,701,343		2,228,214	2,478,467	114	91,536	24,880,201

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund-Grants	Special Revenue Fund-ARPA	Special Revenue <u>Fund-TRZ</u>	Special Revenue Fund-TWDB	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements Fund - TWDB	Aggregate Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety	\$ 5,380,745	\$325,283	\$ 2,664	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,708,692
Infrastructure and environmental	3,375,455		212,905				231,723			3,820,083
General government	3,228,506	1,828	249,528						106,419	3,586,281
Community development	874,253	8,074	123,479							1,005,806
Health and human services	651,871									651,871
Justice system	430,289									430,289
Debt service:										
Principal	59,567					1,657,000				1,716,567
Interest						683,085				683,085
Capital outlay	680,333	125,602	1,507,953	1,699,546			4,094,900	30,942		8,139,276
Total expenditures	14,681,019	460,787	2,096,529	1,699,546		2,340,085	4,326,623	30,942	106,419	25,741,950

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund-Grants	Special Revenue <u>Fund-ARPA</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund-TRZ</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund-TWDB</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements Fund - TWDB	Aggregate Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)									
Proceeds from leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 244,373 7,673	\$	\$ (7,673)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 244,373 7,673 (7,673)
Total other financing sources	252,046		(7,673)							244,373
Net change in fund balance	1,153,690	(36,686)	269,561	1,797		(111,871)	(1,848,156)	(30,828)	(14,883)	(617,376)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	8,324,753	438,601	234,068	3,338		829,361	2,412,732	5,995,851	658,285	18,896,989
Fund balance, end of the year	\$9,478,443	<u>\$401,915</u>	<u>\$ 503,629</u>	<u>\$ 5,135</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 717,490</u>	<u>\$ 564,576</u>	\$ 5,965,023	<u>\$ 643,402</u>	\$ 18,279,613

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (617,376)
Amounts reported 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 allocate over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense	d 8,139,276 (2,483,773)	5,655,503
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue related to property taxes Change in unavailable revenue related to municipal court	95,654 (13,867)	81,787
Bond premiums are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of bonds payable. Interest expense in the statement of activities is reduced by bond premium amortization recognized every year.		105,630
The deferred gain or loss on defeasance of bonds is amortized using the strandth over the term of the refunding bond payable. Interest expense in the statement of activities is reduced by the net deferred gain amortization recognized every year.		30,120
The proceeds from lease and subscription liabilities provide current financi resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	al	(244,373)
Payment of principal on lease and subscription liabilities is an expenditure governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	in the	59,567
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,657,000
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	2.507	
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences payable	3,596 (17,903)	(14,307)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 6,713,551</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

City of Socorro, Texas ("the City") operates under a Home Rule City with five council members and a Mayor. The Mayor and one council member are elected at large, and the remaining four council members are elected in single-member Districts. By ordinance, the City is required to have a City Manager. The City provides general services, public safety, public works, public health, community and economic development, court services and community development.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government entities.

Reporting Entity – In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, No. 61, No. 80, and No. 90.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable, or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the City's ability to direct the Organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal and operational separation from the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Blended Component Unit -

<u>City of Socorro Community Initiative</u> – Established to solicit and receive contributions, gifts and grants for the purpose of accumulating a perpetual endowment to supplement, augment and assist in sustaining the operating and capital requirements of City of Socorro, Texas, its subsidiaries and affiliates, and to make grants or other payments to or for the benefit of the City in order to promote community development, arts and culture, historic preservation and tourism, and economic success in City of Socorro, Texas. The Corporation was established in 2019 as a 501(c)(3) Organization and therefore, it is exempt from federal income tax. The Corporation meets the requirements for blending because its governing body is appointed by the City's Council and is managed as a department of the City under the direction of the City's management. The Corporation's activities are reported in the City's governmental activities as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation. The Corporation's fiscal year ends on December 31. The activity of City of Socorro Community Initiative is presented under the aggregate non-major funds in the financial statements of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

The City has eight major individual governmental funds and one non-major governmental fund, which are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year in which they are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued) — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Accounting policies regarding deferred inflows and outflows of resources are explained on pages 22 and 37.

<u>Fund Accounting</u> – The City's accounting system is operated on a fund basis. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and fund balances. The various funds are for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or to obtain certain objectives. The various funds are grouped by type in the financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund-Grants</u> – The Special Revenue Fund – Grants is used to account for the expenditures of state and local awards that have been restricted to be used in public service. Grant revenue is recognized when compliance with the various contract requirements are achieved. In addition, the fund is also used to account for funds that have been internally assigned for public safety, as well as other fees resulting from contracts with external law enforcement agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued) –

<u>Special Revenue Fund-ARPA</u> – The Special Revenue Fund – ARPA is used to account for the expenditures of American Rescue Plan Act funding that have been restricted to be used for responding to the COVID-19 health emergency and other eligible uses established by the U.S. Department of Treasury. Grant revenue is recognized as expenditures are incurred, and any unused funds are presented as refundable grant advances in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – The capital improvements fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in-trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Special Revenue Fund – Transportation Reinvestment Zone #2</u> – Established in 2021 and receives 100% of the City's portion of the tax increment and a percentage of the tax increment that each taxing unit elects to dedicate to the Tax Reinvestment Zone (TRZ), which is then used to foster new development in the City.

<u>Special Revenue Fund – Texas Water Development Board</u> – Established in 2022 to account for and report financial resources that are held in-trust and have been restricted to be used for flooding control infrastructure projects that are funded by grant award revenues from the Texas Water Development Board. Grant revenue is recognized as expenditures are incurred, and any unused funds are presented as refundable grant advances in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – <u>Texas Water Development Board</u> – Established in 2022 to account for and report financial resources that are held in-trust and have been restricted to be used for flooding control infrastructure projects that are funded by bond proceeds that have been loaned by the Texas Water Development Board. Grant revenue is recognized as expenditures are incurred, and any unused funds are presented as refundable grant advances in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Accounting (Continued)</u> – Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict current guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fines and forfeitures, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, interest and charges for services are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> – The City is required by the Texas Constitution to adopt an annual balanced budget. The City Council officially adopts the annual budget ordinance and all project ordinances and has the authority to amend such ordinances. All budgets are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting as required by Texas law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments</u> – Funds on deposit were maintained in interest bearing accounts and secured at the balance sheet date by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and U.S. Government Securities.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in Certificates of Deposit, repurchase agreements, passbook, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments, provided that approved securities are pledged in an amount equal to 102% of the amount of funds on deposit.

For presentation in the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Restricted cash represents certain unexpended long-term debt funding restricted for specific capital projects and special revenue projects.

Property Tax Calendar – The City is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes. The Council levies property taxes on October 1. The certified tax roll from the El Paso Central Appraisal District reflected a taxable value of \$1,924,836,433 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by January 31, of the year following in which levied. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of tax revenues, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable in the current period. The City's 2023-2024 tax rate was \$.72021, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City incurred expenditures of \$92,571 and \$14,263 for the services provided by El Paso Central Appraisal District and City of El Paso Tax Collector, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Receivables and Payables – Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting funds and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The City periodically evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable. An allowance is set up for some accounts which the City believes may be uncollectible over time. Accounts deemed uncollectible are written off at that time. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements delinquent property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied net of estimated refunds and uncollectable amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Accounts receivable are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management periodically evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable. The allowance for doubtful accounts related to court warrants amounted to \$8,633,817 at September 30, 2024.

<u>Inventory</u> – The City's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories are consumed. Inventory is valued at cost and consists of gas inventory. The cost of purchased gas is recorded as an expenditure at the time the City utilizes the gas.

Grants and Contracts Receivable – Grants and contracts receivable are stated at net realizable value. In determining whether or not to record an allowance for doubtful accounts, management makes a judgmental determination based on an evaluation of the facts and circumstances related to each account. At September 30, 2024, management determined all outstanding grants and contracts receivable to be fully collectable. Accordingly, no allowance has been established.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings, structures, and improvements	39-40
Machinery and equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Office furniture and equipment	5-7
Software	3
Infrastructure	22-45
Leasehold improvements	39

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets – Impairment of assets takes place when the fair value of the long-term asset is less than its book (carrying) value. The impairment loss is recorded only when the carrying value of the asset is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. The City does not have any impaired assets as of September 30, 2024.

Compensated Absences – The City's leave policy allows paid time off to regular full-time employees depending on length of service. Calculation is based on a "benefit year" which is the twelve-month period that begins when an employee starts earning paid time off. The maximum accrual to be carried over to the next fiscal year is 40 hours. Employees who exceed 40 hours available to carry over to the next fiscal year will lose the excess accrued hours. Effective June 20, 2024, the City adopted a sick leave buy back policy. The City provides sick leave benefits to eligible employees. Upon accumulating a balance of 240 hours or more of sick leave, an employee may, on an annual basis, voluntarily convert the excess accrued sick leave to compensation. The employee must have a minimum balance of 240 sick leave hours after the Buy Back. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave, unless all Eligibility Criteria are met under this Buy Back Policy.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts or premiums. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expenses in the period incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issue costs. Bond and other long-term debt proceeds are reported as another financing source net of applicable premium or discount. Issue costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The fund basis financial statements include deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable property tax revenues and court fees. The government-wide financial statements include deferred outflows of resources related to deferred losses from bond defeasances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventory, long-term loans, and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained. At September 30, 2024, nonspendable fund balance consisted of prepaid expenses in the amount of \$36,374.

Restricted fund balance – Amounts that should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At September 30, 2024, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds was \$8,772,330, of which \$701,021 is restricted for debt service, \$7,160,630 is restricted for capital projects, \$905,544 is restricted for federal and state mandated programs, and \$5,135 is restricted for the Transportation Reinvestment Zone #2.

Committed fund balance – For committed fund balance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council. The committed fund balance of \$485,204 at September 30, 2024, was composed of funds reserved for future infrastructure projects. The City Council also established a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance. The minimum fund balance reserve was \$2,447,326 at September 30, 2024.

Assigned fund balance – The City Council or the City Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization policy is in governmental funds other than the general fund. Assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. There was no assigned fund balance at September 30, 2024.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. At September 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the governmental funds was \$6,538,379.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy – In fiscal year 2011, the City adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16.67% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 8.34% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is calculated to be less than the policy stipulates, the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance. Minimum fund balance for the general fund as of September 30, 2024 is \$2,447,326, which is considered to be committed fund balance. At September 30, 2024, the City's unassigned fund balance amounted to \$6,538,379 which met the established percentage requirement.

<u>Net Position</u> – Net position is displayed in three components:

- 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – The City may elect to fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements and restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted balances to have been depleted before unrestricted balances are applied.

<u>Fiduciary Activities</u> – Effective October 1, 2020, the City adopted GASBS No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The standard establishes guidance regarding what constitutes fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the recognition of liabilities to beneficiaries, and how fiduciary activities should be reported. Management has evaluated the criteria established by GASBS No. 84 and has not identified any activities or assets that would require to be reported as fiduciary activities as defined by GASBS No. 84.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Internal Balances</u> – Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables, payables and advances, if any, are eliminated in the government-wide governmental columns of the statement of net position.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are managed pursuant to its Investment Policy, which is approved annually by the City Council. The Investment Policy primarily emphasizes safety of principal, liquidity, prudent investing activities, and optimization of investment return. The safety and preservation of principal is to remain the primary objective. The policy addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity; as well as requiring training for personnel in charge of monitoring investments. The Investment Policy also defines the type of investments in which the City may invest its funds.

Cash Deposits

Total deposits held by the City as of September 30, 2024, had a bank balance of \$12,215,439. The bank balance differs from the register cash balance of \$572,207 and restricted cash of \$11,543,373 due to checks and deposits that were in transit at the end of the fiscal year.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – The City's policy requires the collateralization of all funds on deposit with a depository bank, other than investments in excess of \$100,000. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by the FDIC. Securities pledged as collateral shall be held by an independent third-party with whom the City has a current custodial agreement. Management evaluates the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits exceeding the amount insured by the FDIC by comparing the amounts of cash on-hand to collateralized funds. At September 30, 2024, pledged collateral funds securing the City's deposits had a fair market value of \$8,169,167, in addition to the FDIC insurance coverage up to \$250,000. The two restricted bank accounts held for Texas Water Development Board had a combined bank balance of \$9,398,032 and were collateralized in full by pledged securities held by the financial institution on behalf of the Texas Water Development Board and the City of Socorro, Texas, as well as FDIC insurance coverage, exceeded the City's bank balances totaling \$12,215,439.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Interest Rate Risk – It is the City's policy to concentrate its investment portfolio in shorter-term securities in order to limit principal risk caused by changes in interest rates. The City attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase. The maximum maturity for repurchase agreements shall be 120 days, and the composite portfolio should have a weighted average maturity of 36 days or less.

Credit Risk – The City's policy for restricting investment instruments is consistent with Texas state law. The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of investments, pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers are minimized. In accordance with state law, investments in investment pools must be rated at least AAA by at least one nationally recognized rating service and seek to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. All of the City's investments are rated at least AAA by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

In addition, the City's policy establishes the following maximum limits, by instrument, for its total investment portfolio:

1.	U.S. Treasury securities	100%
2.	Agencies and instrumentalities	85%
3.	Certificates of deposit	100%
4.	Repurchase agreements, excluding flexible repurchase	
	agreements for bond proceeds investments	20%
5.	Money market mutual funds	50%
6.	Authorized pools	50%

The City had the following investments in authorized pools at September 30, 2024:

	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying <u>Value</u>	Measurement <u>Method</u>
Maintenance and Operations ARPA Capital Improvements	\$ 6,179,222 4,029,942 196	\$ 6,179,222 4,029,942 196	Amortized Cost Amortized Cost Amortized Cost
Total LOGIC Investments	\$ <u>10,209,360</u>	\$ <u>10,209,360</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued) – LOGIC is a local government investment pool organized and existing as a business trust under the laws of the State of Texas with all participant funds and all investment assets held and managed in trust by a Board of Trustees for the benefit of the participants. The units in LOGIC have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities law. Its general investment objective is safety of principal, liquidity in accordance with the operating requirements of the participants, and a competitive rate of return. The portfolio seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit and is designed to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time. LOGIC's Board of Trustees has determined, in good faith, that it is in the best interests of the portfolio and the unitholders to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per unit, by virtue of utilization of the amortized cost method which generally approximates the market value of the assets and has been deemed to be a proxy for fair value. The portfolio will continue to use such method only so long as the Board believes that it fairly reflects the market-based net asset value per unit. Units of LOGIC are currently rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's. Further information is available at the LOGIC website www.logic.org.

PROPERTY TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Property tax and other receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2024:

	<u>Gross</u>	Allowance for Uncollectible <u>Accounts</u>	<u>Net</u>
Property taxes:	ф 077.277	¢.	¢1 000 745
Property taxes, current	\$ 877,377	\$	\$1,998,745
Property taxes, delinquent	<u>1,998,746</u>		877,378
	2,876,123		2,876,123
Calan tawan and formalize form	700 100		700 100
Sales taxes and franchise fees	708,188		708,188
Taxes receivable	\$ <u>3,584,311</u>	\$	\$ <u>3,584,311</u>
Other receivables:			
Court warrants	\$ <u>8,837,734</u>	\$ <u>(8,633,817)</u>	\$ <u>203,917</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable arise from amounts due to the City from granting agencies for allowable expenditures not reimbursed at year-end. Grants receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

Texas Department of Transportation	\$1,132,674
U.S. Department of Justice	322,454
U.S. Department of the Interior	14,080
Texas Office of the Governor	17,103
U.S Department of Homeland Security	10,627
U.S. Department of the Treasury	1,275
Total	\$ <u>1,498,213</u>

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of the City's interfund balances as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	\$1,220,872
General Fund	Special Revenue – Grants	561,447
General Fund	Special Revenue – ARPA	419,480
Special Revenue – ARPA	Special Revenue – Grants	144,658
Special Revenue – Grants	General Fund	130,249
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	34,586
Special Revenue – ARPA	General Fund	19,298
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	15,975
Special Revenue – TRZ	General Fund	5,135
Total		\$ <u>2,551,700</u>

The City's Special Revenue – ARPA Fund transferred \$7,673 to the General Fund to reimburse expenditures that were reclassified to a specific program in the ARPA framework.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring for governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance at September 30, 2023	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Reclassification	Balance at September 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 3,037,132	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,037,132
Construction in progress	12,739,278	<u>7,019,390</u>		<u>(445,827)</u>	<u>19,312,841</u>
Total non-depreciable					
capital assets	<u>15,776,410</u>	7,019,390		<u>(445,827</u>)	22,349,973
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	49,167,958	77,209		328,874	49,574,041
Machinery and equipment	3,227,137	218,299		ŕ	3,445,436
Buildings	3,983,286	17,949		116,953	4,118,188
Vehicles	4,123,434	427,720			4,551,154
Furniture	477,307	35,262			512,569
Leasehold improvements	212,942				212,942
Computer equipment	264,535	99,074			363,609
Right-of-use lease assets		135,759			135,759
Right-of-use subscription					
assets	235,290	108,614	-		343,904
	61,691,889	<u>1,119,886</u>		445,827	63,257,602

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at				Balance at
	September <u>30, 2023</u>		<u>Disposals</u>	Reclassificatio	September ns <u>30, 2024</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	n				
and amortization for:					
	\$ (14,692,025)			\$	\$(15,808,766)
Machinery and equipment	(2,294,490)	(214,626))		(2,509,116)
Buildings	(1,394,124)	(202,542))		(1,596,666)
Vehicles	(2,352,704)	(752,310))		(3,105,014)
Furniture	(349,534)	(30,682))		(380,216)
Leasehold improvements	(134,714)	(4,877))		(139,591)
Computer equipment	(141,316)	(111,596))		(252,912)
Right-of-use lease assets		(6,569))		(6,569)
Right-of-use subscription		, ,			
assets	(33,691)	(43,830))		<u>(77,521</u>)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(21,392,598)	(<u>2,483,773</u>))		(23,876,371)
Depreciable capital					
assets, net	40,299,291	(1,363,887)	<u> </u>	445,827	<u>39,381,231</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$56,075,701	\$ <u>5,655,503</u>	\$	\$	\$61,731,204
1 star supriar assets, net	4 <u>00,0701</u>	4 <u>0,000,000</u>	*	*	4 <u>01,,01,201</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government for the year ended September 30, 2024 as follows:

General government	\$ 40,329
Public safety	304,590
Community development	191,359
Infrastructure and environmental	<u>1,947,495</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$2,483,773

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LAND EASEMENTS

El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 ("the District"), for the temporary right of use and easement of various street crossings that are located within the City's jurisdiction but which right of way belongs to the District. The agreement has a 25-year term beginning in January 2018 and expires December 31, 2042, and may be renewed for additional 25-year periods as considered necessary. The purpose of the easement is for the City to be able to perform construction projects and maintenance improvements on the various street crossings. The City is responsible for performing ongoing maintenance to each of the street crossings, as regularly needed, and shall allow the District to access any of the areas as requested. In consideration for the right of use, the agreement requires an administrative fee of \$6,500 and three payments of \$109,150, beginning in March 2018, due on each anniversary of the agreement. The second and third installments are to be adjusted for inflation based on changes in consumer price indexes. The City's policy is to capitalize each of the payments made in connection with the land easement as non-depreciable capital assets unless a change in facts and circumstances indicates that the agreement will not be renewed after the initial 25-year period. As of September 30, 2024, all three payments have been made by the City and no balances remain outstanding. Carrying value of the fixed assets is \$288,605 as of September 30, 2024.

The City has evaluated its contract with El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1, and has applied the guidance contained in GASB No. 87, *Leases*, in determining that its easement contract is a lease contract with a defined term. Because there were no remaining lease payments on October 1, 2021, the date of implementation of GASB 87, no retrospective adjustment to net position was considered necessary.

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		Balance at September 30, 2023	Additio	<u>18</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	S	Salance at eptember 30, 2024		ue Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	92,836	\$272,8	88	\$	(254,985)	\$	110,739	\$	110,739
Leases			135,73	9		(30,854)		104,905		19,232
Subscription-based information technology arrangements			108,6	.4		(28,713)		79,901		18,743
Bonds payable, net						, , ,				
(direct placements)	32	2,230,893		_	(1,762,630)	3	0,468,263		1,702,000
	\$ <u>32</u>	2,323,729	\$ <u>517,20</u>	51	\$ <u>(</u>	2,077,182)	\$ <u>3</u>	0,763,808	\$ <u>_</u>	1,850,714
			(Con	inue	ed)					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Compensated absences

The City's leave policy allows employees to accumulate paid-time-off up to 40 hours per year. Upon termination, any accumulated paid-time-off will be paid to the employee. As of September 30, 2024, employees had approximately 4,362 hours of accumulated paid-time-off.

Total accrued compensated absences

\$<u>110,739</u>

Bonds Payable (Direct Placements)

The City issued \$9,635,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019. Interest rate is 3% over the term of the bonds. Varying principal and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning March 2020 through March 2039. The original bond issue included an offering premium of \$539,552 to be amortized over the life of the bond. The effective yield rate is approximately 3%.

\$ 8,670,000

The City issued \$7,230,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022 to refund \$6,505,000 of outstanding principal of Tax and Revenue Obligation Series 2014 bonds. Interest rate is 2.08% over the term of the bonds. Varying interest and principal payments are due annually beginning March 2022 through September 2034. The effective yield is approximately 2.08%

6,870,000

The City issued \$6,664,000 of Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred in connection with flood control projects. Interest rate is 0% over the term of the bonds. Varying principal payments are due semi-annually beginning March 2023 through March 2052. The entire bond issue was purchased by the Texas Water Development Board, as part of a State assistance program to develop flood control infrastructure.

6,220,000

The City issued \$6,330,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to refund \$6,750,000 of outstanding principal of Series 2010 Certificates, Series 2012 Certificates, and Series 2012 Bonds. Interest rate is 3% to 4% over the term of the bonds. Varying principal and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning March 2020 through March 2032. The original bond issue included an offering premium of \$659,601 to be amortized over the life of the bond. The effective yield rate is approximately 3-4%.

4,970,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Direct Placements) (Continued)

The City issued \$3,510,000 of General Obligations Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 to refund \$3,500,000 of outstanding 2008 Combination

Tax and Revenue bonds. Interest rate varies from 2.00% to 4.00% over the term of the bonds. Varying principal and interest payments are due beginning September 2016 through March 2028. The principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due on a semi-annual basis. The original bond issue included an offering premium of \$356,559 to be amortized over the life of the bond. The effective yield rate is approximately 2-4%.

\$ 1,515,000

The City issued \$1,815,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A to refund \$1,730,000 of outstanding principal of Tax and Revenue Obligation Series 2011 CK bonds. Interest rate is 4% to 4.25% over the term of the bonds. Varying principal and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning March 2021 through March 2031. The effective yield rate is approximately 1.43%.

1,315,000

Total bonds payable outstanding
Unamortized bond premiums

29,560,000 908,263

Total bonds payable, net

\$30,468,263

Annual debt service for the outstanding bonds is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
2025	\$ 1,702,000	\$ 644,057	\$ 2,346,057
2026	1,737,000	603,442	2,340,442
2027	1,787,000	559,758	2,346,758
2028	1,832,000	514,630	2,346,630
2029	1,877,000	466,035	2,343,035
2030-2034	10,335,000	1,545,798	11,880,798
2035-2039	7,400,000	483,000	7,883,000
2040-2044	1,110,000	,	1,110,000
2045-2049	1,110,000		1,110,000
2050-2052	670,000		670,000
Totals	\$ <u>29,560,000</u>	\$ <u>4,816,720</u>	\$ <u>34,376,720</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Direct Placements) (Continued)

Total of principal and interest components equal required minimum payments for periods shown, and total principal equals the net present value of these bonds and notes plus unamortized premiums.

Accretion of bond premiums totaling \$105,630 is included as a reduction of interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The portion of Series 2019 bond certificates having a stated maturity of March 1 in the years 2030, 2032, and 2034 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity at face value plus any accrued interest at the redemption date on the respective dates and in principal amounts as follows:

Term Certificate due March 1, 2030:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount		
March 1, 2029	\$225,000		
March 1, 2030	\$230,000		

Term Certificate due March 1, 2032:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount		
March 1, 2031	\$240,000		
March 1, 2032	\$245,000		

Term Certificate due March 1, 2034:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
March 1, 2033	\$255,000
March 1, 2034	\$260,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bond Defeasance

In November 2020, the City issued \$1,815,000 in General Obligations Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A to refund \$1,730,000 of outstanding principal of Series 2011 Certificates. The net refunding proceeds of \$1,765,013 (including an after payment of \$53,789 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2011 Certificates, are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The carrying balance of the defeased bonds amounted to \$1,759,365 which included \$29,365 of unamortized bond premiums.

Net deferred loss resulting from retirement of bonds amounted to \$238,599 at September 30, 2023.

Leases

On July 19, 2024, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of security cameras. The lease agreement has a term of five years, ending July 18, 2029, and includes annual payments of \$23,799, including interest. An initial payment of \$30,854 was made at the commencement of the lease. The present value of the future lease payments was calculated using an implicit rate of 4.27%, resulting in an initial lease liability and right-of-use asset of \$135,759. The right-of-use asset is amortized over the lease term on a straight-line basis. As of September 30, 2024, the carrying value of the right-of-use lease asset is \$129,190, and the remaining lease liability is as follows:

Total lease liability	\$104,905
Less amount due in one year	19,232
Amount due in more than one year	\$ 85,673

Annual debt service for the lease liability is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
2025	\$ 19,232	\$ 4,567	\$23,799
2026	20,070	3,729	23,799
2027	20,943	2,856	23,799
2028	21,855	1,944	23,799
2029	22,805	994	23,799
	\$ <u>104,905</u>	\$ <u>14,090</u>	\$ <u>118,995</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

On November 15, 2022, the City entered into a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) for the use of software and license as part of the Broadband and Network Improvements Project. The arrangement provides the City with a right to use the software for a period of three years, ending on November 15, 2025. The City made a one-time upfront payment of \$75,370 for this right. No additional payments were required by the software provider for the remaining non-cancelable license period, and therefore a liability for remaining contract payments has not been recorded. The City recognized a right-to-use asset at the inception of the arrangement, measured at the amount of the one-time payment. The right-to-use asset is being amortized over the 3-year subscription period on a straight-line basis. As of September 30, 2024, the remaining unamortized right-to-use asset is \$27,217.

On February 1, 2023, the City entered into a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) for the use of software and license for a centralized camera monitoring system. The arrangement provides the City with a right to use the software for a period of ten years, ending on February 1, 2033. The City made a one-time upfront payment of \$159,920 for this right. The City recognized a right-to-use asset at the inception of the arrangement, measured at the amount of the one-time payment. No additional payments were required by the software provider for the remaining non-cancelable license period, and therefore, a liability for remaining contract payments has not been recorded. The right-to-use asset is being amortized over the 10-year subscription period on a straight-line basis. As of September 30, 2024, the remaining unamortized right-to-use asset is \$133,267.

On July 19, 2024, the City entered into a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) for a license related to security camera software. The agreement provides the City with the right to use the underlying software for a period of five years, ending on July 19, 2028. At the commencement of the agreement, the City made an initial payment of \$28,713 and recognized a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability of \$108,614, representing the present value of the total subscription payments over the term of the arrangement. The remaining annual payments of \$22,148 are due each year over the five-year term. The City calculated the present value of subscription payments using an implicit rate of 4.18%. The right-to-use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term. As of September 30, 2024, the unamortized balance of the right-to-use asset was \$105,899.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Annual future subscription payments are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$18,743	\$3,405	\$22,148
2026	19,541	2,607	22,148
2027	20,375	1,773	22,148
2028	<u>21,242</u>	906	22,148
Total	\$ <u>79,901</u>	\$ <u>8,691</u>	<u>\$88,592</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized amortization expense of \$43,830 related to its SBITAs, which is included in the total depreciation expense for the year.

DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenues in the amount of \$2,039,444 at September 30, 2024, represent revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unavailable revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue on the government-wide statements. Unavailable revenue at the government-wide level arises only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. The City has recorded \$1,899,204 related to property taxes, and \$140,240 related to municipal court warrants.

Deferred losses resulting from defeasance of bonds payable are presented in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements as deferred outflows. Deferred loss from defeasance of bonds amounted to \$238,599 on September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue was composed of the following at September 30, 2024:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF),	
authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	\$3,437,340
Flood infrastructure fund grant	3,433,281
Police seizures	4,862

Total deferred revenue \$6,875,483

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City received \$4,266,617 in SLFRF funds and \$4,266,617 in 2021, for a total of \$8,533,234 in SLFRF funds. Only a part was spent before year-end, therefore a balance remains in deferred revenue. The Department of Treasury of the United States released a Final Rule stating funds are to be spent in four broad categories: public health and economic impacts, premium pay, general government revenue loss, and investments in water, sewer, and broadband. SLFRF funds may be used to cover eligible costs incurred during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends December 31, 2026, as long as the award funds for the obligations incurred by December 31, 2024 are expensed by December 31, 2026. At September 30, 2024, total obligated SLFRF funds per the City's approved budget for the grant was \$8,524,819.

On September 7, 2022, the City received \$3,433,281 from the Texas Water Development Board to be used for flood control problems. No funds have been spent as of September 30, 2024.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All City employees are eligible to participate in the City's Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The Plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions and is a defined contribution plan. Under the terms of the Plan, employees may contribute up to 10% of their earnings into an annuity contract. The City matches 5% of the participants' contribution into the Plan. Employee and employer contributions into the Plan become 100% vested immediately. The City's contribution into the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 totaled \$218,994, and the employees contributed \$246,353. Management of the City does not have the ability to direct invested funds in the Plan. Accordingly, the Plan falls outside of the scope of GASBS No. 84, as amended by GASBS No. 97.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SPLIT-INTEREST AGREEMENT

Beneficial Interest in The Paso Del Norte Community Foundation

On December 31, 2021, the City of Socorro Community Initiative ("COSCI") entered into a split-interest agreement with The Paso del Norte Community Foundation ("the Foundation"). The Foundation made a \$750,000 contribution for use over 36 months to support the Bracero rehabilitation, museum exhibition and interpretation, a research fellowship and the development and operation of the Rio Vista Farm tour. The City has variance power to manage the project with expenses approved by COSCI's Executive Director. Revenue of \$750,000 was recognized as grant income in the Statement of Activities, with the remaining balance of \$620,752 presented as restricted in the statement of Net Position.

The City has applied the guidance contained in GASB 81, "Irrevocable Split Agreements", to account for the Foundation's contribution and has initially classified the carrying balance of the agreement as an investment. The investment is reported based on the carrying balance of the investment as presented by the Foundation.

RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

Restricted net position and restricted fund balance consist of those funds that are restricted for use, and include the following:

Capital projects	\$7,160,630
Federal and state mandated	905,544
Debt service	701,021
Transportation Reinvestment Zone #2	5,135
Total	\$8,772,330

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Committed fund balance consists of those funds that can be spent only for specific purposes as determined by City Council, and includes the following:

Safe Routes to School Arterial (1-1682 Tigua P.E.)		\$ 245,452 239,752
Capital improvements		485,204
Minimum fund balance		<u>2,447,326</u>
Total	(Continued)	\$ <u>2,932,530</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Claims, expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amounts of loss can be reasonably estimated. The City is a participant in an intergovernmental risk pool for its workers' compensation, liability, and property insurance. Participants in this pool are required to pay "premiums" on the insurance selected. Should a loss occur, the City is liable only for the deductible. The risk pool purchases reinsurance to cover future losses.

During fiscal year ended 2024, the City contracted with Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool for liability, property, and crime damage. Coverages provided by the risk pool are as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
General Liability	\$1,000,000
Real and Personal Property	\$5,838,506
Flood and Earthquake	\$7,338,506
Boiler and Machinery (Per Accident)	\$100,000
Mobile Equipment	\$1,527,222
Crime Insurance:	
Public Employee Dishonesty (Per Occurrence)	\$500,000
Forgery or Alteration (Per Occurrence)	\$500,000
Theft Disappearance and Destruction (Per Occurrence)	\$500,000
Computer Fraud (Per Occurrence)	\$100,000

The City had no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last two years.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Texas Department of Transportation

The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the design of Arterial 1 in the City of Socorro. The City will coordinate the architectural and engineering services involving the project. The agreement originated in August 2020, was amended in July 2023 and calls for a one-time payment of \$4,507 to begin the project. The agreement established a projected budget of \$6,519,940, out of which \$4,205,451 is the estimated federal match, \$907,888 is the estimated state match, and \$1,406,601 is the estimated local government's match. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$2,345,977.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Texas Department of Transportation (Continued)

In June 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the rehabilitation of the bridge located at Rio Vista Road at Franklin Canal. The City will be responsible for the adjustment, removal, or relocation of utility facilities, as deemed necessary. The agreement became effective on the date of execution and will remain in effect until completion of the project. The established projected budget amounts to \$1,383,564, out of which \$322,266 is the estimated local government's match. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$1,316,573.

In June 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the rehabilitation of the bridges located at Bovee Road at Franklin Canal. The City will be responsible for the adjustment, removal, or relocation of utility facilities, as deemed necessary. The agreement became effective on the date of execution and will remain in effect until completion of the project. The established projected budget amounts to \$1,241,373, out of which \$116,307 is the estimated local government's match. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$417,497.

The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the design and environmental assessment of Nuevo Hueco Tanks in the City of Socorro. The City will coordinate the architectural and engineering services involving the project. The agreement originated in August 2020 and calls for a one-time payment of \$3,251 to begin the project. The agreement established a projected budget of \$3,693,200, out of which \$2,828,000 is the estimated federal match, \$602,949 is the estimated state match, and \$262,251 is the estimated local government's match. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$3,333,873.

The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the construction of Passmore Road Shared Use Path. The City will coordinate the architectural and engineering services involving the project. The agreement originated in August 2020 and calls for a one-time payment of \$6,910 to begin the project. The agreement established a projected budget of \$1,196,817, out of which \$917,457 is the estimated federal match, \$49,995 is the estimated state match, and \$229,365 is the estimated local government's match. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$1,092,175.

The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the construction of Crossing at Moon Road. The City will coordinate the architectural and engineering services involving the project. The agreement originated in March 2024. The agreement established a projected budget of \$94,364, out of which \$78,966 is the estimated federal match, \$15,398 is the estimated state match. No expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TXDOT") for the construction of TA23 Socorro Act Transportation Ph1. The City will coordinate the architectural and engineering services involving the project. The agreement originated in May 2024. The agreement established a projected budget of \$16,792,746 out of which \$16,174,505 is the estimated federal match, and \$618,241 is the estimated state match. Local government is responsible for 100% of overruns and local match is expected to be met with transportation development credits provided by TXDOT. No expenses were incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024. The City expects this project to begin the design phase in fiscal year 2028.

Subsequent to year-end and through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, TXDOT reimbursed the City for construction costs amounting to \$1,249,195. As of September 30, 2024, the City has incurred additional construction costs related to the projects totaling \$2,250,710. These costs have not been submitted for reimbursement to TXDOT. Management expects the remaining expenses will be approved by TXDOT and income will be recognized when the reporting process is completed up to the amounts approved within each contract budget.

Camino Real Regional Mobility Authority

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City restricted funds amounting to \$1,970,663 for the establishment of Transportation Reinvestment Zone Number 1("TRZ No.1"). In January 2022, the City entered into an agreement with Camino Real Regional Mobility Authority ("CRRMA") to dissolve TRZ No.1 and create Transportation Reinvestment Zone Number 2 (TRZ No.2). Funds from TRZ No.1 were transferred to TRZ No.2 and pledged to CRRMA for the administration and construction of Nuevo Hueco Tanks Road Expansion. CRRMA is responsible for right-of-way acquisition for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, CRRMA has the authority to issue debt and secure it with proceeds from the TRZ fund. The City is required to make payments to CRRMA from its TRZ No. 2 revenue in order for CRRMA to make any required debt service payments. Such transfers of TRZ No. 2 funds are to be recognized as expenses for Socorro when the required debt service payments are due by CRRMA. Total expenses incurred from the inception of the project through September 30, 2024, amounted to \$4,900,296. Remaining funds are shown as restricted in the statement of net position. As of September 30, 2024, CRRMA had no debt issued related to TRZ No. 2.

Federal and State Awards

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant awards from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Liability for reimbursement of unallowed costs and other non-compliance with grant award contracts, as well as penalties, may arise as the result of these audits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in governmental operations. Management has determined these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City and, therefore, no liability was accrued at September 30, 2024.

Construction Contracts

The City has contracts with general contractors and professional engineering providers for the design, construction, and supervision of various infrastructure projects. The City expects the contracts to be completed or renewed within a one-year term.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act")

In March 2021, the City was awarded funds through the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the American Rescue Plan Act. The purpose of the award is to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The term of agreement began on March 3, 2021 and is effective until December 31, 2024. The City received disbursements amounting to \$8,533,234, of which \$5,095,894 was spent and the remaining portion was recognized as deferred revenue at September 30, 2024.

In November 2022, the City entered into an agreement with El Paso Collaborative for Community and Economic Development (the "Subrecipient"), with the purpose of supporting small businesses located in the City of Socorro. The program will dedicate \$275,000 to small business recovery loans, which will amount up to \$30,000 per business. The Subrecipient will be paid an administrative fee of 10% in connection with the scope of the program, which began on November 17, 2022, and terminates on December 31, 2024. In August 15, 2024, the City amended its original agreement with the subrecipient to allocate \$100,000 in additional funding and extend the original contract end date to December 30, 2025.

CONCENTRATION OF REVENUE

The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, the constituents of the City, El Paso County, and the State of Texas. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in the specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, approximately 54% and 10% of the City's total revenues were from property taxes and sales taxes, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, (GASBS 102), which enhances transparency by requiring governments to disclose significant risks related to concentrations or constraints that could substantially impact their ability to deliver services or meet obligations. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity in resources or obligations, while a constraint involves external or formal limitations on resources or operations. However, the provisions of GASBS 102 are not effective until fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2024, and as such the City has not yet adopted this standard.

Effective April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No.103 *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, (GASBS 103), which addresses updates to enhance the effectiveness of financial reporting for state and local governments. The statement introduces modifications to key elements of the reporting model, including the structure of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), handling of unusual or infrequent items, and improved presentation in proprietary fund statements. However, the provisions of GASBS 103 are not effective until fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2025, and as such the City has not yet adopted this standard.

Effective September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 104 *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, (GASBS 104), which enhances transparency by requiring separate disclosures of certain types of capital assets, including: lease assets under GASB Statement No. 87, intangible right-to-use assets under GASB Statement No. 94, subscription assets under GASB Statement No. 96 and other intangible assets not included in the categories above, categorized by major class. The adoption of this standard requires governments to separately disclose assets held for sale, including their historical cost and accumulated depreciation, enabling users of financial statements to better evaluate financial accountability and decision-making. However, the provisions of GASBS 104 are not effective until fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2025, and as such the City has not yet adopted this standard.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2024, the City was awarded a \$187,278 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice for City of Socorro LEA Accreditation grant.

In October 2024, the City was awarded a \$50,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, passed through the Texas Office of the Governor for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program.

In October 2024, the City was awarded a \$39,052 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice passed through the Texas Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division for the FY25 Victim Assistance Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Subsequent to year-end, the City initiated the implementation of a non-emergency transportation service to serve residents within its jurisdiction. The initiative was in the early stages of development as of the date of this report.

Subsequent to year-end, the City amended its agreement with the CRRMA for the TRZ No. 2 to allow for the use of TRZ revenue for design expenses for the Nuevo Hueco Tanks Extension project up to \$678,197 and the construction of a traffic signal at Nuevo Hueco Tanks Boulevard and Hueco Junction Road up to \$150,000.

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 26, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2024

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues/inflows:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,661,748	\$ 8,661,748	\$ 9,355,106	\$ 693,358
Sales taxes	2,458,000	2,458,000	2,511,934	53,934
Municipal court fines and fees	464,000	464,000	415,201	
Franchise taxes				(48,799)
	850,000	850,000	951,630	101,630
Planning and zoning fees	925,500	925,500	1,883,727	958,227
Charges for services	14,500	14,500	4,818	(9,682)
Investment income	240,200	240,200	374,530	134,330
Other income	<u> 18,100</u>	18,100	85,717	67,617
Total revenues	13,632,048	13,632,048	15,582,663	1,950,615
Expenditures/outflows:				
Public safety	5,957,389	5,445,289	5,380,745	64,544
Infrastructure and environmental	4,195,488	4,111,138	3,375,455	735,683
General government	3,116,591	3,371,342	3,228,506	142,836
Community development	629,045	898,400	874,253	24,147
Health and human services	871,200	892,100	651,871	240,229
Justice system	474,682	506,133	430,289	75,844
Debt service	,	,	59,567	(59,567)
Capital outlay			680,333	(680,333)
Total expenditures	15,244,395	15,224,402	14,681,019	543,383

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$(1,612,347)	\$(1,592,354)	\$ 901,644	\$ 2,493,998
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,324,753	8,324,753	8,324,753	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,712,406	\$ 6,732,399	\$ 9,226,397	\$ 2,493,998
Budget basis excess			\$ 901,644	
Proceeds from leases Transfers in			244,373 7,673	
GAAP basis excess			1,153,690	
Fund balance, beginning of year			8,324,753	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 9,478,443	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANTS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues/inflows:				
Federal and state grants	\$ 2,893,597	\$ 2,893,597	\$398,469	\$ (2,495,128)
Franchise taxes	+ =,000,000	+ =, = , = , = , ·	10,690	10,690
Other income			14,942	14,942
Total revenues	2,893,597	2,893,597	424,101	(2,469,496)
Expenditures/outflows:				
Public safety	430,005	430,005	325,283	104,722
Community development	2,021,708	2,021,708	8,074	2,013,634
General government	441,884	441,884	1,828	440,056
Capital outlay			125,602	(125,602)
Total expenditures	2,893,597	2,893,597	460,787	2,432,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	r			
expenditures			(36,686)	(36,686)
Fund balance, beginning of year	438,601	438,601	438,601	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 438,601	\$ 438,601	\$401,915	\$ (36,686)

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ARPA

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues/inflows: Federal and state grants Investment income	\$3,088,754	\$ 3,088,754	\$2,104,202 	\$ (984,552) <u>269,561</u>
Total revenues	3,088,754	3,088,754	2,373,763	(714,991)
Expenditures/outflows: Public safety Infrastructure and environmental Community development General government Capital outlay	168,072 2,920,682	168,072 2,920,682	2,664 212,905 123,479 249,528 1,507,953	(2,664) (212,905) 44,593 2,671,154 (1,507,953)
Total expenditures	3,088,754	3,088,754	2,096,529	992,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ove expenditures	r		277,234	277,234
Fund balance, beginning of year	234,068	234,068	234,068	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 234,068	\$ 234,068	\$ 511,302	\$ 277,234
Budget basis excess			\$ 277,234	
Transfers out			(7,673)	
GAAP basis excess			269,561	
Fund balance, beginning of year			234,068	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 503,629	

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRZ

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues/inflows:				
Property taxes	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,701,343	\$ 801,343
Total revenues	900,000	900,000	1,701,343	801,343
Expenditures/outflows:				
Capital outlay	900,000	900,000	1,699,546	(799,546)
Total expenditures	900,000	900,000	1,699,546	(799,546)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures			1,797	1,797
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,338	3,338	3,338	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,338	\$ 3,338	\$ 5,135	<u>\$ 1,797</u>

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Budgetary Information</u> – Per the Texas Constitution, the budget officer of the City shall prepare each year a budget to cover the proposed expenditures of the municipal government for the year. The City Council officially adopts the annual budget ordinance and has the authority to amend such ordinances. All budgets are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting as required by Texas Law.

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of Title 4, Chapter 102 of the Local Government Code of the Texas legislature and requires the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The level of budgetary control is at the fund level for the City. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council. Under the City's by-laws, revenues not specifically related to a particular fund shall be deposited into the City's General Fund. Monies can only be transferred from the General Fund by resolution of the City Council.

The accompanying Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. The budgetary basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"); however, total revenues and expenditures have been reconciled to the totals as presented under GAAP.

<u>Estimated Resources</u> – The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified by resolution of the City Council. The official estimated resources state the projected revenue of each fund. At the Council's discretion, estimated resources may include unassigned fund balances available from prior year surplus revenues. All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated.

On or about October 1, the estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the City Council determines that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year ended 2024.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Appropriations – An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by September 15 of the preceding year for the period October 1 to September 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund and department level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among funds and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the City Council. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriations in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts in the schedules of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> – At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

BUDGET OVER-EXPENDITURES

The City over-expended its budget in the following areas:

General Fund:	
Capital outlay	\$ 680,333
Debt service	59,567
	\$ <u>739,900</u>
Special Revenue Fund – Grants:	
Capital outlay	\$ <u>125,602</u>
Special Revenue Fund – TRZ:	
Capital outlay	\$ <u>799,546</u>
Special Revenue Fund – ARPA	
Public safety	\$ 2,664
Infrastructure and environmental	212,905
Capital outlay	1,507,953
	\$ <u>1,723,522</u>

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

BUDGET OVER-EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

The Council made supplemental appropriations of excess revenues subsequent to year-end which were sufficient to cover the current year over-expenditures. The primary over-expenditures in the general fund were due to a difference in classification from budgetary basis, in which capital outlay is budgeted for the capital projects and improvement funds, however, for financial statements presentation the capital outlay is presented separately per fund.

The primary over-expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund-Grants were related to overtime and capital outlay due to new Chief of Police hired and construction projects during the year.

The primary over-expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund-ARPA were related to infrastructure and capital outlay due to expenses for ARPA being budgeted under general government, but recorded under the respective departments, for financial statement presentation purposes.

The primary over-expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund-TRZ were related to capital outlay due to actual TRZ tax collections and corresponding payments transferred to CRRMA, exceeding the original budget amount.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Final Budget Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues/inflows:					
Federal and state grants	\$	\$	\$ 2,474,556	\$ 2,474,556	
Investment income	2 200 000	2 200 000	1,279	1,279	
Prior year reserves (2020) Other income	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,632	(2,200,000) 2,632	
Total revenues	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,478,467	278,467	
Expenditures/outflows:					
Infrastructure and environmental			231,723	(231,723)	
Capital outlay	<u>2,200,000</u>	2,200,000	4,094,900	(1,894,900)	
Total expenditures	2,200,000	2,200,000	4,326,623	(2,126,623)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures			(1,848,156)	(1,848,156)	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	2,412,732	2,412,732	2,412,732		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,412,732	\$ 2,412,732	<u>\$ 564,576</u>	\$(1,848,156)	

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - TWDB

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues/inflows:						
Investment income	\$	\$	\$ 114	\$ 114		
Prior year reserves (2022 TWDB)	6,400,000	6,400,000		(6,400,000)		
Total revenues	6,400,000	6,400,000	114	(6,399,886)		
Expenditures/outflows: Capital outlay	6,400,000	6,400,000	30,942	6,369,058		
Total expenditures	6,400,000	6,400,000	30,942	6,369,058		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures			(30,828)	(30,828)		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	5,995,851	5,995,851	5,995,851			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,995,851	\$5,995,851	\$5,965,023	\$ (30,828)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues/inflows:						
Property taxes	\$2,340,164	\$2,340,164	\$ 2,228,214	\$ (111,950)		
Total revenues	2,340,164	2,340,164	2,228,214	(111,950)		
Expenditures/outflows:						
Principal	1,657,000	1,657,000	1,657,000			
Interest	683,164	683,164	683,085	79		
Total expenditures	2,340,164	2,340,164	2,340,085	79		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures			(111,871)	(111,871)		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	829,361	829,361	829,361			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 829,361	\$ 829,361	\$ 717,490	\$ (111,871)		

AUDITOR'S SECTION





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

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Socorro, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Socorro, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Socorro, Texas' 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 City of Socorro, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Socorro, Texas' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Socorro, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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.

El Paso, Texas

SBNG, PC

June 26, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Socorro, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Socorro, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. City of Socorro, Texas' 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, City of Socorro, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 City of Socorro, Texas 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 City of Socorro, Texas' 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 City of Socorro, Texas' federal programs.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

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 City of Socorro, Texas' 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 City of Socorro, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 City of Socorro, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Socorro, Texas' 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 City of
 Socorro, Texas' 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.

To Honorable Mayor Rudy Cruz, Jr. and Council Members of City of Socorro, Texas

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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.

El Paso, Texas

SBNG. PC

June 26, 2025

CITY OF SOCORRO, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Contract Period	Award Amount	Amount Expended
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation					
City of Socorro Arterial 1	20.205	0924-06-563	08/17/2020 - completion	\$ 4,205,451	\$ 293,668
Rio Vista at Franklin Canal	20.205	0924-06-423	08/17/2020 - completion	\$ 849,038	716,615
Bovee at Franklin Canal	20.205	0924-06-424	08/17/2020 - completion	\$ 900,053	11,457
Nuevo Hueco Tanks Road Extension	20.205	0924-06-607	09/17/2020 - completion	\$ 2,828,000	978,309
Passmore Rd. Shared Use Path	20.205	0924-06-604	07/30/2020 - completion	\$ 917,457	118,257
UPRR Crossing at Moon Road	20.205	0924-06-692	03/07/2024 - completion	\$ 78,966	
TA23 Socorro Act Transportation Phase 1	20.205	0002-14-048	05/25/2024 - completion	\$ 16,174,505	
Total 20.205					2,118,306
Passed through El Paso Metropolitan Planning Organization Transit Services Program Cluster:					
Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Unknown	09/25/2023 - 09/30/2027	\$ 143,425	
Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Unknown	03/12/2024 - 09/30/2028	\$ 143,425	
Total 20.513					
Total Transit Services Program Cluster:					
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster:					
STEP- Click it or Ticket Mobilization	20.616	2024-SocorrPD-CIOT-00033	05/17/2024 - 06/05/2024	\$ 4,000	1,273
Total 20.616					1,273
STEP-Operation Slowdown	20.600	2024-SocorrPD-OpSlow-00032	07/16/2024 - 08/07/2024	\$ 4,000	2,808
Total 20.600					2,808
Total Highway Safety Cluster					4,081
Total U.S Department of Transportation					2,122,387

CITY OF SOCORRO, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Contract Period	Award Amount	Amount Expended
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	TX4179	03/31/2021 - 12/31/2026	\$ 8,516,403	\$ 2,104,202
recovery 1 unus	21.027	1241/)	03/31/2021 - 12/31/2020	\$ 6,510,405	φ 2,104,202
Total 21.027					2,104,202
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury					2,104,202
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Passed through Texas Office of the Governor -					
Homeland Security Grants Division (HSGD)					
El Paso - 2022 OPSG	97.067	3007208	03/01/2023 - 02/29/2024	\$ 176,866	18,616
El Paso - 2023 OPSG	97.067	3007209	03/01/2024 - 02/28/2025	\$ 80,840	15,347
Socorro Police Department Communications	97.067	4797301	09/01/2023 - 08/31/2025	\$ 131,605	
Total 97.067					33,963
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					33,963
U.S. Executive Office of the President - Office of National D	rug Control Policy				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)	95.001	G22SW0018A	01/01/2022 - 12/31/2023	\$ 61,533	6,952
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)	95.001	G23SW0018A	01/01/2023 - 12/31/2024	\$ 79,297	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)	95.001	G24SW0018A	01/01/2024 - 12/31/2025	\$ 80,573	
Total 95.001					6,952
Total U.S. Executive Office of the President - Office of	National Drug Control Polic	у			6,952

CITY OF SOCORRO, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended Year Ended September 30, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Contract Period	Award Amount	Amount Expended
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					
U.S. Department of Justice					
COPS Office COPS Hiring Program (CHP)	16.710	2020UMWX0203	07/01/2020 - 10/31/2024	\$ 742,237	\$ 26,917
Crisis Intervention Teams Solicitation	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-02315SPPS	09/01/2021 - 12/31/2024	\$ 204,000	53,438
Total 16.710					80,355
Passed through Texas Office of the Governor – Criminal Justic	ce Division (CJD)				
Socorro Criminal Justice Program	16.738	4820901	10/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	\$ 138,773	136,575
Total 16.738					136,575
Socorro Victim Assistance Program	16.575	4487802	10/01/2023 - 09/30/2024	\$ 49,248	12,179
Socorro First Responder Mental Health	16.575	4474502	10/01/2023 - 09/30/2024	\$ 29,490	
Total 16.575					12,179
Total U.S. Department of Justice					229,109
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Texas A& M Forest Services Socorro Tree Planting Project	10.664	23-DG-11083148-430	06/1/2024 - 05/31/2025	\$ 14,373	
Socorro Tree Planting Project	10.004	23-DG-11063146-430	00/1/2024 - 03/31/2023	\$ 14,575	
Total 10.664					
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Rio Vista Rehabilitation Project	14.251	B-24-CP-TX-2096	03/09/2024 - 08/31/2032	\$ 1,666,279	
Total 14.251					
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmen	nt (HUD)				

CITY OF SOCORRO, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended September 30, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Contract Period		Award Amount		amount apended
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)							
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed through the Texas Historical Commission Rio Vista Farm Educational Project Rio Vista Farm Educational Project	15.904 15.904	TX-22-004 TX-23-005	04/26/2022 - 12/31/2024 05/05/2023 - 12/31/2025	\$ \$	30,000 30,000	\$	14,080
Total 15.904							14,080
Total U.S. Department of the Interior							14,080
Total Federal Expenditures						\$	4,510,693

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of City of Socorro, Texas is presented to assist in understanding City of Socorro, Texas' Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Schedule and notes are representations of City of Socorro, Texas' management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

<u>Basis of Accounting and Presentation</u> – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

<u>Indirect Costs</u> – City of Socorro, Texas does not currently have a negotiated indirect cost reimbursement rate approved by a Federal Cognizant Agency; therefore, the City has elected to use the de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs as an indirect cost allocation factor, as allowed under 2CFR §200.414.

<u>Subrecipients</u> – The City passes through certain funds to subgrantee organizations. Expenditures incurred by the subgrantees and reimbursed by the City are presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. There were no funds passed through to subgrantees for the year ended September 30, 2024. However, during the year ended September 30, 2024 the City awarded a sub-award from its Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program to Project Vida, Inc., a non-profit agency for a total award amount of \$100,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of City of Socorro, Texas.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were reported in the audit of
 the financial statements of City of Socorro, Texas in the 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.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Socorro, Texas, disclosed during the audit which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal programs for City of Socorro, Texas expresses an unmodified opinion on each major federal program.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The program tested as a major federal program was the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, ALN 21.027.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. City of Socorro, Texas did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

II. AUDIT FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS"

None noted.

III. AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

I. AUDIT FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS"

Finding 2023-001:

Internal Controls over Reconciliation of Grants Expenditures

Prior year response:

The finance department will reconcile federal grants on a monthly basis. ARPA – The finance department will generate monthly ARPA expenditure reports from the general ledger that will be reconciled with ARPA reconciliation prepared internally by the grants department. TxDOT – The finance department will be included in each of the e-mails sent to TxDOT with invoices for reimbursement. At that time, a receivable will be recorded for the expenses incurred. At least quarterly, the finance department will reconcile TxDOT general ledger reports against grantor reimbursements. Reconciliations will be reviewed by Grants Coordinator and City Manager every quarter.

Condition:

This finding has been corrected.

Finding 2023-002:

Duplicate entries included in required Project Report (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 Reporting

Prior year response:

The finance department will reconcile federal grants on a monthly basis. The finance department will generate monthly ARPA expenditure reports from the general ledger that will be reconciled with ARPA reconciliation prepared internally by the grants department. Duplicate expenses reported in Annual SLFR Compliance Report will be corrected in next required Annual Report (March 2025).

Condition:

This finding has been corrected.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2024

I. AUDIT FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS" (CONTINUED)

Finding 2023-003:

Late Submission of Data Collection Form

Prior year response:

Management will develop a contingency plan for key personnel vacancies and identify and train interim staff members who will assume responsibilities of vacant positions.

Management will work with external auditors and CPA firm to develop a timeline for fiscal yearend close and start of financial audit.

Condition:

This finding has been corrected.

II. AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Finding 2023-002:

Duplicate entries included in required Project Report (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 Reporting

Prior year response:

The finance department will reconcile federal grants on a monthly basis. The finance department will generate monthly ARPA expenditure reports from the general ledger that will be reconciled with ARPA reconciliation prepared internally by the grants department. Duplicate expenses reported in Annual SLFR Compliance Report will be corrected in next required Annual Report (March 2025).

Condition:

This finding has been corrected.