



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025



CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

**Prepared by:
City's Finance Department**

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CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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The City of Columbus

P.O. Box 87 • Columbus, Texas 78934 • 979-732-2366 • 979-732-8213

March 27, 2026

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of
the City of Columbus, Texas:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Pattillo, Brown, & Hill L.L.P., has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Columbus’ financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025. The independent auditors’ report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors’ report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Columbus was established in 1835 and first incorporated on June 5, 1837. Current incorporation occurred on January 10, 1927. It is located in Colorado County at the intersection of Interstate Highway 10 and State Highway 71, in south central Texas, approximately 70 miles west of Houston, 120 miles east of San Antonio, and 80 miles southeast of Austin. The City currently has a land area of 2 square miles and a population of 3,739. The City of Columbus is a Type A, General Law City and utilizes the Council-Manager form of government organized under Chapter 25 of the Texas Local Government Code. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of a Mayor and five Council members elected by position. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments. Council members serve two-year terms, with the Mayor and two Council members elected in odd years and three Council members elected in even numbered years. The Mayor appoints the Municipal Court Judge, and members of various City committees with the approval of City Council.

The City of Columbus provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, a public library, and governmental activities. The City of Columbus operates water, sewer, garbage service, and gas utilities. In addition, the City is financially accountable for the activities of the Columbus Community and Industrial Development Corporation, a legally separate entity, which is reported separately within the City of Columbus' financial statements.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Columbus' financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object. The City Manager may transfer resources within a fund during a fiscal year. To amend the total expenditures, a budget amendment must be approved by City Council.

Local Economy

As measured by the City's sales tax, Columbus has experienced economic growth over the past ten years. With sales tax revenues for fiscal year end 2016 of \$931,035 and for the current year of \$1,419,401, the growth for the period was 52.5%. Sales tax received in 2025 was a decrease of 1.68% over 2024. A major Interstate Highway 10 expansion has reached the City boundaries with expected stagnation in taxable sales along the I-10 corridor. Because of the volatility in the national economy, the City also carefully monitors sales tax revenues on a monthly basis, with a goal of identifying new trends.

Over the past few years, the City has seen an increase in small business openings. Mostly located in the downtown corridors, these hospitality and retail related enterprises are demonstrative of the interest in revitalizing Columbus' historic downtown area. Growth is also being seen near the Interstate 10 corridor with the construction of several national chain restaurants.

A major tenant of the City's industrial park, a wood preserving company, has recently completed a \$2.5 million expansion to their distribution and warehousing facilities along with a new office building. The wood preserving company along with the other major tenant, an oil and gas manufacturer, are major employers in the City. Two major tracts in the industrial park have recently been purchased with a concrete batch facility and a specialty building products distribution center slated for construction. Negotiations are ongoing for the last remaining tract in the park.

With the upturn in the energy sector, the City maintains an advantage with growth in related sectors. With the continued growth of the Sun Belt region and as the City's fundamentals improve; an increase in new housing construction will meet the demand for expansion. Columbus has the potential to be a leading small town in this area for years to come.

Although the City saw major flooding during August of 2017 from Hurricane Harvey, clean-up has been completed, and City management has worked closely with FEMA and the Army Corp of Engineers to rebuild damaged infrastructure. In November of 2019, the City received a CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant administered by the GLO to install additional storm drains in the northeast part of the city. This area experienced major flooding during Hurricane Harvey. The project was completed under the grant budget, and the GLO has approved additional storm drainage work in the same area in order to expend the entire awarded grant. These additions were completed in June of 2022. In March of 2025 the City broke ground on a \$1.1 million project for mitigation drainage funded from the GLO through the COG MIT MOD. The City is in the engineering design phase of an \$18 million wastewater treatment plant. This project is funded through the GLO and Texas Water Development Board with oversight by the Houston Galveston Area Council of Governments.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Columbus maintains sufficient cash reserves and unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net position in its general and utility fund to avoid borrowing for general operating purposes and to handle emergency situations, while providing quality service levels to the public.

During fiscal year 2005, the City was successful in obtaining certificates of obligation for \$4.75 million to fund a major Water and Sewer Improvement Project. These funds allowed the City to drill a new water well, install new water and sewer lines throughout the City, and renovate the water and sewer plants. This major project was completed in 2009.

During fiscal year 2013, the City refunded the 2005 certificates of obligation by obtaining general obligation refunding bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$418,623 and resulted in an economic gain of \$365,887. These certificates were retired in 2025

During fiscal year 2008, the City obtained certificates of obligation for \$4 million. \$1.2 million of these funds were used for a major renovation of City Hall facilities and the Fire Station. The remaining \$2.8 million of the proceeds from the 2008 certificates of obligation were utilized for improvements to the Water system and to enhance the Gas delivery system.

During fiscal year 2010, the City refunded the 2008 certificates of obligation by obtaining general obligation refunding bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 18 years by \$375,075 and resulted in an economic gain of \$273,381. These certificates are set to expire in fiscal year 2027.

In October 2016, the City obtained \$3 million of certificates of obligation in order to install a new water filtration system to improve water quality. Although the \$2.5 million project experienced construction delays, the three filter units are currently in operation. The remaining funds from the certificates were earmarked for sewer and gas system improvements.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City awards its depository contract through official bidding procedures for a two-year period with an option to extend it for a year. After open bidding in August of 2024, Industry State Bank, now Cadence Bank, was again awarded the City's depository contract expiring on September 30th, 2026.

The City's bank depository agreement requires that all demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a fair value equal to 102 percent of the deposits, less \$250,000, which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Evidence of the pledged collateral is maintained by a third-party financial institution.

In November 2024, the City Council renewed the existing Investment Policy as required by state law and no significant changes were made to the policy.

Major Initiatives

Technology improvement continues to be a major area of change in the City. The City has implemented technology enhancements with new utility billing, building projects, court, and financial software systems with upgrades made in 2018 and in 2021. The City implemented an asset and workflow management system in 2021 to enhance maintenance and operational efficiencies. A government portal was implemented for ease in obtaining City permits and licenses. In 2009, a SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system was installed which allows the City to remotely monitor the water and sewer plants from two selected locations. In fiscal year 2020, the first of a two-phase upgrade to the next generation SCADA system was installed, allowing for mobile monitoring of the system. In 2014, the City's Police Department updated its records management system to allow integration between the reporting, mobile, and other local agency software. In 2020, the Police Department implemented a ticket-writer system for easier reporting to the Municipal Court. Other software has been implemented for budgeting and debt management.

Since 2014, the City has been improving and replacing Water and Gas infrastructure. Water distribution lines, the demolition of an elevated storage tank as well as aerator replacement were completed in the water department. A new gas transmission line grant project was completed in 2018. In July of 2020, a CDBG grant project for water line replacement in the area near the junior high was completed. In 2025, another CDBG grant for waterline replacement was awarded to the City with completion expected in 2026.

The City of Columbus has earmarked the almost \$1 million of ARPA funding for water distribution line replacement in the downtown area as well as for asset and permitting software to increase efficiencies and controls with assets, inventory, and time-management. The water line project will be completed in fiscal 2025. In 2023, the city completed a CDBG Downtown Revitalization grant project replacing sidewalks in the downtown area. The city has been awarded a \$300,000 planning grant through the GLO Resilient Communities Program. The city has also received a Texas Parks & Wildlife grant for the construction of a splashpad at Midtown Park. The city continually seeks funding to make community improvements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Columbus for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the finance department staff. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Columbus' finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Donald Warschak, PE
City Manager



Bana Schneider, TRMC
Finance Director/City Secretary



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Columbus
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

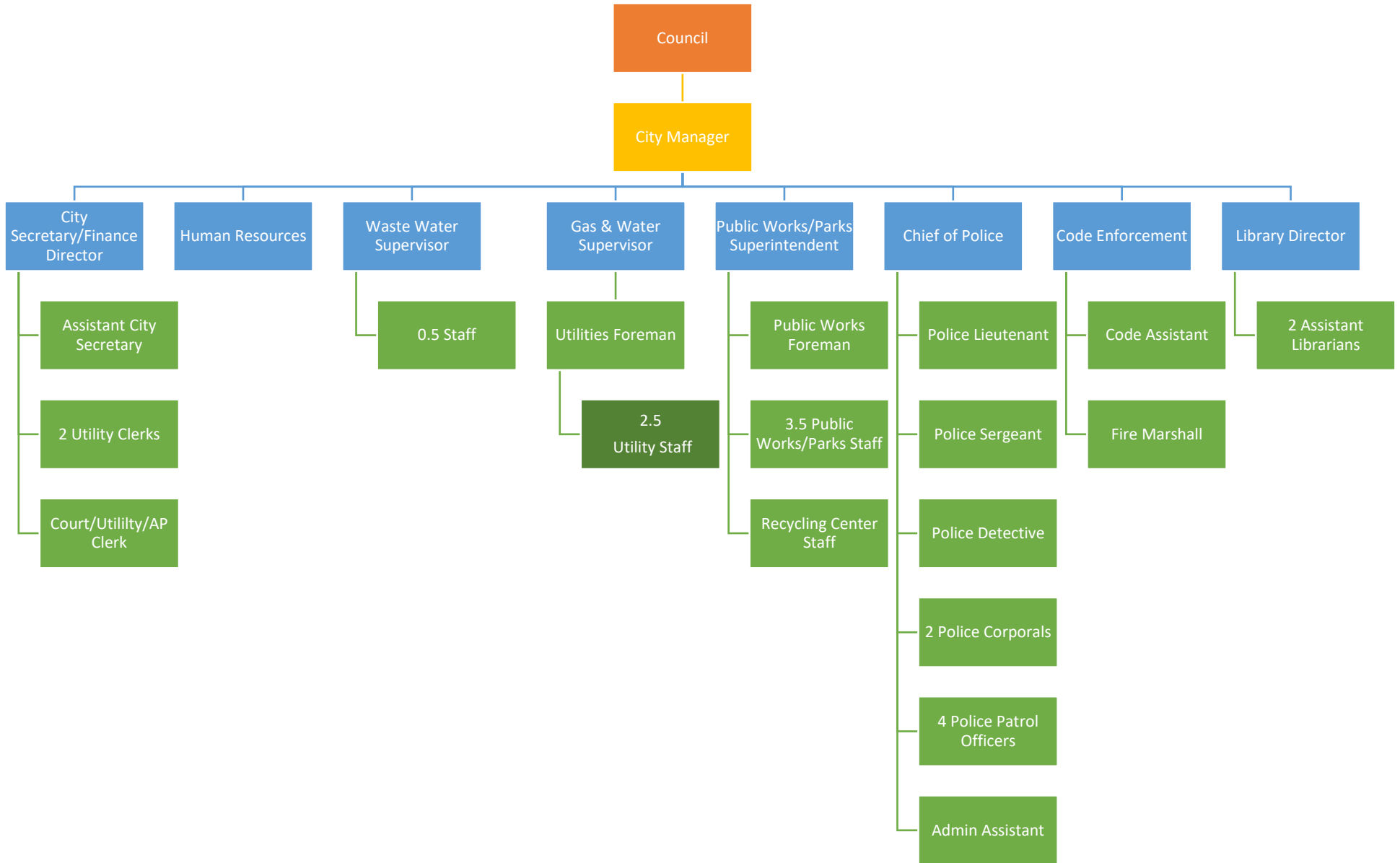
September 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED

OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor	Lori An Gobert
Councilman (Mayor Pro Tem)	Chuck Rankin
Councilman	Keith Cummings
Councilman	Ronny Daley
Councilman	Paige Sciba
Councilwoman	Michael Ridlen
City Manager	Donald Warschak
City Secretary/Finance Director	Bana Schneider
Human Resource Manager	Dinah Jacobs
Police Chief	Milton "Skip" Edman
Fire Chief	Richard LaCourse
Parks/Public Works Supervisor	Fred Heger
Water/Gas Supervisor	Kevin Faichtinger
Wastewater Plant Operator	Rolando Tello
Building Inspector	Richard LaCourse

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor
and Members of City Council
City of Columbus, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbus, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbus, Texas as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2025 the Entity adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Columbus, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2026 on our consideration of the City of Columbus, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Columbus, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 27, 2026

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Columbus, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

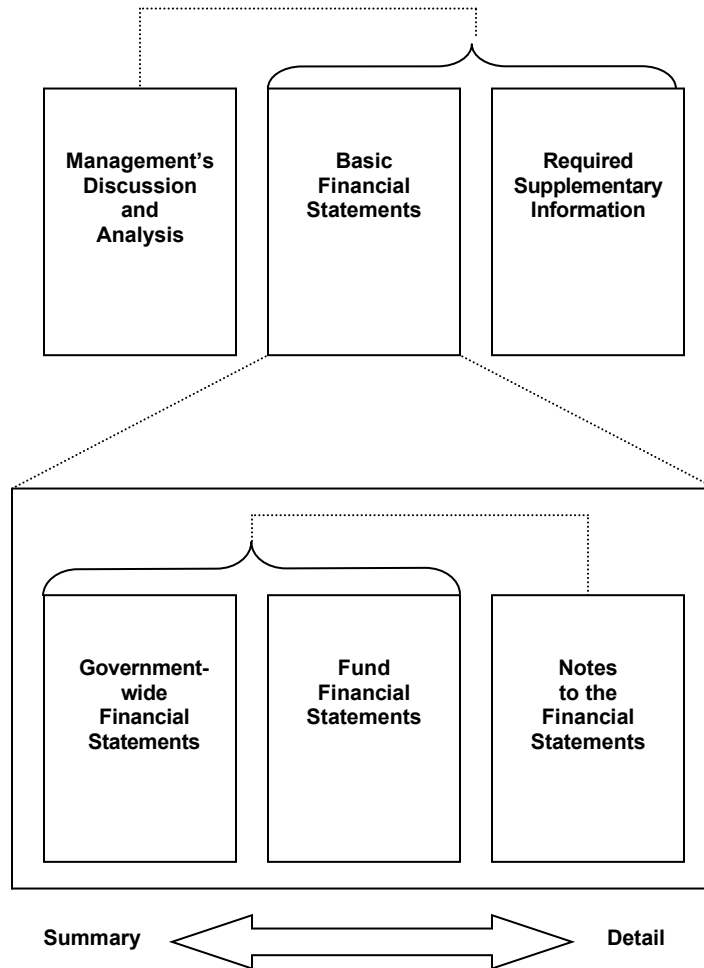
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City for its governmental and business-type activities exceeded the deferred inflows of resources and liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,806,728. Of this amount, \$15,304,342 represents net investment in capital assets, \$4,481 was restricted for debt service, and \$368,542 was restricted for various purposes. \$373,023 is unrestricted and to be used in accordance with finance related legal requirements reflected in the City's fund structure.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,884,827. A major contributing factor in this increase is attributable to an increase in property tax revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,497,689, an increase of \$113,269 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62% of this total, or \$924,682, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$924,682 or 19.6% percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$622,052 (18%) during the current fiscal year mostly due to scheduled debt service payments and a decrease in the net pension liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Columbus' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Columbus.

REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Figure 1

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the *government-wide financial statements*. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are *fund financial statements*. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of city government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information can be found in the required supplementary section of the report.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) discretely presented component unit. The governmental activities encompass most of the City's basic services such as public safety, public health, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those in which the City charges customers to provide services. These include the water, sewer, garbage service, and gas offered by the City. The final category is the component unit. The City of Columbus has one component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the Columbus Community and Industrial Development Corporation is fiscally dependent upon the City and the City exercises control over the organization by appointing its members.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City has one kind of proprietary fund. Its Enterprise Fund is used to report the same programs presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its Enterprise Fund (the Utility Fund) to account for its water, sewer, garbage and gas operations. This fund is the same as those programs shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Unrestricted net position of the water, sewer, garbage and gas departments at the end of the fiscal year as a deficit \$221,729. The total decrease in unrestricted net position was \$294,499. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund are addressed later in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information (RSI) which contains information about the City's pension plans and other post-employment benefits plan. A schedule comparing actual results with the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund is also presented in the RSI section.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

**City of Columbus' Net Position
Figure 2**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 1,839,766	\$ 1,840,498	\$ 4,326,165	\$ 2,094,467	\$ 6,165,931	\$ 3,934,965
Capital assets	5,792,280	5,498,886	11,531,288	10,297,777	17,323,568	15,796,663
Total assets	<u>7,632,046</u>	<u>7,339,384</u>	<u>15,857,453</u>	<u>12,392,244</u>	<u>23,489,499</u>	<u>19,731,628</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	532,135	554,970	56,887	131,229	589,022	686,199
Current and other liabilities	308,060	422,734	3,849,357	1,213,671	4,157,417	1,636,405
Long-term liabilities	1,446,457	1,317,970	2,481,256	3,228,462	3,927,713	4,546,432
Total liabilities	<u>1,754,517</u>	<u>1,740,704</u>	<u>6,330,613</u>	<u>4,442,133</u>	<u>8,085,130</u>	<u>6,182,837</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	151,383	98,645	35,280	24,868	186,663	123,513
Net position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	5,534,166	5,135,085	9,770,176	7,983,702	15,304,342	13,118,787
Restricted	373,023	433,535	-	-	373,023	433,535
Unrestricted	<u>351,092</u>	<u>486,385</u>	<u>(221,729)</u>	<u>72,770</u>	<u>129,363</u>	<u>559,155</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,258,281</u>	<u>\$ 6,055,005</u>	<u>\$ 9,548,447</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,472</u>	<u>\$ 15,806,728</u>	<u>\$ 14,111,477</u>

Note: during the current year, the City adopted new accounting guidance for compensated absences with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The information above for 2025 has been restated to reflect this change, but in accordance with GASB pronouncements, 2024 was not adjusted above. See notes to the financial statements for more information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Columbus exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,806,728 as of September 30, 2025. The City's net position increased by \$1,884,827 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Net investment in capital assets of \$15,304,342 accounts for the greatest portion (97%) of net position.

An additional portion of the City's net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$373,023 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99%.
- Recovering City sales tax revenues mirrored those of the State of Texas and national economic trends.

**City of Columbus' Changes in Net Position
Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 161,723	\$ 127,388	\$ 4,669,558	\$ 4,521,129	\$ 4,831,281	\$ 4,648,517
Operating grants and contributions	574,860	157,807	1,446,877	-	2,021,737	157,807
Capital grants and contributions	176,527	17,248	90,000	90,000	266,527	107,248
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,276,916	1,169,866	-	-	1,276,916	1,169,866
Other taxes	1,875,128	1,898,910	-	-	1,875,128	1,898,910
Other	96,329	250,852	43,792	163,248	140,121	414,100
Total revenues	<u>4,161,483</u>	<u>3,622,071</u>	<u>6,250,227</u>	<u>4,774,377</u>	<u>10,411,710</u>	<u>8,396,448</u>
Expenses:						
General government	842,490	624,798	-	-	842,490	624,798
Public safety	1,885,354	1,802,439	-	-	1,885,354	1,802,439
Public health	209,857	174,928	-	-	209,857	174,928
Public works	701,066	613,707	-	-	701,066	613,707
Culture and recreation	889,904	762,237	-	-	889,904	762,237
Economic development	224,053	300,742	-	-	224,053	300,742
Interest on long-term debt	34,728	10,586	-	-	34,728	10,586
Water	-	-	1,117,940	1,031,224	1,117,940	1,031,224
Sewer	-	-	671,823	641,375	671,823	641,375
Garbage	-	-	1,130,995	1,124,200	1,130,995	1,124,200
Gas	-	-	818,673	724,262	818,673	724,262
Total expenses	<u>4,787,452</u>	<u>4,289,437</u>	<u>3,739,431</u>	<u>3,521,061</u>	<u>8,526,883</u>	<u>7,810,498</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(625,969)	(667,366)	2,510,796	1,253,316	1,884,827	585,950
Transfers	996,424	862,724	(996,424)	(862,724)	-	-
Change in net position	370,455	195,358	1,514,372	390,592	1,884,827	585,950
Net position, beginning	6,055,005	5,859,647	8,056,472	7,665,880	14,111,477	13,525,527
Restatement	(167,179)	-	(22,397)	-	(189,576)	-
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 6,258,281</u>	<u>\$ 6,055,005</u>	<u>\$ 9,548,447</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,472</u>	<u>\$ 15,806,728</u>	<u>\$ 14,111,477</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$370,455. Key elements of this increase include the City spending less funds than budgeted and receiving more than anticipated.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Columbus' net position by \$1,514,372. An increase of net position before transfers of \$2,671,832 leaving the business-type activities with an ending net position of \$9,548,447.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$924,682, with a total fund balance of \$937,331. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.6% of total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 19.8% of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$5,743 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was minimal and primarily due to less revenue than budgeted.

Proprietary Fund. The City's Utility Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit \$221,729. The total increase in net position was \$1,514,372. Other factors concerning the finances of the Utility Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City’s business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Columbus’ investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2025, totals \$17,323,568 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and improvements, distribution and collection systems, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

**City of Columbus’ Capital Assets
Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 520,086	\$ 520,086	\$ 27,683	\$ 24,183	\$ 547,769	\$ 544,269
Buildings and improvements	5,385,772	5,194,548	581,700	581,700	5,967,472	5,776,248
Distribution and collection systems	-	-	23,305,815	21,962,117	23,305,815	21,962,117
Machinery and equipment	4,686,958	4,734,800	1,277,368	1,179,239	5,964,326	5,914,039
Right to use equipment	134,830	134,830	167,156.00	151,251	301,986	286,081
Construction in progress	543,339	137,699	937,800	315,784	1,481,139	453,483
Accumulated depreciation	(5,478,705)	(5,223,077)	(14,766,234)	(13,916,497)	(20,244,939)	(19,139,574)
Total	\$ 5,792,280	\$ 5,498,886	\$ 11,531,288	\$ 10,297,777	\$ 17,323,568	\$ 15,796,663

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Police Department vehicle - \$92,885
- Public Works and Utility Shared Hydrovac - \$64,978
- Library Exterior Improvements - \$72,559
- Elevated Storage Tank Rehab - \$324,664
- ARPA Waterline Completion - \$761,406

Additional information on the City’s capital asset activity is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 29.

Long-term Debt. As of September 30, 2025, the City of Columbus had total long-term certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds outstanding of \$2,883,786. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

**City of Columbus’ Outstanding Debt
Figure 5**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Refunding general obligation bonds	\$ 171,821	\$ 252,409	\$ 393,180	\$ 892,591	\$ 565,001	\$ 1,145,000
Certificates of obligation	-	-	1,765,000	1,905,000	1,765,000	1,905,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	86,947	111,103	86,947	111,103
Leases	86,293	111,392	118,977	150,245	205,270	261,637
Compensated absences	216,505	63,655	45,063	19,443	261,568	83,098
Total	\$ 474,619	\$ 427,456	\$ 2,409,167	\$ 3,078,382	\$ 2,883,786	\$ 3,505,838

Note that the above table reflects the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for 2025 and 2024. The liability now includes the estimated portion of accumulated sick leave that will be paid in future years. The other portion of compensated absences related to vacation payable was not significantly affected by GASB 101 because all vacation leave vests and is paid upon termination; thus, those amounts were already reported under existing standards.

The City’s total debt decreased by \$622,052 (21.6%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was scheduled debt service payments.

Additional information regarding the City of Columbus' long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 31-33.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for Colorado County is currently 4.1 percent (Columbus is the largest of the three incorporated cities in the county), which is an increase from a rate of 3.4 percent a year ago. This is same as the state's average unemployment rate of 4.1 percent and below the national average rate of 4.4 percent. The increasing unemployment rates, both regionally and nationally, are influenced by the increased inflation rate.
- Inflationary trends in the region compared to national indices.
- The State Comptroller reported an decrease of 4 percent in taxable sales for the City in 2025. Sales tax revenue has increased 52 percent since 2016. The budget for 2026 expected sales tax revenue decreased by 16 percent over the 2025 budget because of Interstate 10 expansion construction hampering retail sales.
- Property tax values continue to climb in Colorado County and the region in general. Real property values in the City of Columbus increased \$105,128,323 from the prior year. Values have increased 88.37 percent since 2016. The City's overall property tax rate effectively increased by 7.77 percent for the 2026 budget.
- For the 2026 Budget, the City maintained the minimum rates for water, sewer and gas. With the current rates along with the more accurate metering system, the cost for utility system maintenance and debt service requirements for the new water filtration system are amply covered. The City's utility rates continue to remain low in comparison to cities of similar size.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2026 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director/City Secretary, P. O. Box 87, Columbus, Texas 78934, 979/732-2366, www.columbustexas.net.

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**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit <u>Columbus Industrial Development Corporation</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 973,518	\$ 3,682,664	\$ 4,656,182	\$ 4,972,148
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	410,106	-	410,106	111,092
Other	12,822	489,445	502,267	-
Internal balances	443,320	(443,320)	-	-
Investment in land	-	-	-	115,505
Restricted cash and investments	-	597,376	597,376	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	1,063,425	965,483	2,028,908	-
Depreciable, net	4,728,855	10,565,805	15,294,660	-
Total assets	<u>7,632,046</u>	<u>15,857,453</u>	<u>23,489,499</u>	<u>5,198,745</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	5,616	5,616	-
Related to OPEB	11,369	2,650	14,019	-
Related to TERSRS pension	312,133	-	312,133	-
Related to TMRS pension	208,633	48,621	257,254	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>532,135</u>	<u>56,887</u>	<u>589,022</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	204,238	286,445	490,683	35,529
Accrued liabilities	63,065	9,348	72,413	-
Accrued interest	859	12,908	13,767	-
Unearned revenue	38,915	3,285,525	3,324,440	-
Customer deposits	983	252,924	253,907	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Long-term debt	112,741	371,280	484,021	-
Compensated absences	66,739	8,357	75,096	-
Total OPEB liability	5,052	1,177	6,229	-
Due in more than one year:				
Long-term debt	145,373	1,992,824	2,138,197	-
Compensated absences	149,766	36,706	186,472	-
Net pension liability - TMRS	165,684	38,612	204,296	-
Net pension liability - TERSRS	662,503	-	662,503	-
Total OPEB liability	138,599	32,300	170,899	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,754,517</u>	<u>6,328,406</u>	<u>8,082,923</u>	<u>35,529</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to TMRS pension	125,484	29,244	154,728	-
Related to OPEB	25,899	6,036	31,935	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>151,383</u>	<u>35,280</u>	<u>186,663</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,534,166	9,770,176	15,304,342	-
Restricted for:				
Economic development	368,542	-	368,542	5,163,102
Debt service	4,481	-	4,481	114
Unrestricted	351,092	(219,522)	131,570	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,258,281</u>	<u>\$ 9,550,654</u>	<u>\$ 15,808,935</u>	<u>\$ 5,163,216</u>

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

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 842,490	\$ 82,365	\$ 506,943	\$ -
Public safety	1,885,354	66,126	-	-
Public health	209,857	-	-	-
Public works	701,066	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	889,904	13,232	27,917	176,527
Economic development	224,053	-	40,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	34,728	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>4,787,452</u>	<u>161,723</u>	<u>574,860</u>	<u>176,527</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,117,940	1,457,820	1,446,877	30,000
Sewer	671,823	1,144,500	-	30,000
Garbage	1,128,788	1,148,820	-	-
Gas	818,673	918,418	-	30,000
Total business-type activities	<u>3,737,224</u>	<u>4,669,558</u>	<u>1,446,877</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Total primary government	<u>8,524,676</u>	<u>4,831,281</u>	<u>2,021,737</u>	<u>266,527</u>
Component unit:				
Columbus Community Industrial Development Corporation	\$ <u>403,182</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues:

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Hotel occupancy tax
- Franchise taxes
- Alcoholic beverage taxes
- Interest revenue
- Gain on sale of capital assets
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as previously reported

Restatement - change in accounting principle

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position, ending

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbus Industrial Development Corporation
\$ (253,182)	\$ -	\$ (253,182)	\$ -
(1,819,228)	-	(1,819,228)	-
(209,857)	-	(209,857)	-
(701,066)	-	(701,066)	-
(672,228)	-	(672,228)	-
(184,053)	-	(184,053)	-
(34,728)	-	(34,728)	-
<u>(3,874,342)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,874,342)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	1,816,757	1,816,757	-
-	502,677	502,677	-
-	20,032	20,032	-
-	129,745	129,745	-
<u>-</u>	<u>2,469,211</u>	<u>2,469,211</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(3,874,342)</u>	<u>2,469,211</u>	<u>(1,405,131)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(403,182)</u>
1,276,916	-	1,276,916	-
1,419,401	-	1,419,401	709,661
220,623	-	220,623	-
205,692	-	205,692	-
29,412	-	29,412	-
31,572	38,753	70,325	761,635
30,970	4,230	35,200	-
33,787	809	34,596	73,900
996,424	(996,424)	-	-
<u>4,244,797</u>	<u>(952,632)</u>	<u>3,292,165</u>	<u>1,545,196</u>
<u>370,455</u>	<u>1,516,579</u>	<u>1,887,034</u>	<u>1,142,014</u>
<u>6,055,005</u>	<u>8,056,472</u>	<u>14,111,477</u>	<u>4,021,202</u>
<u>(167,179)</u>	<u>(22,397)</u>	<u>(189,576)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>5,887,826</u>	<u>8,034,075</u>	<u>13,921,901</u>	<u>4,021,202</u>
<u>\$ 6,258,281</u>	<u>\$ 9,550,654</u>	<u>\$ 15,808,935</u>	<u>\$ 5,163,216</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 483,802	\$ 489,716	\$ 973,518
Receivables, net			
Taxes	337,845	72,261	410,106
Accounts	12,822	-	12,822
Due from other funds	443,320	-	443,320
Total assets	<u>1,277,789</u>	<u>561,977</u>	<u>1,839,766</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	204,158	80	204,238
Accrued payroll	63,019	46	63,065
Unearned revenue	38,915	-	38,915
Customer deposits	983	-	983
Total liabilities	<u>307,075</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>307,201</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,420	1,493	20,913
Unavailable revenue - court fines	13,963	-	13,963
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>33,383</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>34,876</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Economic development	-	368,542	368,542
Debt service	-	2,988	2,988
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year's budget	12,649	-	12,649
Capital equipment	-	188,828	188,828
Unassigned	924,682	-	924,682
Total fund balances	<u>937,331</u>	<u>560,358</u>	<u>1,497,689</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 <u>\$ 1,277,789</u>	 <u>\$ 561,977</u>	 <u>\$ 1,839,766</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,497,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	5,792,280
Certain receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds:	
Property taxes	20,913
Court fines and fees	13,963
Accrued bond interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(859)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(171,821)
Leases payable	(86,293)
Compensated absences	(216,505)
Included in the items related to long-term liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liabilities and total OPEB liability, as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability - TMRS	(165,684)
Net pension liability - TESRS	(662,503)
Total OPEB liability	(143,651)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Outflows related to TESRS pension	312,133
Outflows related to TMRS pension	208,633
Outflows related to OPEB	11,369
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Inflows related to TMRS pension	(125,484)
Inflows related to OPEB	<u>(25,899)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>6,258,281</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 1,187,651	\$ 91,345	\$ 1,278,996
Sales taxes	1,448,813	-	1,448,813
Franchise taxes	205,692	-	205,692
Hotel occupancy tax	-	220,623	220,623
Licenses and permits	82,365	-	82,365
Fines and forfeitures	63,776	-	63,776
Charges for services	13,232	-	13,232
Intergovernmental	574,830	-	574,830
Investment earnings	16,525	15,047	31,572
Contributions and donations	176,557	-	176,557
Miscellaneous	33,787	-	33,787
Total revenues	<u>3,803,228</u>	<u>327,015</u>	<u>4,130,243</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	795,103	-	795,103
Public safety	1,602,416	-	1,602,416
Public health	184,335	-	184,335
Public works	561,636	-	561,636
Culture and recreation	775,139	-	775,139
Economic development	-	224,053	224,053
Debt service:			
Principal	25,099	80,588	105,687
Interest and other charges	19,185	15,946	35,131
Capital outlay	760,868	-	760,868
Total expenditures	<u>4,723,781</u>	<u>320,587</u>	<u>5,044,368</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(920,553)</u>	<u>6,428</u>	<u>(914,125)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	966,340	132,584	1,098,924
Transfers out	(82,500)	(20,000)	(102,500)
Sale of capital assets	30,970	-	30,970
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>914,810</u>	<u>112,584</u>	<u>1,027,394</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(5,743)</u>	<u>119,012</u>	<u>113,269</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>943,074</u>	<u>441,346</u>	<u>1,384,420</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 937,331</u>	<u>\$ 560,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,689</u>

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

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 113,269
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Capital outlay	760,868
Depreciation	(467,474)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
Unavailable tax revenue	(2,080)
Unavailable municipal court revenue	2,350
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>	
Bond principal payments	105,687
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>	
Pension cost	(162,311)
OPEB cost	5,414
Compensated absences	14,329
Accrued interest	<u>403</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$ 370,455</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,682,664
Accounts receivable, net	489,445
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>597,376</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,769,485</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	965,483
Depreciable, net	<u>10,565,805</u>
Total capital assets	<u>11,531,288</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,531,288</u>
Total assets	<u>16,300,773</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	5,616
Related to TMRS pension	48,621
Related to OPEB	<u>2,650</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>56,887</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	286,445
Accrued liabilities	9,348
Due to other funds	443,320
Accrued interest	12,908
Unearned revenue	3,285,525
Customer deposits	252,924
Bonds payable	334,850
Leases payable	36,430
Compensated absences	8,357
Total OPEB liability	<u>1,177</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,671,284</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	1,910,277
Leases payable	82,547
Compensated absences	36,706
Net pension liability	38,612
Total OPEB liability	<u>32,300</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,100,442</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,771,726</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to TMRS pension	29,244
Related to OPEB	<u>6,036</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>35,280</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,770,176
Unrestricted	<u>(219,522)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,550,654</u>

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

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for sales and services:	
Water sales	\$ 1,457,820
Sewer charges	1,144,500
Garbage fees	1,148,820
Gas sales	918,418
Other	809
Total operating revenues	<u>4,670,367</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	640,163
Maintenance and operations	2,185,582
Depreciation	842,032
Total operating expenses	<u>3,667,777</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,002,590</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	38,753
Gain on disposal of capital assets	4,230
Intergovernmental	1,446,877
Interest and other charges	(69,447)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,420,413</u>
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>2,423,003</u>
Capital contributions	90,000
Transfers in	3,381
Transfers out	(999,805)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>1,516,579</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	<u>8,056,472</u>
RESTATEMENT - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	<u>(22,397)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	<u>8,034,075</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 9,550,654</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,848,361
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,160,580)
Cash paid to employees	(633,401)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,054,380</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from other governments	4,093,341
Transfer from other funds	3,381
Transfer to other funds	(999,805)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>3,096,917</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions - intergovernmental	90,000
Purchase of capital assets	(2,075,543)
Sale of capital assets	4,230
Principal paid on long-term debt	(675,760)
Interest and other charges paid on debt	(82,678)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,739,751)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	38,753
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>38,753</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	<u>2,450,299</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>1,829,741</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,280,040</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net operating income	\$ 1,002,590
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	842,032
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	30,168
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	59,441
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,523
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(34,439)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,989
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	191,520
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	6,668
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	17,831
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(71,937)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(4,418)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>10,412</u>
Net cash provided by operations	<u>\$ 2,054,380</u>

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

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Columbus have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Columbus was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1927 and operates under a Manager-Council form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and drainage), parks and recreation, and utilities (water, sewer, garbage, and natural gas).

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statement to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

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

The following component unit is discretely presented:

The Columbus Community Industrial and Development Corporation (the "Corporation" or "CCIDC") is a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, and is responsible for promoting, assisting and enhancing economic development activities within the City's jurisdiction. The members of the Corporation's governing board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Corporation is fiscally dependent upon the City as the City levied a ½ cent sales and use tax for the benefit of the Corporation. The CCIDC does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for interfund services provided and other charges between the City's various other functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using 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 period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

The **Utility Fund** is used to account for the provision of water, sewer, natural gas services, and garbage collection to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water, sewer, and natural gas systems and billing and collection activities for garbage collection. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

D. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its Governmental and Utility Funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing deposits and disclosed as part of the City's deposits and investments.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments in government pools are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

E. Investment in Land

The City's component unit reports land for resale for future development and was obtained to provide new opportunities for commercial and industrial redevelopment and to spur job creation. The land was not obtained to be a profit or income generating investment to the component unit. This land is available for sale and is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by debt covenants.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of over one year.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Right to use equipment	3-5

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refunding – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions – These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

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

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience - This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions – These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

J. Pensions

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability for the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS), pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of TESRS and additions to/deductions from TESRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TESRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Other Post-Employment Benefits

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund. For purposes of measuring the total Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (TMRS SDBF) OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense, City specific information about its total TMRS SDBF liability and additions to/deductions from the City's total TMRS SDBF liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. The TMRS SDBF expense and deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources related to TMRS SDBF, primarily result from changes in the components of the total TMRS SDBF liability. Most changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability will be included in TMRS SDBF expense in the period of the change. For example, changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the TOL, and changes of benefit terms are required to be included in TMRS SDBF expense immediately. Changes in the total TMRS SDBF liability that have not been included in TMRS SDBF expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to TMRS SDBF.

L. Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in increasing amounts depending on their years of service with the City. Vacation leave can be carried over year to year and is fully paid out upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated sick leave is for the sole purpose of permitting an employee to be relieved of his duties during actual illness and may not be used under any other circumstances. Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 6.67 hours per month and can be carried over year to year. Sick leave is not paid out upon termination.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. The liability reported in the accompanying financial statements for the above leave types is the amount more likely than not to be used based on historical data.

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred amount on refunding.

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

N. Leases

The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lessee. The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

O. Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Restricted:** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council.
- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities. Net position investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

R. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2025, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

S. Significant Forthcoming Standards

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No 105, *Subsequent Events* – The objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and the impact has not yet been determined.

2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City’s deposits and investments are permitted by The Public Funds Investment Act and the City of Columbus’ adopted Investment Policy.

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the “Act”), provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as Texas CLASS, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool’s authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool’s liquidity.

Credit Risk. The City’s investment policy, in an effort to control credit risk, requires depositories to provide 102% of the carrying value of the City’s time or demand deposits as collateral. The City also only invests in governmental investment pools which maintain a constant dollar value.

At year-end, the City’s investments were in the Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Texas CLASS). The carrying amount of the investments was \$368,761. Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool supervised by a Board of Trustees who is elected by its participants. Texas CLASS invests solely in securities permitted under the Public Funds Investment Act. Texas CLASS is not registered with the SEC. As an intergovernmental trust comprised solely of governmental entities, it is statutorily exempt from registration. The Program Administrator/Investment Advisor to Texas CLASS, MBIA Municipal Investors Service Corp., is registered with the SEC as a Registered Investment Advisor. The Texas CLASS program is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor’s.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution’s trust department in the City’s name.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by allowing no more than 20% of its investments to have maturities greater than one year. The City's funds in Texas CLASS have a dollar weighted average maturity of 43 days.

B. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2025, were as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Property taxes	\$ 47,860	\$ 6,922	\$ -	\$ 54,782
Sales taxes	222,264	-	-	222,264
Hotel/motel taxes	-	68,103	-	68,103
Franchise taxes	91,513	-	-	91,513
Mixed beverage taxes	4,648	-	-	4,648
Utility accounts	-	-	519,688	519,688
Municipal court	<u>118,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,423</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(134,041)</u>	<u>(2,764)</u>	<u>(30,243)</u>	<u>(167,048)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 350,667</u>	<u>\$ 72,261</u>	<u>\$ 489,445</u>	<u>\$ 912,373</u>

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by February 1, at which time they become delinquent. The Colorado County Central Appraisal District assesses bills and collects property taxes for the City.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 520,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,086
Construction in progress	<u>137,699</u>	<u>470,993</u>	<u>65,353</u>	<u>543,339</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>657,785</u>	<u>470,993</u>	<u>65,353</u>	<u>1,063,425</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,194,548	191,224	-	5,385,772
Machinery and equipment	4,734,800	164,004	211,846	4,686,958
Right to use equipment	<u>134,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,830</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,064,178</u>	<u>355,228</u>	<u>211,846</u>	<u>10,207,560</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,159,497	150,923	-	2,310,420
Machinery and equipment	3,037,319	289,035	211,846	3,114,508
Right to use equipment	<u>26,261</u>	<u>27,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,777</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,223,077</u>	<u>467,474</u>	<u>211,846</u>	<u>5,478,705</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>4,841,101</u>	<u>(112,246)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,728,855</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,498,886</u>	<u>\$ 358,747</u>	<u>\$ 65,353</u>	<u>\$ 5,792,280</u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,183	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 27,683
Construction in progress	<u>315,784</u>	<u>855,114</u>	<u>233,098</u>	<u>937,800</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>339,967</u>	<u>858,614</u>	<u>233,098</u>	<u>965,483</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	581,700	-	-	581,700
Distribution and collection systems	21,962,117	1,343,697	-	23,305,814
Machinery and equipment	1,179,239	106,330	8,200	1,277,369
Right to use equipment	<u>167,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,156</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>23,890,212</u>	<u>1,450,027</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>25,332,039</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	581,700	-	-	581,700
Distribution and collection systems	12,293,240	720,079	-	13,013,319
Machinery and equipment	1,041,557	85,136	8,200	1,118,493
Right to use equipment	<u>15,905</u>	<u>36,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,722</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,932,402</u>	<u>842,032</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>14,766,234</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>9,957,810</u>	<u>607,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,565,805</u>
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,297,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,609</u>	<u>\$ 233,098</u>	<u>\$ 11,531,288</u>

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

<u>Governmental activities:</u>		
General government		\$ 26,235
Public safety		210,746
Public health		14,501
Public works		128,172
Culture and recreation		<u>87,820</u>
Total governmental activities		<u>\$ 467,474</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>		
Water		\$ 507,091
Sewer		185,823
Garbage		3,376
Gas		<u>145,742</u>
Total business-type activities		<u>\$ 842,032</u>

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of the interfund balances as of September 30, 2025, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Utility	\$ 443,320
Total		<u>\$ 443,320</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that a) reimbursable expenditures occur; b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and c) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers In/Transfers Out

Interfund activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, is as follows:

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Utility fund	\$ 949,721
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	16,619
Utility fund	Nonmajor governmental	3,381
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	82,500
Nonmajor governmental	Utility fund	<u>50,084</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,102,305</u>

The General and Utility Funds transferred \$102,500 and \$30,084 to nonmajor governmental funds to cover future capital purchases. The Utility Fund transferred \$946,340 to the General Fund to cover budgeted indirect costs and for payments in lieu of taxes. Nonmajor governmental funds transferred \$20,000 to the General Fund and \$3,381 to the Utility Fund to cover administrative costs.

E. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Primary Government

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Refunding GO bonds	\$ 252,409	\$ -	\$ 80,588	\$ 171,821	\$ 85,150
Compensated absences	230,834	-	14,329	216,505	66,739
Leases	<u>111,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,099</u>	<u>86,293</u>	<u>27,591</u>
Total	<u>\$ 594,635</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 120,016</u>	<u>\$ 474,619</u>	<u>\$ 179,480</u>
Business-type activities:					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 1,905,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 140,000
Refunding GO bonds	892,591	-	499,411	393,180	194,850
Premium on bonds	111,103	-	24,156	86,947	-
Compensated absences	38,395	6,668	-	45,063	8,357
Leases	<u>155,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,349</u>	<u>118,977</u>	<u>36,430</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,102,415</u>	<u>\$ 6,668</u>	<u>\$ 699,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,167</u>	<u>\$ 379,637</u>

The compensated absences liability for governmental activities is generally liquidated by the General Fund. The additions and reductions of compensated absence liabilities are netted in the schedule above.

Certificates of Obligation

The City has issued certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of Certificates of Obligation issued in 2005 was \$4,750,000 for water and sewer improvements. These bonds were refunded by the 2013 Refunding General Obligation Bonds at annual interest rates from 1.00% to 3.00% with a maturity date of August 2025.

General Obligation Bonds

Certificates of obligation were issued in 2008 in the amount of \$4,000,000 for water and gas improvements and remodeling City Hall. These bonds were refunded by the 2010 Refunding General Obligation Bonds at annual interest rates from 2.00% to 4.00% with a maturity date of August 2027. The City issued \$3,065,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 with interest rates ranging from 1.0%-3.0%. The proceeds were used to refund \$3,055,000 of outstanding Series 2005 certificates of obligation which had interest rates ranging from 3.0%-4.85%.

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

Certificates of obligation were issued in October of 2016 in the amount of \$2,935,000. The \$3,000,000 proceeds will be used for a water filtration system, and gas and sewer improvements. With interest rates ranging from 2.0%-3.0%, the maturity date for the Series 2016 Certificates of Obligations is August 2036.

The annual debt service requirements on long-term bonds are as follows for the City.

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 85,150	\$ 6,873	\$ 334,850	\$ 62,827
2027	86,671	-	343,330	52,233
2028	-	-	150,000	41,400
2029	-	-	150,000	38,400
2030	-	-	155,000	35,400
2031-2035	-	-	840,000	104,700
2036	-	-	185,000	5,550
Totals	<u>\$ 171,821</u>	<u>\$ 6,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,180</u>	<u>\$ 340,510</u>

The City's certificates of obligation are payable from the levy and collection of annual ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property within the City and from a limited pledge, not to exceed \$1,000, of the surplus revenues of the City's combined utility system. The City's general obligations are payable from the levy and collection of property taxes of annual ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property within the City.

Should the City default on its outstanding bonds, any registered owner of the certificates is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring specific performance from the City.

Lease Payable

During the current year, the City entered into multiple 48-month and 60-month leases as lessee both for the right to use of vehicles through Enterprise. The City is required to make fixed monthly payments ranging between \$2,310 and \$9,525 with interest rates that range from 0.418% to 19.062%.

A summary of the City's long-term lease payable as of September 30, 2025, is as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Lease Liability	Interest Current Year	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/25
Governmental Activities				
Vehicles	2024	\$ 132,896	\$ 8,584	\$ 86,293
Totals			<u>\$ 8,584</u>	<u>\$ 86,293</u>
Business-type Activities				
Vehicles	2024	\$ 167,156	\$ 3,490	\$ 118,977
Totals			<u>\$ 3,490</u>	<u>\$ 118,977</u>

Annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	\$ 27,591	\$ 6,092	\$ 33,683
2027	27,633	3,332	30,965
2028	24,148	1,383	25,531
2029	<u>6,921</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>7,011</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 86,293</u>	<u>\$ 10,897</u>	<u>\$ 97,190</u>

Year Ending September 30,	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	\$ 36,430	\$ 4,482	\$ 40,912
2027	37,860	3,052	40,912
2028	35,311	1,533	36,844
2029	9,376	253	9,629
Totals	<u>\$ 118,977</u>	<u>\$ 9,320</u>	<u>\$ 128,297</u>

3. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For its liability, property and workers' compensation insurance, the City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML), a public entity risk pool operated by The Texas Municipal League for the benefit of political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The City pays an annual premium to TML for this coverage.

TML is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$1 million per occurrence for property damage, \$1 million per occurrence for general liability and \$1 million per occurrence for workers' compensation. TML obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the amounts listed above. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Employee Retirement Systems

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmr.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The City has approved an annually repeating (automatic) basis a monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount which takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, City provides on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

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

Employee deposit rate	6.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	25 years to any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfer
Annuity increase to retirees	70% of CPI repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	<u>37</u>
Total	<u><u>106</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contributions rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.00% in calendar years 2024 and 2025. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2025, were \$267,533, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuarial firm focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global Equity	35.0%	7.10%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	5.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.0%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private Equity	13.0%	8.50%
Private Debt	13.0%	8.20%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.70%
Infrastructure	6.0%	6.00%
Other Private Markets	<u>4.0%</u>	7.30%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 10,974,196	\$ 10,427,735	\$ 546,461
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	313,181	-	313,181
Interest	734,477	-	734,477
Difference between expected and actual experience	61,635	-	61,635
Contributions - employer	-	246,593	(246,593)
Contributions - employee	-	128,881	(128,881)
Net investment income	-	1,083,096	(1,083,096)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(499,292)	(499,292)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6,949)	6,949
Other changes	-	(163)	163
Net changes	<u>610,001</u>	<u>952,166</u>	<u>(342,165)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2024	<u>\$ 11,584,197</u>	<u>\$ 11,379,901</u>	<u>\$ 204,296</u>

In the governmental activities, the net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,723,037	\$ 204,296	\$ (1,047,122)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$263,467. At September 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 60,499	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	42,005
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	112,723
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>196,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 257,254</u>	<u>\$ 154,728</u>

\$196,755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2026	\$ 12,669
2027	135,333
2028	(166,386)
2029	(75,845)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The City participates in the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension established and administered by the State of Texas. The TESRS is an agency of the State of Texas and its financial records comply with state statutes and regulations. The nine members Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor, establishes policy for the administration of the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System. TESRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tesrs.org.

The TESRS was created as a standalone agency by the 83rd Legislature via the passage of SB 220, effective September 1, 2013, to assume the related functions of the abolished Office of the Fire Fighters’ Pension Commissioner. While the agency is relatively new, the System has been in existence since 1977. TESRS, which is under the authority of Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapters 861-865 of the Texas Government Code, provides death and disability benefits to active volunteer fire fighters and first responders, and a pension to members with vested service, as well as to their survivor/beneficiaries.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Texas is considered the primary reporting government. TESRS’ financial statements are included in the State’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. TESRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report, which includes financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information, which can be obtained at www.tesrs.org.

Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percentage increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to their vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body’s average monthly contribution over the member’s years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member’s surviving spouse and dependent children.

Contributions

Contributions are made by the City for the participating employees. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the TESRS, nor are they allowed. The City makes contributions of \$80 per month per member. Contributions to the pension plan for the year ended September 30, 2025, were \$18,375.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.58%) and by adding expected inflation (3.0%). In addition, the final 7.5% assumption was selected by rounding down. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Net Real Rate of Return
Equities:		
Large cap domestic	20.0%	5.73%
Small/mid cap domestic	10.0%	6.32%
Developed international	15.0%	6.77%
Emerging markets	5.0%	6.85%
Global infrastructure	5.0%	6.63%
Real estate	10.0%	4.00%
Multi asset income	5.0%	3.50%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.80%
Total	100.0%	
Weighted Average		4.58%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.38%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method and with a lower value of assets, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.38%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.38%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.38%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (4.38%)	Discount Rate (5.38%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (6.38%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 914,318	\$ 662,503	\$ 46,315

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

At September 30, 2025, the City reported a liability of \$662,503 for its proportionate share of the TESRS's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as August 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to contributions of all participating employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.617%.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City's pension expense was \$218,675 in the governmental activities for this plan. At September 30, 2025, the City reported its proportionate share of the TESRS's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 22,184	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions	235,998	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	35,576	-
Contributions paid to TESRS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>18,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 312,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$18,375 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>For the Year Ended September 30</u>	
2026	\$ 192,810
2027	129,975
2028	(3,961)
2029	(6,691)

Aggregation of Pension-Related Balances and Transactions

Amounts are aggregated into a single net pension liability (asset), and expenses for certain columns. Below is the detail of net pension liability (asset), deferred inflows and outflows, and expenses for governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities Utility Fund	Totals
Deferred outflows:			
Related to TESRS pension	\$ 312,133	\$ -	\$ 312,133
Related to TMRS pension	<u>208,633</u>	<u>48,621</u>	<u>257,254</u>
Total deferred outflow	<u>\$ 520,766</u>	<u>\$ 48,621</u>	<u>\$ 569,387</u>
Deferred inflows:			
Related to TESRS pension	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Related to TMRS pension	<u>125,484</u>	<u>29,244</u>	<u>154,728</u>
Total deferred inflow	<u>\$ 125,484</u>	<u>\$ 29,244</u>	<u>\$ 154,728</u>
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities Utility Fund	Totals
Net pension liability - TMRS	\$ 165,684	\$ 38,612	\$ 204,296
Net pension liability - TESRS	<u>662,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>662,503</u>
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 828,187</u>	<u>\$ 38,612</u>	<u>\$ 866,799</u>
	Governmental Activities	Utility Fund	Totals
Pension expense - TMRS	\$ 213,672	\$ 49,795	\$ 263,467
Pension expense TESRS	<u>218,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,675</u>
Total pension expense	<u>\$ 432,347</u>	<u>\$ 49,795</u>	<u>\$ 482,142</u>

D. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

TMRS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

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

Benefits Provided. The SDBF provides group-term life insurance to City employees who are active members in TMRS, including or not including retirees. The City Council opted into this program via an ordinance, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	<u>37</u>
Total	<u>79</u>

Contributions. The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.52% for 2025 and 0.52% for 2024, of which 0.34% and 0.29%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$7,343 and \$5,943, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	4.08%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table.

Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor. Administrative expenses for the SDBF are paid through the TMRS Pension Trust Fund and are wholly accounted for under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68.

Changes in assumptions reflect the annual change in the municipal bond rate. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2023.

Discount Rate. The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 3.77% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2024.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.08%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.08%)	Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.08%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 206,460	\$ 177,128	\$ 153,842

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At September 30, 2025, the City reported a liability of \$177,128 for its Total OPEB Liability. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,747. Of this, the amounts attributed to governmental activities and the utility fund in business-type activities were \$2,228 and \$519, respectively. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 187,323
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,585
Interest	7,050
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,208)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,393)
Benefit payments	<u>(6,229)</u>
Net changes	<u>(10,195)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2024	<u>\$ 177,128</u>

In the governmental activities, the total OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.77% to 4.08%.

At September 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 3,989	\$ 5,850
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,448	26,085
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,582</u>	-
	<u>\$ 14,019</u>	<u>\$ 31,935</u>

\$5,582 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability for the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30	
2026	\$ (17,270)
2027	(4,346)
2028	(1,882)

E. Related Party Transactions

In 2025, the City made payments to a vendor owned by the spouse of a city councilmember. The councilmember abstained from voting when the disbursements were made to this vendor. The amounts paid during 2025 were \$12,287.

F. Restatements and Adjustments

During fiscal year 2025, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The adoption of this standard resulted in the recognition of additional liabilities for compensated absences. The cumulative effect of the accounting change increased liabilities and decreased beginning net position by \$167,179 in governmental activities and \$22,397 in business-type activities.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,168,058	\$ 1,168,058	\$ 1,187,651	\$ 19,593
Sales	1,478,000	1,478,000	1,448,813	(29,187)
Franchise	200,000	200,000	205,692	5,692
Licenses and permits	54,700	54,700	82,365	27,665
Fines and forfeitures	57,135	57,135	63,776	6,641
Charges for services	13,200	13,210	13,232	22
Intergovernmental	812,495	835,412	574,830	(260,582)
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	16,525	(3,475)
Contributions and donations	-	148,707	176,557	27,850
Miscellaneous	4,550	4,550	33,787	29,237
Total revenues	<u>3,808,138</u>	<u>3,979,772</u>	<u>3,803,228</u>	<u>(176,544)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Personnel	378,301	378,301	464,869	(86,568)
Supplies and maintenance	65,700	65,700	56,110	9,590
Other services	242,856	242,856	274,124	(31,268)
Capital outlay	-	-	4,153	(4,153)
Total general government	<u>686,857</u>	<u>686,857</u>	<u>799,256</u>	<u>(112,399)</u>
Public safety:				
Police department:				
Personnel	1,251,321	1,251,321	1,212,011	39,310
Supplies and maintenance	139,500	139,500	102,015	37,485
Other services	87,930	87,930	76,557	11,373
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	113,205	11,795
Total police department	<u>1,603,751</u>	<u>1,603,751</u>	<u>1,503,788</u>	<u>99,963</u>
Fire department:				
Personnel	67,272	67,272	20,115	47,157
Supplies and maintenance	99,700	99,700	93,061	6,639
Other services	105,458	105,458	98,657	6,801
Total fire department	<u>272,430</u>	<u>272,430</u>	<u>211,833</u>	<u>60,597</u>
Total public safety	<u>1,876,181</u>	<u>1,876,181</u>	<u>1,715,621</u>	<u>160,560</u>
Public health:				
Personnel	169,734	169,734	162,040	7,694
Supplies and maintenance	27,800	27,800	14,964	12,836
Other services	36,301	36,301	7,331	28,970
Total public health	<u>233,835</u>	<u>233,835</u>	<u>184,335</u>	<u>49,500</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Personnel	\$ 245,812	\$ 245,812	\$ 299,033	\$ (53,221)
Supplies and maintenance	183,350	183,350	181,239	2,111
Other services	97,225	97,225	81,364	15,861
Capital outlay	<u>714,297</u>	<u>714,297</u>	<u>431,254</u>	<u>283,043</u>
Total public works	<u>1,240,684</u>	<u>1,240,684</u>	<u>992,890</u>	<u>247,794</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Personnel	517,768	517,768	520,636	(2,868)
Supplies and maintenance	129,965	155,345	154,934	411
Other services	121,402	121,402	99,569	21,833
Capital outlay	<u>115,000</u>	<u>261,244</u>	<u>212,256</u>	<u>48,988</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>884,135</u>	<u>1,055,759</u>	<u>987,395</u>	<u>68,364</u>
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	25,099	(25,099)
Interest	<u>9,750</u>	<u>9,750</u>	<u>19,185</u>	<u>(9,435)</u>
Total debt service	<u>9,750</u>	<u>9,750</u>	<u>44,284</u>	<u>(34,534)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,931,442</u>	<u>5,103,066</u>	<u>4,723,781</u>	<u>379,285</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	877,222	877,222	966,340	89,118
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(82,500)	(32,500)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	30,970	30,970
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>827,222</u>	<u>827,222</u>	<u>914,810</u>	<u>87,588</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(296,082)</u>	<u>(296,072)</u>	<u>(5,743)</u>	<u>290,329</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>943,074</u>	<u>943,074</u>	<u>943,074</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 646,992</u>	<u>\$ 647,002</u>	<u>\$ 937,331</u>	<u>\$ 290,329</u>

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CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

NOTES TO BUDGETARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Fund, which adopted a project-length budget. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City's fiscal year is the 12-month period beginning October 1. The departments submit to the City Manager a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the City Manager subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by September 1. The City Manager also files this proposed budget with the municipal clerk before the 30th day before the date the City Council makes its tax levy for the fiscal year. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds public hearings on the proposed budget. On final approval of the budget by the City Council, the budget is filed with the municipal clerk and posted on the City's website.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Excess of Expenditures over Budget

The general government and debt service departments were over budget for the current fiscal year in the amount of \$112,399 and \$34,534 respectively. These overages were funded with unassigned fund balance.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TMRS NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Measurement Date December 31,	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
A. Total pension liability				
Service Cost	\$ 231,666	\$ 243,411	\$ 250,666	\$ 247,345
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	484,124	498,257	530,391	556,914
Difference between expected and actual experience	(84,508)	(2,739)	(113,799)	7,809
Change of assumptions	80,347	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(249,541)</u>	<u>(254,409)</u>	<u>(278,571)</u>	<u>(266,785)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	462,088	484,520	388,687	545,283
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>6,924,996</u>	<u>7,387,084</u>	<u>7,871,604</u>	<u>8,260,291</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 7,387,084</u>	<u>\$ 7,871,604</u>	<u>\$ 8,260,291</u>	<u>\$ 8,805,574</u>
B. Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 218,650	\$ 219,086	\$ 236,414	\$ 248,241
Contributions - employee	97,612	99,963	103,013	107,619
Net investment income	8,879	411,476	909,248	(225,298)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(249,541)	(254,409)	(278,571)	(266,785)
Administrative expenses	(5,407)	(4,645)	(4,710)	(4,355)
Other	<u>(268)</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>(238)</u>	<u>(227)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	69,925	471,221	965,156	(140,805)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>6,016,487</u>	<u>6,086,412</u>	<u>6,557,633</u>	<u>7,522,789</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 6,086,412</u>	<u>\$ 6,557,633</u>	<u>\$ 7,522,789</u>	<u>\$ 7,381,984</u>
C. Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,300,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,971</u>	<u>\$ 737,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,590</u>
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.39%	83.31%	91.07%	83.83%
E. Covered payroll	\$ 1,626,867	\$ 1,666,057	\$ 1,716,888	\$ 1,793,653
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	79.95%	78.87%	42.96%	79.37%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 256,293	\$ 261,445	\$ 268,741	\$ 275,996	\$ 297,957	\$ 313,181
592,656	622,142	627,383	659,271	701,860	734,477
(56,319)	(397,727)	22,686	136,921	54,581	61,635
2,987	-	-	-	(122,784)	-
<u>(307,276)</u>	<u>(415,424)</u>	<u>(408,323)</u>	<u>(491,720)</u>	<u>(412,724)</u>	<u>(499,292)</u>
488,341	70,436	510,487	580,468	518,890	610,001
<u>8,805,574</u>	<u>9,293,915</u>	<u>9,364,351</u>	<u>9,874,838</u>	<u>10,455,306</u>	<u>10,974,196</u>
<u>\$ 9,293,915</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,874,838</u>	<u>\$ 10,455,306</u>	<u>\$ 10,974,196</u>	<u>\$ 11,584,197</u>
\$ 229,940	\$ 238,827	\$ 241,592	\$ 238,730	\$ 245,276	\$ 246,593
111,351	115,005	117,184	119,565	127,970	128,881
1,141,272	649,097	1,190,891	(749,680)	1,086,383	1,083,096
(307,276)	(415,424)	(408,323)	(491,720)	(412,724)	(499,292)
(6,449)	(4,200)	(5,509)	(6,487)	(6,912)	(6,949)
<u>(193)</u>	<u>(164)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>7,741</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(163)</u>
1,168,645	583,141	1,135,873	(881,851)	1,039,943	952,166
<u>7,381,984</u>	<u>8,550,629</u>	<u>9,133,770</u>	<u>10,269,643</u>	<u>9,387,792</u>	<u>10,427,735</u>
<u>\$ 8,550,629</u>	<u>\$ 9,133,770</u>	<u>\$ 10,269,643</u>	<u>\$ 9,387,792</u>	<u>\$ 10,427,735</u>	<u>\$ 11,379,901</u>
<u>\$ 743,286</u>	<u>\$ 230,581</u>	<u>\$ (394,805)</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,514</u>	<u>\$ 546,461</u>	<u>\$ 204,296</u>
92.00%	97.54%	104.00%	89.79%	95.02%	98.24%
\$ 1,855,849	\$ 1,916,751	\$ 1,953,058	\$ 1,992,754	\$ 2,132,833	\$ 2,148,290
40.05%	12.03%	-20.21%	53.57%	25.62%	9.51%

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF TMRS CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Fiscal Year September 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 218,454	\$ 229,867	\$ 245,764	\$ 235,013
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(218,454)</u>	<u>(229,867)</u>	<u>(245,764)</u>	<u>(235,013)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	1,651,318	1,690,258	1,778,237	1,837,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.23%	13.60%	13.82%	12.79%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF TMRS CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 22 years 10 Year fair value; 12% soft corridor 2.50% 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation 6.75% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022 Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
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2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 244,418	\$ 241,592	\$ 238,730	\$ 257,272	\$ 248,008	\$ 267,533
<u>(244,418)</u>	<u>(241,592)</u>	<u>(238,730)</u>	<u>(257,272)</u>	<u>(248,008)</u>	<u>(267,533)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,964,571	1,963,977	1,953,175	2,130,947	2,066,735	2,229,606
12.44%	12.30%	12.22%	12.07%	12.00%	12.00%

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Measurement Date August 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.670%	0.700%	0.670%	0.670%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 178,840	\$ 203,897	\$ 160,811	\$ 168,252
City's covered payroll	-	-	-	-
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.90%	76.30%	81.40%	84.26%

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S TERS CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year ended September 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,055	\$ 33,920	\$ 31,440	\$ 31,771	\$ 31,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(32,055)</u>	<u>(33,920)</u>	<u>(31,440)</u>	<u>(31,771)</u>	<u>(31,040)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0.709%	0.666%	0.736%	0.751%	0.705%	0.617%
\$ 200,970	\$ 167,904	\$ 78,856	\$ 308,136	\$ 305,174	\$ 662,503
-	-	-	-	-	-
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
80.20%	80.20%	93.10%	75.20%	74.60%	75.80%

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 35,320	\$ 36,540	\$ 33,570	\$ 36,060	\$ 18,375
<u>(35,320)</u>	<u>(36,540)</u>	<u>(33,570)</u>	<u>(36,060)</u>	<u>(18,375)</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Measurement Date December 31,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
A. Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost	\$ 3,777	\$ 4,663	\$ 4,083
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	5,399	5,406	5,949
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(960)	(5,019)
Changes of assumptions	11,938	(10,599)	28,234
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(1,030)</u>	<u>(1,076)</u>	<u>(1,298)</u>
Net change in Total OPEB liability	20,084	(2,566)	31,949
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>141,444</u>	<u>161,528</u>	<u>158,962</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 161,528</u>	<u>\$ 158,962</u>	<u>\$ 190,911</u>
B. Covered-employee payroll	1,716,888	1,793,653	1,855,849
C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.41%	8.86%	10.29%

Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for the SDB plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- The changes of assumptions generally includes the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 6,134	\$ 7,812	\$ 8,370	\$ 4,479	\$ 5,585
5,313	4,304	4,291	6,817	7,050
(12,560)	3,804	1,659	5,892	(8,208)
25,394	6,326	(72,096)	7,050	(8,393)
<u>(1,533)</u>	<u>(4,687)</u>	<u>(4,384)</u>	<u>(5,972)</u>	<u>(6,229)</u>
22,748	17,559	(62,160)	18,266	(10,195)
<u>190,910</u>	<u>213,658</u>	<u>231,217</u>	<u>169,057</u>	<u>187,323</u>
<u>\$ 213,658</u>	<u>\$ 231,217</u>	<u>\$ 169,057</u>	<u>\$ 187,323</u>	<u>\$ 177,128</u>
1,916,751	1,953,058	1,992,739	2,132,833	2,165,855
11.15%	11.84%	8.48%	8.78%	8.18%

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**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to collect Hotel/Motel taxes which are used to support trade and tourism in the City. Revenue derived from hotel occupancy taxes is legally restricted to certain expenditures such as those expenditures associated with promotion of tourism.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Equipment Fund – This fund is used to maintain funds set aside for the purposes of financing purchases of long-lived equipment.

Fire Equipment Fund – This fund is used to account for funds set aside for the future purchase of fire department equipment.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund– This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Hotel/Motel Tax	Equipment	Fire Equipment		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 300,565	\$ 65,213	\$ 123,615	\$ 323	\$ 489,716
Taxes receivable, net	68,103	-	-	4,158	72,261
Total assets	<u>368,668</u>	<u>65,213</u>	<u>123,615</u>	<u>4,481</u>	<u>561,977</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	80	-	-	-	80
Accrued payroll	46	-	-	-	46
Total liabilities	<u>126</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,493</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Economic development	368,542	-	-	-	368,542
Debt service	-	-	-	2,988	2,988
Assigned for:					
Capital equipment	-	65,213	123,615	-	188,828
Total fund balances	<u>368,542</u>	<u>65,213</u>	<u>123,615</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>560,358</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 368,668</u>	<u>\$ 65,213</u>	<u>\$ 123,615</u>	<u>\$ 4,481</u>	<u>\$ 561,977</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special	Capital Projects		Debt	Total
	Revenue	Equipment	Fire		
	Hotel/Motel		Equipment		Governmental
	Tax				Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,345	\$ 91,345
Hotel occupancy tax	220,623	-	-	-	220,623
Investment earnings	8,789	2,617	3,554	87	15,047
Total revenues	<u>229,412</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>91,432</u>	<u>327,015</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic development	224,053	-	-	-	224,053
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	80,588	80,588
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	15,946	15,946
Total expenditures	<u>224,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,534</u>	<u>320,587</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>5,359</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>(5,102)</u>	<u>6,428</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	25,000	102,500	5,084	132,584
Transfers out	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>102,500</u>	<u>5,084</u>	<u>112,584</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>5,359</u>	<u>7,617</u>	<u>106,054</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>119,012</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>363,183</u>	<u>57,596</u>	<u>17,561</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>441,346</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 368,542</u>	<u>\$ 65,213</u>	<u>\$ 123,615</u>	<u>\$ 2,988</u>	<u>\$ 560,358</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 220,623	\$ 20,623
Investment earnings	5,500	5,000	8,789	3,789
Total revenues	<u>255,500</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>229,412</u>	<u>24,412</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development	<u>258,513</u>	<u>209,715</u>	<u>224,053</u>	<u>(14,338)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>258,513</u>	<u>209,715</u>	<u>224,053</u>	<u>(14,338)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(3,013)</u>	<u>(4,715)</u>	<u>5,359</u>	<u>10,074</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>363,183</u>	<u>363,183</u>	<u>363,183</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 360,170</u>	<u>\$ 358,468</u>	<u>\$ 368,542</u>	<u>\$ 10,074</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,617	\$ (383)
Total revenues	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>(383)</u>
EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>(383)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	15,000	15,000	25,000	10,000
Transfers out	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>7,617</u>	<u>9,617</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>57,596</u>	<u>57,596</u>	<u>57,596</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 55,596</u>	<u>\$ 55,596</u>	<u>\$ 65,213</u>	<u>\$ 9,617</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

FIRE EQUIPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 500	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,554	\$ (2,446)
Total revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>(2,446)</u>
EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>500</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>(2,446)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>80,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>102,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>80,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>102,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>80,500</u>	<u>106,000</u>	<u>106,054</u>	<u>54</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>17,561</u>	<u>17,561</u>	<u>17,561</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 98,061</u>	<u>\$ 123,561</u>	<u>\$ 123,615</u>	<u>\$ 54</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 89,415	\$ 89,415	\$ 91,345	\$ 1,930
Investment earnings	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>37</u>
Total revenues	<u>89,465</u>	<u>89,465</u>	<u>91,432</u>	<u>1,967</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	580,000	265,000	80,588	184,412
Interest and other charges	<u>232,550</u>	<u>223,100</u>	<u>15,946</u>	<u>207,154</u>
Total expenditures	<u>812,550</u>	<u>488,100</u>	<u>96,534</u>	<u>391,566</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(723,085)</u>	<u>(398,635)</u>	<u>(5,102)</u>	<u>393,533</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>721,866</u>	<u>397,416</u>	<u>5,084</u>	<u>(392,332)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>721,866</u>	<u>397,416</u>	<u>5,084</u>	<u>(392,332)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(1,219)</u>	<u>(1,219)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>1,201</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>3,006</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,201</u>

COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

General Fund – This fund is the Component Unit’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those to be accounted for in another fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund– This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,972,034	\$ 114	\$ 4,972,148
Sales taxes receivable	111,092	-	111,092
Investment in land	<u>115,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,505</u>
Total assets	<u>5,198,631</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>5,198,745</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable	<u>35,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,529</u>
Total liabilities	<u>35,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,529</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted for debt service	-	114	114
Restricted for development	<u>5,163,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,163,102</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,163,102</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>5,163,216</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,198,631</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 5,198,745</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Sales tax	\$ 709,661	\$ -	\$ 709,661
Investment earnings	761,635	-	761,635
Miscellaneous	<u>73,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,900</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,545,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,545,196</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Industrial development	199,610	-	199,610
Community development	<u>203,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,572</u>
Total expenditures	<u>403,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>403,182</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>4,021,088</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>4,021,202</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,021,088</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 4,021,202</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

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

	<u>Page Number</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance has changed over time.	62 – 71
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source – gas revenue, as well as its ability to generate its property taxes and information regarding its sales tax sources.	72 – 79
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	80 – 85
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	86 – 88
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	89 – 91

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

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,831,601	\$ 2,288,216	\$ 2,416,550	\$ 4,500,593
Restricted	754,318	518,421	424,724	452,152
Unrestricted	<u>630,750</u>	<u>631,448</u>	<u>604,229</u>	<u>773,962</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,216,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,445,503</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,707</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,706,157	\$ 4,984,074	\$ 5,590,129	\$ 6,033,610
Unrestricted	<u>1,000,874</u>	<u>801,956</u>	<u>472,757</u>	<u>290,136</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,707,031</u>	<u>\$ 5,786,030</u>	<u>\$ 6,062,886</u>	<u>\$ 6,323,746</u>
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,537,758	\$ 7,272,290	\$ 8,006,679	\$ 8,446,825
Restricted	754,318	518,421	424,724	452,152
Unrestricted	<u>1,631,624</u>	<u>1,433,404</u>	<u>1,076,986</u>	<u>1,064,098</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,923,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,224,115</u>	<u>\$ 9,508,389</u>	<u>\$ 9,963,075</u>

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 2,617,798	\$ 3,238,259	\$ 3,461,398	\$ 4,086,375	\$ 5,135,085	\$ 5,534,166
387,257	493,000	610,897	512,643	433,535	373,023
<u>710,690</u>	<u>738,249</u>	<u>1,104,104</u>	<u>1,260,629</u>	<u>486,385</u>	<u>351,092</u>
<u>\$ 3,715,745</u>	<u>\$ 4,469,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,176,399</u>	<u>\$ 5,859,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,055,005</u>	<u>\$ 6,258,281</u>
\$ 6,624,044	\$ 6,631,989	\$ 6,729,493	\$ 7,841,806	\$ 7,983,702	\$ 9,770,176
<u>33,694</u>	<u>(259,686)</u>	<u>(23,301)</u>	<u>(175,926)</u>	<u>72,772</u>	<u>(221,729)</u>
<u>\$ 6,657,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,372,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,706,192</u>	<u>\$ 7,665,880</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,474</u>	<u>\$ 9,548,447</u>
\$ 9,241,842	\$ 9,870,248	\$ 10,190,891	\$ 11,928,181	\$ 13,118,787	\$ 15,304,342
387,257	493,000	610,897	512,643	433,535	373,023
<u>744,384</u>	<u>478,563</u>	<u>1,080,803</u>	<u>1,084,703</u>	<u>559,157</u>	<u>129,363</u>
<u>\$ 10,373,483</u>	<u>\$ 10,841,811</u>	<u>\$ 11,882,591</u>	<u>\$ 13,525,527</u>	<u>\$ 14,111,479</u>	<u>\$ 15,806,728</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 406,885	\$ 455,126	\$ 442,536	\$ 487,077
Public safety	1,231,888	1,353,574	1,234,760	1,409,862
Public health	79,528	93,290	95,333	142,007
Public works	491,918	402,189	581,452	511,443
Culture and recreation	596,015	666,036	637,826	640,571
Economic development	89,581	115,700	236,393	249,951
Interest on long-term debt	30,757	23,375	27,317	32,018
Total governmental activities	<u>2,926,572</u>	<u>3,109,290</u>	<u>3,255,617</u>	<u>3,472,929</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,009,153	995,803	1,020,986	976,333
Sewer	575,931	740,254	592,647	540,537
Garbage	787,615	876,489	861,106	870,635
Gas	515,084	533,692	734,314	770,119
Total business-type activities	<u>2,887,783</u>	<u>3,146,238</u>	<u>3,209,053</u>	<u>3,157,624</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,814,355</u>	<u>\$ 6,255,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,464,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,630,553</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 23,375	\$ 40,038	\$ 33,511	\$ 35,185
Public safety	189,374	109,306	134,406	111,446
Culture and recreation	18,989	21,067	13,954	12,982
Operating grants and contributions	65,665	90,532	159,791	198,442
Capital grants and contributions	70,923	145,000	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>368,326</u>	<u>405,943</u>	<u>341,662</u>	<u>358,055</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	867,695	1,061,351	1,075,353	1,501,544
Sewer	779,310	944,107	956,092	957,499
Garbage	849,245	905,691	910,105	938,515
Gas	660,184	681,432	827,189	829,701
Operating grants and contributions	-	89,366	90,369	132,702
Capital grants and contributions	866,610	90,000	190,260	140,632
Total business-type activities	<u>4,023,044</u>	<u>3,771,947</u>	<u>4,049,368</u>	<u>4,500,593</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,391,370</u>	<u>\$ 4,177,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,391,030</u>	<u>\$ 4,858,648</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 540,229	\$ 472,851	\$ 454,754	\$ 537,438	\$ 624,798	\$ 842,490
1,475,198	1,358,446	1,403,492	1,732,390	1,802,439	1,885,354
167,894	157,670	184,820	209,638	174,928	209,857
502,142	452,286	528,567	534,387	613,707	701,066
680,727	586,457	644,378	716,746	762,237	889,904
267,729	183,941	169,731	351,462	300,742	224,053
28,984	46,230	5,916	21,946	10,586	34,728
<u>3,662,903</u>	<u>3,257,881</u>	<u>3,391,658</u>	<u>4,104,007</u>	<u>4,289,437</u>	<u>4,787,452</u>
1,025,945	1,125,556	981,634	1,129,722	1,031,224	1,117,940
558,264	546,080	584,121	633,521	641,375	671,823
908,939	915,870	861,301	973,633	1,124,200	1,130,995
<u>646,459</u>	<u>969,229</u>	<u>888,356</u>	<u>736,397</u>	<u>724,262</u>	<u>818,673</u>
<u>3,139,607</u>	<u>3,556,735</u>	<u>3,315,412</u>	<u>3,473,273</u>	<u>3,521,061</u>	<u>3,739,431</u>
<u>\$ 6,802,510</u>	<u>\$ 6,814,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,707,070</u>	<u>\$ 7,577,280</u>	<u>\$ 7,810,498</u>	<u>\$ 8,526,883</u>
\$ 68,639	\$ 148,001	\$ 63,257	\$ 142,496	\$ 62,407	\$ 82,365
80,622	68,131	92,686	78,436	51,666	66,126
9,258	12,081	14,768	13,519	13,315	13,232
174,353	322,667	288,065	574,187	157,807	574,860
-	185,991	25,329	79,320	17,248	176,527
<u>332,872</u>	<u>736,871</u>	<u>484,105</u>	<u>887,958</u>	<u>302,443</u>	<u>913,110</u>
1,192,392	1,090,843	1,252,916	1,380,214	1,430,328	1,457,820
956,251	952,339	1,040,028	1,137,070	1,162,901	1,144,500
944,690	951,771	1,015,258	1,053,840	1,119,209	1,148,820
626,419	822,908	931,450	871,687	808,691	918,418
10,779	4,669,558	-	-	-	1,446,877
389,368	90,000	90,000	735,051	90,000	90,000
<u>4,119,899</u>	<u>8,577,419</u>	<u>4,329,652</u>	<u>5,177,862</u>	<u>4,611,129</u>	<u>6,206,435</u>
<u>\$ 4,452,771</u>	<u>\$ 9,314,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,813,757</u>	<u>\$ 6,065,820</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,572</u>	<u>\$ 7,119,545</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES				
Governmental activities	\$ (2,558,246)	\$ (2,703,347)	\$ (2,913,955)	\$ (3,114,874)
Business-type activities	<u>1,135,261</u>	<u>625,709</u>	<u>840,315</u>	<u>892,969</u>
Total primary government	<u>(1,422,985)</u>	<u>(2,077,638)</u>	<u>(2,073,640)</u>	<u>(2,221,905)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property	744,780	811,528	874,437	890,019
Sales	966,595	998,674	996,317	1,127,925
Hotel occupancy	275,829	225,098	225,662	236,441
Franchise	237,509	236,828	238,973	232,105
Alcohol beverage	14,610	13,359	13,020	21,501
Investment earnings	18,016	21,460	22,743	34,962
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2,950	2,576	10,645
Miscellaneous	14,102	19,023	26,194	21,002
Transfers	<u>557,979</u>	<u>595,843</u>	<u>625,125</u>	<u>707,100</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,829,420</u>	<u>2,924,763</u>	<u>3,025,047</u>	<u>3,281,700</u>
Business-type activities:				
Other	19,684	49,133	60,779	74,991
Transfers	<u>(557,979)</u>	<u>(595,843)</u>	<u>(625,125)</u>	<u>(707,100)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(538,295)</u>	<u>(546,710)</u>	<u>(564,346)</u>	<u>(632,109)</u>
Total primary government	<u>2,291,125</u>	<u>2,378,053</u>	<u>2,460,701</u>	<u>2,649,591</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	271,174	221,416	111,092	166,826
Business-type activities	<u>596,966</u>	<u>78,999</u>	<u>275,969</u>	<u>260,860</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 868,140</u>	<u>\$ 300,415</u>	<u>\$ 387,061</u>	<u>\$ 427,686</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ (3,330,031)	\$ (2,521,010)	\$ (2,907,553)	\$ (3,216,049)	\$ (3,986,994)	\$ (3,874,342)
<u>980,292</u>	<u>351,126</u>	<u>1,014,240</u>	<u>1,704,589</u>	<u>1,090,068</u>	<u>2,467,004</u>
<u>(2,349,739)</u>	<u>(2,169,884)</u>	<u>(1,893,313)</u>	<u>(1,511,460)</u>	<u>(2,896,926)</u>	<u>(1,407,338)</u>
1,061,417	984,899	1,055,222	1,086,002	1,169,866	1,276,916
1,180,800	1,155,086	1,264,959	1,402,643	1,443,705	1,419,401
200,051	222,084	282,152	239,864	210,601	220,623
223,757	213,807	223,954	225,012	212,822	205,692
15,712	21,007	23,479	26,048	31,782	29,412
20,011	10,743	14,946	61,145	66,349	31,572
2,760	1,720	6,440	-	106,380	30,970
21,785	10,861	11,717	22,687	78,123	33,787
<u>680,154</u>	<u>654,566</u>	<u>731,575</u>	<u>835,896</u>	<u>862,724</u>	<u>996,424</u>
<u>3,406,447</u>	<u>3,274,773</u>	<u>3,614,444</u>	<u>3,899,297</u>	<u>4,182,352</u>	<u>4,244,797</u>
33,854	18,005	51,224	90,995	163,248	43,792
<u>(680,154)</u>	<u>(654,566)</u>	<u>(731,575)</u>	<u>(835,896)</u>	<u>(862,724)</u>	<u>(996,424)</u>
<u>(646,300)</u>	<u>(636,561)</u>	<u>(680,351)</u>	<u>(744,901)</u>	<u>(699,476)</u>	<u>(952,632)</u>
<u>2,760,147</u>	<u>2,638,212</u>	<u>2,934,093</u>	<u>3,154,396</u>	<u>3,482,876</u>	<u>3,292,165</u>
76,416	753,763	706,891	683,248	195,358	370,455
<u>333,992</u>	<u>(285,435)</u>	<u>333,889</u>	<u>959,688</u>	<u>390,592</u>	<u>1,514,372</u>
<u>\$ 410,408</u>	<u>\$ 468,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,936</u>	<u>\$ 585,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,827</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General fund				
Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,919	\$ 720,296
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>1,043,014</u>	<u>1,186,548</u>	<u>637,687</u>	<u>573,153</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,043,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,449</u>
All other governmental funds				
Restricted	\$ 754,679	\$ 519,944	\$ 427,592	\$ 454,026
Assigned	<u>284,347</u>	<u>338,725</u>	<u>384,849</u>	<u>451,798</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,039,026</u>	<u>\$ 858,669</u>	<u>\$ 812,441</u>	<u>\$ 905,824</u>

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 496,718	\$ 496,718	\$ 231,747	\$ 382,874	\$ 281,319	\$ 12,649
-	61,175	63,205	66,468	65,556	-
<u>539,628</u>	<u>534,798</u>	<u>786,114</u>	<u>720,499</u>	<u>596,199</u>	<u>924,682</u>
<u>\$ 1,036,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,841</u>	<u>\$ 943,074</u>	<u>\$ 937,331</u>
\$ 388,833	\$ 431,549	\$ 546,847	\$ 444,547	\$ 366,189	\$ 371,530
<u>507,214</u>	<u>479,515</u>	<u>542,502</u>	<u>604,286</u>	<u>75,157</u>	<u>188,828</u>
<u>\$ 896,047</u>	<u>\$ 911,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,349</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,833</u>	<u>\$ 441,346</u>	<u>\$ 560,358</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 742,857	\$ 814,788	\$ 871,965	\$ 890,585
Other taxes	1,494,543	1,473,959	1,473,972	1,644,972
Licenses and permits	20,851	38,116	33,271	34,985
Fines and forfeitures	174,178	139,705	142,278	107,293
Charges for services	17,203	16,152	14,194	13,182
Intergovernmental	125,680	70,753	159,791	198,442
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	43,107	52,355	48,937	55,964
Total revenues	<u>2,618,419</u>	<u>2,605,828</u>	<u>2,744,408</u>	<u>2,945,423</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	385,867	406,258	426,947	439,286
Public safety	1,114,031	1,137,015	1,222,493	1,263,797
Public health	80,334	87,892	94,846	132,150
Public works	428,549	358,904	561,249	470,647
Culture and recreation	569,239	607,569	605,477	573,883
Economic development	96,708	115,700	324,458	249,951
Capital outlay	213,471	452,055	183,391	197,112
Debt service				
Principal	60,821	62,342	63,862	75,378
Interest and other charges	30,947	23,609	27,556	32,269
Total expenditures	<u>2,979,967</u>	<u>3,251,344</u>	<u>3,510,279</u>	<u>3,434,473</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(361,548)</u>	<u>(645,516)</u>	<u>(765,871)</u>	<u>(489,050)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	612,547	679,390	658,193	750,601
Transfers out	(54,568)	(83,547)	(33,068)	(43,501)
Leases	-	-	-	63,531
Sale of capital assets	-	12,850	2,576	10,645
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>557,979</u>	<u>608,693</u>	<u>627,701</u>	<u>781,276</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 196,431</u>	<u>\$ (36,823)</u>	<u>\$ (138,170)</u>	<u>\$ 292,226</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3.34%</u>	<u>3.24%</u>	<u>2.82%</u>	<u>3.36%</u>

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year						
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
\$ 930,458	\$ 986,525	\$ 1,049,815	\$ 1,079,656	\$ 1,166,194	\$ 1,278,996	
1,620,320	1,611,984	1,794,544	1,893,567	1,898,910	1,875,128	
68,539	148,001	63,257	142,496	62,407	82,365	
82,539	73,551	78,324	82,821	57,277	63,776	
9,358	12,081	14,768	13,519	13,315	13,232	
172,103	454,688	286,393	574,187	157,807	574,830	
-	185,991	27,001	79,320	17,248	176,557	
41,796	18,604	26,663	83,832	144,472	65,359	
<u>2,925,113</u>	<u>3,491,425</u>	<u>3,340,765</u>	<u>3,949,398</u>	<u>3,517,630</u>	<u>4,130,243</u>	
511,211	482,297	523,318	590,949	640,796	795,103	
1,359,452	1,363,742	1,410,938	1,597,708	1,630,125	1,602,416	
159,014	166,465	196,279	201,352	167,867	184,335	
446,485	423,406	485,949	462,933	506,089	561,636	
623,806	584,064	644,760	653,763	688,875	775,139	
267,729	183,941	169,731	351,462	300,742	224,053	
408,870	783,198	382,937	782,044	1,409,365	760,868	
82,645	87,201	72,985	74,506	99,051	105,687	
29,256	27,583	25,223	22,318	10,974	35,131	
<u>3,888,468</u>	<u>4,101,897</u>	<u>3,912,120</u>	<u>4,737,035</u>	<u>5,453,884</u>	<u>5,044,368</u>	
<u>(963,355)</u>	<u>(610,472)</u>	<u>(571,355)</u>	<u>(787,637)</u>	<u>(1,936,254)</u>	<u>(914,125)</u>	
720,488	794,328	780,633	952,338	1,663,308	1,098,924	
(40,334)	(139,762)	(49,058)	(116,442)	(800,584)	(102,500)	
18,179	-	-	-	-	-	
7,360	18,050	6,440	-	106,380	30,970	
<u>705,693</u>	<u>672,616</u>	<u>738,015</u>	<u>835,896</u>	<u>969,104</u>	<u>1,027,394</u>	
<u>\$ (257,662)</u>	<u>\$ 62,144</u>	<u>\$ 166,660</u>	<u>\$ 48,259</u>	<u>\$ (967,150)</u>	<u>\$ 113,269</u>	
<u>3.21%</u>	<u>3.74%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>3.29%</u>	

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CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 5

PRINCIPAL GAS PURCHASERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Customer	2025			2016		
	Gas Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Gas Sales	Gas Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Gas Sales
Columbus Community Hospital	\$ 36,003	1	3.96%	\$ 31,386	2	5.15%
Texas Great Southern Wood LLC	25,295	2	2.78%	14,935	6	2.45%
Schobels Restaurant	25,208	3	2.77%	11,645	7	1.91%
Los Cabos Mexican Grill	23,378	4	2.57%	15,127	5	2.48%
Colorado County Detention Facility	22,564	5	2.48%	7,162	10	1.18%
Country Fresh Cleaners	17,292	6	1.90%	15,138	4	2.49%
Jack In The Box #3945	16,692	7	1.84%	-		
Titan Production Equipment	16,207	8	1.78%	-		
McDonalds	13,684	9	1.51%	-		
14825 Franchises LLC (Burger King)	<u>12,332</u>	10	<u>1.36%</u>	-		
Columbus Oaks Healthcare Community	-			9,808	8	
Columbus Independent School District	-			16,779	3	2.75%
KW International, LLC	-			58,811	1	9.65%
Nancy's Steakhouse	-			<u>7,328</u>	9	<u>1.20%</u>
Total	\$ 208,655		<u>22.96%</u>	\$ 188,119		<u>29.27%</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction	3,679,024	5,328,704	3,472,413	3,791,418
Manufacturing	2,134,778	2,214,946	1,492,471	1,193,991
Wholesale	2,124,513	2,160,938	2,058,185	2,070,062
Retail	42,171,733	41,661,287	41,328,274	40,230,297
Information	752,064	701,157	768,621	1,171,588
Real estate, rental, leasing	39,556	8,611	19,040	75,036
Professional, scientific, technical services	1,999,970	3,058,941	4,254,008	7,502,077
Health care, social assistance	329,803	311,997	218,588	205,595
Administrative, support, waste management, remediation services	516,303	466,992	417,117	378,928
Arts, entertainment, recreation	175,195	234,307	303,379	200,316
Accommodation, food services	16,819,096	17,065,127	17,787,882	18,494,525
Other services	<u>1,901,313</u>	<u>2,095,857</u>	<u>2,143,553</u>	<u>2,315,306</u>
Total taxable sales	<u>\$ 72,643,348</u>	<u>\$ 75,308,864</u>	<u>\$ 74,263,531</u>	<u>\$ 77,629,139</u>
City direct sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Note: General grocery items are not taxable.

Source: Texas State Comptroller. Comptroller recently began reporting this data using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector.

TABLE 6

Fiscal Year						
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	
4,032,925	3,532,884	3,890,318	4,789,712	6,057,530	3,448,627	
1,655,335	1,879,168	1,624,294	1,937,060	2,133,099	2,231,140	
2,615,407	3,226,442	3,228,608	3,315,404	3,057,518	2,980,047	
43,571,442	44,166,616	48,415,927	52,504,973	52,613,005	51,150,912	
622,079	1,628,068	1,692,919	1,462,404	1,836,728	2,042,786	
105,498	82,430	99,561	106,121	191,699	220,447	
10,369,347	6,012,156	5,157,961	7,389,899	2,167,170	2,316,826	
149,569	122,244	143,030	165,461	172,273	171,018	
365,831	341,038	378,481	341,678	261,979	224,577	
431,886	440,839	567,485	597,318	636,314	615,285	
18,523,449	20,447,394	22,827,216	24,639,225	27,271,161	27,306,713	
<u>2,923,667</u>	<u>2,932,120</u>	<u>3,251,223</u>	<u>3,838,828</u>	<u>3,941,403</u>	<u>4,017,298</u>	
<u>\$ 85,366,435</u>	<u>\$ 84,811,399</u>	<u>\$ 91,277,023</u>	<u>\$ 101,088,113</u>	<u>\$ 100,339,879</u>	<u>\$ 96,725,676</u>	
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 7

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Gross Receipts Tax	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Mixed Beverage Tax	Totals
2016	\$ 728,252	\$ 931,035	\$ 237,509	\$ 275,829	\$ 14,610	\$ 2,187,235
2017	796,240	998,674	236,828	225,098	13,360	2,270,200
2018	846,798	996,317	238,973	225,662	13,020	2,320,770
2019	890,585	1,127,925	232,105	263,441	21,501	2,535,557
2020	930,458	1,180,800	223,757	200,051	15,712	2,550,778
2021	990,840	1,155,086	213,807	222,084	21,007	2,602,824
2022	1,035,960	1,264,959	223,954	282,544	23,479	2,830,896
2023	1,069,024	1,402,643	225,012	239,864	26,048	2,962,591
2024	1,061,368	1,443,705	212,822	210,601	31,782	2,960,278
2025	1,157,882	1,419,401	205,692	220,623	29,412	3,033,010
Change 2016-2025	59.0%	52.5%	(13.4%)	(20.0%)	101.3%	38.7%

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 8

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Actual Taxable Value
2016	\$ 246,830,821	\$ 48,695,697	\$ 24,633,804	\$ 270,892,714	0.27312	\$ 295,526,518	91.66%
2017	256,908,123	53,135,559	22,193,497	287,850,185	0.28000	310,043,682	92.84%
2018	268,755,763	58,166,741	18,738,092	308,184,412	0.28000	326,922,504	94.27%
2019	278,547,279	46,930,227	18,409,526	307,067,980	0.28500	325,477,506	94.34%
2020	291,457,481	49,695,661	12,630,460	328,522,682	0.28500	338,275,178	97.12%
2021	304,008,636	56,478,540	13,760,849	346,726,327	0.28392	356,589,596	97.23%
2022	328,042,879	54,100,773	20,197,242	361,946,410	0.28392	376,384,374	96.16%
2023	341,627,850	51,183,963	19,939,515	372,872,298	0.29227	372,672,295	100.05%
2024	359,837,744	51,973,367	25,153,395	386,657,716	0.29500	386,657,716	100.00%
2025	464,966,067	39,924,501	75,300,430	429,590,138	0.29500	429,590,138	100.00%

Source: Colorado County Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 9

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Columbus I.S.D.	Colorado County	Colorado County Ground Water Conservation District	
2016	0.23925	0.03387	0.27312	1.17000	0.48206	0.01250	1.93768
2017	0.24877	0.03123	0.28000	1.16000	0.51000	0.01150	1.96150
2018	0.25042	0.02958	0.28000	1.16000	0.51000	0.01000	1.96000
2019	0.25500	0.03000	0.28500	1.08000	0.52000	0.00950	1.89450
2020	0.25722	0.02778	0.28500	1.08000	0.52000	0.00950	1.89450
2021	0.25734	0.02658	0.28392	1.07030	0.52000	0.00875	1.88297
2022	0.26471	0.02529	0.29000	1.03750	0.49960	0.00875	1.83585
2023	0.26809	0.02418	0.29227	1.03070	0.49695	0.00825	1.82817
2024	0.27203	0.02297	0.29500	0.88360	0.48213	0.00750	1.66823
2025	0.27394	0.02106	0.29500	0.77420	0.46491	0.00725	1.54136

Source: Colorado County Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 10

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2025			2016		
	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
200 Texas LLC	\$ 13,694,750	1	3.06%			
DHC Realco - Columbus LLC	4,542,360	2	1.01%			
AEP Texas Central Company	4,532,730	3	1.01%	\$ 3,653,580	5	1.24%
LCRA Transmission Svcs. Corp	4,101,740	4	0.92%	5,308,680	2	1.80%
Texas Great Southern Wood, LLC	3,989,912	5	0.89%			
Colorado Co. Development Group (TLC)	3,938,210	6	0.88%	4,292,020	3	1.45%
Union Pacific Railroad Company	2,909,138	7	0.65%			
Walmart Stores Texas LP	2,645,720	8	0.59%			
Lakeshore Hospitality Properties LLC	2,626,359	9	0.59%			
Goodmark Lodging, LLC (Holiday Inn)	<u>2,515,071</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0.56%</u>	2,710,470	7	0.92%
KWI International LLC				8,455,870	1	2.86%
Wal-Mart Stores INC				2,681,570	8	0.91%
Mega Texas Realty INC (Comfort Inn)				2,335,040	9	0.79%
Maverick Contractors, INC				2,788,590	6	0.94%
Columbus Associates (Wal-Mart)				2,038,030	10	0.69%
Anfield Lodging Company (LaQuinta)				<u>3,704,300</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1.25%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,495,990</u>		<u>10.15%</u>	<u>\$ 37,968,150</u>		<u>12.85%</u>

Source: Colorado County Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 11

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$ 739,862	\$ 728,252	98.4%	\$ 10,728	\$ 738,980	99.9%
2017	805,980	796,240	98.8%	7,629	803,869	99.7%
2018	862,916	846,978	98.2%	10,044	857,022	99.3%
2019	875,146	869,922	99.4%	8,312	878,234	100.4%
2020	925,981	916,960	99.0%	8,944	925,904	100.0%
2021	970,943	962,839	99.2%	4,857	967,696	99.7%
2022	1,047,718	1,034,429	98.7%	8,071	1,042,499	99.5%
2023	1,087,087	1,066,875	98.1%	11,931	1,078,806	99.2%
2024	1,159,219	1,136,325	98.0%	12,190	1,148,515	99.1%
2025	1,267,805	1,246,886	98.3%	-	1,246,886	98.3%

Source: Colorado County Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities				
Financed Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,056
2010 general obligation refunding bonds	807,401	745,059	681,197	614,294
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>807,401</u>	<u>745,059</u>	<u>681,197</u>	<u>669,350</u>
Business-type activities				
2010 general obligation refunding bonds	1,847,599	1,704,941	1,558,804	1,414,000
2013 general obligation refunding bonds	2,525,000	2,270,000	2,010,000	1,745,000
2016 certificates of obligation	-	2,780,000	2,685,000	2,560,000
Premium on bonds	146,704	270,933	255,319	223,272
Financed purchases	554,140	374,350	189,680	63,533
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,073,443</u>	<u>7,400,224</u>	<u>6,698,803</u>	<u>6,005,805</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,880,844</u>	<u>\$ 8,145,283</u>	<u>\$ 7,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,675,155</u>
(1) Percentage of personal income	7.0%	10.0%	7.6%	7.2%
(1) Per capita	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,161	\$ 2,019	\$ 1,826

(1) See the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics on Table 16 for personal income and population data.

TABLE 12

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 57,493	\$ 40,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
547,391	477,447	404,461	329,955	252,498	171,820
-	-	-	-	111,392	86,293
<u>604,884</u>	<u>517,683</u>	<u>404,461</u>	<u>329,955</u>	<u>363,890</u>	<u>258,113</u>
1,252,610	1,092,553	925,539	755,045	577,592	393,180
1,475,000	1,200,000	915,000	620,000	315,000	-
2,435,000	2,305,000	2,175,000	2,040,000	1,905,000	1,765,000
207,813	183,968	158,633	128,545	104,762	86,947
64,516	46,262	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	155,326	118,977
<u>5,434,939</u>	<u>4,827,783</u>	<u>4,174,172</u>	<u>3,543,590</u>	<u>3,057,680</u>	<u>2,364,104</u>
<u>\$ 6,039,823</u>	<u>\$ 5,345,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,578,633</u>	<u>\$ 3,873,545</u>	<u>\$ 3,421,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,217</u>
6.0%	5.3%	4.6%	2.9%	2.3%	1.6%
\$ 1,652	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,036	\$ 844	\$ 647

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Totals	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Leases	Less Debt Service Resources Available			
2016	\$ 5,326,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,326,704	1.85%	\$ 1,457
2017	4,851,400	2,953,012	-	-	7,804,412	2.53%	2,135
2018	4,372,109	2,818,211	-	1,131	7,189,189	2.34%	1,967
2019	3,870,757	2,685,810	-	699	6,555,868	1.93%	1,794
2020	3,364,311	2,553,410	-	-	5,917,721	1.80%	1,619
2021	2,843,052	2,415,916	-	-	5,258,968	1.40%	1,407
2022	2,404,412	2,175,000	-	4,034	4,575,378	1.23%	1,224
2023	1,840,258	2,040,000	-	4,211	3,876,047	1.00%	1,037
2024	1,256,103	1,905,000	266,718	-	3,427,821	0.74%	845
2025	651,948	1,765,000	205,270	4,481	2,617,737	0.56%	645

Notes:

See Table 8 for property value data.

See Table 16 for population data.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 14

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes Columbus Independent School District	\$ 14,955,000	27.79%	\$ 4,155,489
Colorado County	2,320,000	12.64%	<u>293,225</u>
Subtotal overlapping debt			4,448,715
City of Columbus direct debt			<u>2,622,218</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 7,070,933</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Colorado County Central Appraisal District. Debt outstanding data provided by the County Auditor and Columbus Independent School District.

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

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's and school district's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's and school district's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tax roll year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net assessed value	\$ 270,892,714	\$ 287,850,185	\$ 308,184,412	\$ 322,731,277
Plus exempt property	<u>24,633,804</u>	<u>22,193,497</u>	<u>18,738,092</u>	<u>15,663,297</u>
Total assessed value	<u>295,526,518</u>	<u>310,043,682</u>	<u>326,922,504</u>	<u>338,394,574</u>
Debt limit (1)	<u>\$ 29,552,652</u>	<u>\$ 31,004,368</u>	<u>\$ 32,692,250</u>	<u>\$ 33,839,457</u>

(1) Texas statutes do not describe a debt limit; however by custom a practical economic debt limit is 10% of the assessed valuation is used.

TABLE 15

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 328,522,682	\$ 342,828,747	\$ 361,946,410	\$ 372,287,298	\$ 386,657,716	\$ 429,590,138
<u>12,630,460</u>	<u>13,760,849</u>	<u>14,437,964</u>	<u>19,939,515</u>	<u>25,153,395</u>	<u>75,300,430</u>
<u>341,153,142</u>	<u>356,589,596</u>	<u>376,384,374</u>	<u>392,226,813</u>	<u>411,811,111</u>	<u>504,890,568</u>
<u>\$ 34,115,314</u>	<u>\$ 35,658,960</u>	<u>\$ 37,638,437</u>	<u>\$ 39,222,681</u>	<u>\$ 41,181,111</u>	<u>\$ 50,489,057</u>

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 16

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Population With Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2016	3,655	\$ 82,526,245	\$ 22,579	49	21.0%	1,516	5.6%
2017	3,655	82,672,445	22,619	45	19.3%	1,483	3.6%
2018	3,655	97,548,295	26,689	45	18.9%	1,516	3.2%
2019	3,655	92,997,820	25,444	46	18.6%	1,565	3.1%
2020	3,655	100,618,495	27,529	42	22.2%	1,532	6.1%
2021	3,739	110,494,928	29,552	40	22.2%	1,566	4.3%
2022	3,739	119,704,085	32,015	44	19.6%	1,570	3.3%
2023	3,739	134,327,314	35,926	47	19.0%	1,610	3.6%
2024	3,739	141,816,531	27,929	43	27.7%	1,778	3.4%
2025	3,739	150,173,196	40,164	43	27.8%	1,765	4.1%

Data Sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau
- (2) Columbus Independent School District
- (3) Texas Workforce Commission (Colorado County)

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 17

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2025			2016		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Columbus Independent School District	240	1	2.61%	242	1	1.91%
Columbus Community Hospital	224	2	2.43%	179	3	1.41%
Colorado County (Government)	195	3	2.12%	198	2	1.56%
Drymalla Construction Co.	142	4	1.54%	147	4	1.16%
Wal-Mart	101	5	1.10%	100	6	0.79%
Great Southern Wood	103	6	1.12%	60	10	0.47%
TruCare Living Center	82	7	0.89%	78	8	0.62%
Titan TCE	55	8	0.60%	-	-	- %
Schobels Restaurant	50	9	0.54%	80	7	0.63%
Brookshire Bros. (Grocery)	39	10	0.42%	45	12	0.35%
KW International (Closed)	-	-	- %	45	11	0.35%
HEB Grocery Company, LP	-	-	- %	65	9	0.51%
Columbus Oaks Healthcare Community	-	-	- %	104	5	0.82%
City of Columbus	<u>39</u>		<u>0.42%</u>	<u>41</u>	13	<u>0.32%</u>
	<u>1,270</u>		<u>13.80%</u>	<u>1,384</u>		<u>10.91%</u>

Note: Total City employment is not available. Employees as a percentage of Colorado County employment is presented.

Data Sources:
 Texas Workforce Commission
 Local Employers

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

TABLE 18

**FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Administrative and general	3.00	3.00	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.08	3.08	3.07	3.17	3.56
Police department	13.39	13.42	13.11	13.46	13.52	13.22	13.49	12.72	14.03	14.59
Streets and drainage	3.99	3.91	4.24	4.45	4.32	3.44	3.07	3.11	3.82	3.03
Parks and recreation										
Parks	2.55	3.15	3.20	3.18	3.37	3.06	3.18	3.17	2.60	3.41
Swimming pool	1.14	1.01	1.04	1.02	0.94	1.13	1.33	1.34	1.26	1.17
Library	3.81	3.80	3.79	3.79	3.50	3.44	3.34	3.63	3.65	3.67
Public health	1.13	1.39	1.55	2.04	2.60	2.60	2.58	2.57	2.24	2.20
Water	4.21	4.33	4.16	4.18	3.26	4.23	4.03	5.18	3.80	3.82
Sewer	2.69	2.42	2.06	2.04	1.77	1.10	1.12	1.10	1.93	1.91
Garbage	0.75	0.55	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.41	0.41	0.50	0.81
Gas	<u>3.38</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>3.17</u>	<u>3.23</u>	<u>4.34</u>	<u>3.83</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>2.11</u>	<u>2.32</u>	<u>2.80</u>
Total	<u>40.04</u>	<u>40.33</u>	<u>39.82</u>	<u>40.88</u>	<u>41.11</u>	<u>39.46</u>	<u>38.76</u>	<u>38.41</u>	<u>39.32</u>	<u>40.97</u>

Source: City Finance Director

Notes: A fulltime employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Fulltime equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government										
Building permits issued	41	61	85	93	79	99	331	457	450	375
Building inspections conducted	24	118	136	113	196	148	178	381	506	334
Gas inspections	11	36	41	31	36	69	32	97	112	70
Electrical inspections	58	143	158	211	195	128	157	153	205	162
Plumbing inspections	39	110	139	96	168	80	126	139	197	194
Mechanical inspections	42	137	114	235	165	154	218	225	260	170
Police										
Case reports opened	282	246	236	322	285	209	212	281	195	193
Calls of service	2,194	2,410	2,312	2,312	2,425	2,131	2,184	2,205	1,855	2,028
Citations issued	3,051	1,405	1,268	874	562	371	524	508	365	430
Fire										
Fire/other calls										
Structure fires	9	15	19	15	14	10	11	8	14	10
Grass/brush fires	46	45	47	38	46	37	71	44	23	55
Car fires	18	25	17	26	11	14	22	25	18	14
Rescues	32	20	16	19	27	40	40	41	34	34
Hazardous	11	17	12	20	36	51	47	42	63	60
False alarms	21	27	20	25	25	29	50	45	44	78
Others	35	39	39	54	55	39	89	80	72	12
Total man hours	4,028	4,103	3,217	3,731	3,634	4,380	8,158	5,409	5,285	7,526
Total training hours	1,382	1,284	1,172	1,280	952	1,280	1,190	1,144	1,074	1,244
Total maintenance hours	798	846	825	839	765	850	944	864	1,296	1,056
Municipal court										
Cases filed										
Traffic - non-parking	1,565	1,268	1,085	845	446	341	573	724	353	424
Traffic - parking	5	6	1	3	3	-	-	4	4	1
Non-traffic - state law	152	165	123	73	93	93	60	104	77	60
Non-traffic - city ordinance	9	13	3	2	8	6	1	4	3	3
Cases disposed										
Traffic - non-parking	1,497	1,148	1,218	555	375	322	458	524	327	385
Traffic - parking	10	5	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	-
Non-traffic - state law	153	140	108	56	69	61	81	65	66	55
Non-traffic - city ordinance	10	10	2	2	4	7	1	2	2	4
Solid waste										
Customers	1,595	1,626	1,625	1,622	1,627	1,628	1,628	1,641	1,647	1,644
Recyclables (tons/day)	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32
Water										
Customers	1,666	1,694	1,693	1,690	1,699	1,698	1,705	1,721	1,731	1,733
New water taps	8	5	13	5	12	8	11	4	11	6
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	729	718	709	621	665	580	719	736	676	577
Sewer										
Customers	1,573	1,694	1,605	1,601	1,605	1,607	1,617	1,621	1,633	1,630
New sewer taps	8	5	11	5	10	7	22	4	7	6
Average daily discharge (thousands of gallons)	329	280	369	293	312	340	409	412	412	412
Gas										
Customers	1,171	1,199	1,190	1,192	1,178	1,171	1,181	1,178	1,166	1,178
New gas meters	5	3	6	5	6	10	10	-	7	6
Average daily consumption (mcf)	184	167	206	213	176	195	182	187	167	169

Source: Various departments within the City.

CITY OF COLUMBUS, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government				
Municipal buildings	1	1	1	1
Community buildings	2	2	2	2
Public safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	11	11	11
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire trucks	12	11	11	11
Highways and streets				
Streets (miles)	29	29	29	29
Culture and recreation				
Acreage	107	107	107	107
Community buildings	1	1	2	2
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	6	6
Golf courses	1	1	1	1
Libraries	1	1	1	1
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	5	5	5	5
Water				
Wells (active)	4	4	4	4
Water mains (miles)	42	42	42	42
Fire hydrants	207	207	207	207
Storage capacity (millions)	1	1	1	1
Sewer				
Sewer mains (miles)	29	29	29	29
Lift stations	6	6	6	6

Source: Various City departments

TABLE 20

Fiscal Year						
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
29	29	29	29	29	29	29
107	107	107	107	106.8	106.8	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
42	42	42	42	41.7	41.7	
207	207	207	207	207	207	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	29	29	29	29.3	29.3	
6	6	6	6	6	6	

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