

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

February 27, 2020

To the Mayor and Members of the Council, City of Sandy Oaks

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Sandy Oaks as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2020. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated October 16, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Sandy Oaks solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our findings regarding a material weakness and significant deficiency over financial reporting noted during our audit in a separate letter to you dated February 27, 2020.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use of appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City of Sandy Oaks are described in Note A to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2019.

No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Useful lives of depreciable assets
- Allowance for doubtful accounts

Management's estimate of the useful lives of the depreciable assets are based on past history, engineering estimates, and industry standards. The allowance for doubtful accounts has been estimated for ad valorem property is based on collections history of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the City of Sandy Oaks's financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The following material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and corrected by management: assistance with year-end accruals for accounts receivable and accounts payable.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City of Sandy Oaks's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 27, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Sandy Oaks for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures of the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City of Sandy Oaks, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risk of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as City of Sandy Oaks's auditors.

During audit procedures, we became aware of opportunities for improvement with the following suggestions:

- The City does not currently have written policies and procedures for internal controls which
 includes a fixed asset capitalization policy. Without written policies, duties for employees may not
 be clear and inconsistencies could occur when recording transactions especially when employee
 turnover occurs. The City should develop and implement written policies and procedures for
 various items to ensure duties are known and transactions will be recorded consistently across
 fiscal years.
- 2. The City currently does not have a fund usage policy to state how funds are to be used in the future. By not creating and using a fund usage policy, the City may use funds for expenditures that were to be used for other specified expenditures (i.e. restricted, committed, assigned fund balances). The City should develop a fund usage policy that clearly states how funds are to be used and if multiple classifications are available use, the funds should be spent from restricted fund balance first, committed second, and assigned third. Unassigned funds can be spent at the City's discretion.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information in documents containing City of Sandy Oaks's audited financial statements does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information. However, in accordance with such standards we have, with respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

Compliance with Public Funds Investment Act

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that we include, as part of our audit, procedures to determine if the City of Kirby, Texas complied with the provisions of the Act. The Act requires the City to adopt an investment policy annually and name an investment officer. The investment officer must present and sign quarterly investment reports to the council. During fiscal year 2019, the City was in compliance with the Act.

This information is intended solely for the use of the audit committee of the City of Sandy Oaks and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Armstrong, Vauspur & Associates, P.C.
Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

February 27, 2020

Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiency in Internal Controls

To the Mayor and Members of the Council City of Sandy Oaks, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- Reasonably possible. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- Probable. The future event or events are likely to occur.

We consider the following deficiency in the City's internal control to be a significant deficiency.

Budget Tracking

Although the City approved a budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the budget was not retained on file. As a result, original approved budget balances could not be verified. Additionally, by not retaining the original budget, City Council may find it difficult to determine the need for budget amendments throughout the year. Furthermore, the City is required to publish their annual approved budgets.

The City should retain original budgets on file in order to have documentation of the approved budgets and in order to determine if budget amendments are necessary throughout the year. As of the date of the report, the City published the 2019-2020 approved budget on the City website.

We consider the following deficiencies in the City's internal control to be material weaknesses.

Financial Statement Preparation

For the year ended September 30, 2019, management requested us to prepare the draft of the City's financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. As a result, certain adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records such as recording accounts receivable, payables, and interest income. Cities with limited staff and resources tend to have difficulty preparing the annual financial reports and applying all of the necessary accounting principles to be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

However, internal control is the same for all entities, regardless of size. We cannot be considered part of the City's internal controls (which includes the preparation of the financial statements), so the fact that we prepared the draft financial statements and related notes represents a control deficiency for the City.

To remedy the control deficiency, management may obtain training or hire additional consultants outside of the auditor to assist in the drafting of the financial statements. However, management may ultimately decide to accept the deficiency and continue to have the auditors prepare the draft financial statements. It is our responsibility to report this deficiency to ensure management has the information necessary to make an informed decision that is best for the City.

Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of people working for the City of Sandy Oaks, all of the critical duties are assigned to just a few people. This limits checks and balances and increases the importance of Council review for adequate controls or consider hiring additional staff to split duties. Because of the lack of segregation of duties, City Council should continue to be vigilant in reviewing financial transactions as it is an integral component of internal controls.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, PC

Armstrong, Vauspau & Associates, P.C.

February 27, 2020

CITY OF SANDY OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL DAVID TREMBLAY
THOMAS REPINO
ANTHONY GARCIA

MAYOR

CYNTHIA J. WALKER

MICKI L. BALL

DOUGLAS TOMASINI

CITY SECRETARY KATHERINE YELTON

CITY ATTORNEY KASSAHN & ORTIZ, P.C.



CITY OF SANDY OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Certified Public Accountants Kimberly J. Roach

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and City Council City of Sandy Oaks, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

Other Information

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

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

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

February 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the City of Sandy Oaks's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$851 thousand at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$83 thousand from September 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$545 thousand is unrestricted and available to cover future expenses and obligations of the City.
- The City's total revenues were \$540 thousand, compared to \$461 thousand in the prior year.
- The City's expenses were \$457 thousand, compared to \$242 thousand in the prior year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$555 thousand at the end of the fiscal year which represents a \$19 thousand decrease over the previous fiscal year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts; Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The Financial Statements comprise three components: the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (government-wide financial statements) provide information on the City as a whole with a focus on economic resources. The City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is a way to measure financial health or financial position. The fund financial statements, which begin on page 9, present the City's operations with a focus on financial resources which align with the City's budgeting process.

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 shows all of the assets and liabilities of the City and is presented on the accrual basis. The total net position is \$851 thousand. A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those resources and other restricted net position not available for current spending. The remaining unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens.

Table 1
City of Sandy Oaks
Statement of Net Position

		2019	2018		
Current Assets	\$	555,465	\$	574,551	
Capital Assets		305,805		223,165	
Total Assets	-	861,270	-	797,716	
Current Liabilities		10,015		29,335	
Total Liabilities		10,015		29,335	
Net Invested in Capital Assets		305,805		223,165	
Unrestricted Assets		545,450		545,216	
Total Net Position	\$	851,255	\$	768,381	

Statement of Activities

Table 2 summarizes the expenses and revenues of the City and is also presented on the accrual basis. Tax income consists of property, sales, and franchise taxes. Other General Revenues is primarily interest income.

Table 2 City of Sandy Oaks Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,115	\$ <u>-</u>
Operating Grants & Contributions	-	- 45 -
General Revenues		
Tax Revenues	530,347	458,038
Other Revenues	8,831	2,826
Total Revenues	540,293	 460,864
General Administration	259,726	195,118
Public Safety	105,631	5,584
Public Works	92,062	 40,801
Total Expenses	457,419	241,503
Change in Net Position	\$ 82,874	\$ 219,361

Balance Sheet

The Balance sheet shows the financial assets, liabilities and reserves for the City. Long-term assets and liabilities are not presented on this statement because the focus is on current financial resources.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

This statement shows the revenues and expenditures for the City. The revenue from property tax, sales tax and franchise tax make up 98% of the total revenues (99% in the prior year).

Capital Assets

The City purchased \$96,074 in capital assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. These assets included building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Information about the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Description of Current and Expected Conditions

Presently, the Council is not aware of any significant changes in conditions that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the City in the near future.

Budgetary Analysis

The City has one fund — general. The original adopted budget was amended during the year to accommodate additional expected expenditures. The general fund expenditures were \$453 thousand less than budgeted expenditures, and revenues were \$86 thousand more than budgeted revenues. The City budgets for maintenance and operation and capital outlay annually. This budget provision allows the City to accumulate funds to finance future major projects with cash on hand.

Financial Outlook

Sandy Oaks City Council did not change the property tax rate for the 2019 tax year from .238367 as property values and other revenues continue to grow for the City and the City approaches the issuance of bonds. Council continues to focus most of their energy and most of the budget on maintenance and operations of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability to its taxpayers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City office at City of Sandy Oaks, 4451 Hickory Haven, Elmendorf, Texas 78112.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The sets of statements include:

- Government Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements:
 - Governmental Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities			
ASSETS	-				
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	459,290			
Accounts Receivable - Ad Valorem Taxes		55,353			
Accounts Receivable - Other		43,590			
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(2,768)			
Total Current Assets		555,465			
Capital Assets:					
Land		45,724			
Buildings & Improvements		89,158			
Furniture & Equipment		63,363			
Infrastructure		136,221			
Accumulated Depreciation		(28,661)			
Total Capital Assets		305,805			
TOTAL ASSETS		861,270			
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		3,241			
Accrued Expenses		3,603			
Wages Payable		3,171			
Total Current Liabilities		10,015			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		305,805			
Unrestricted		545,450			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	851,255			

CITY OF SANDY OAKS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Prog				t Revenue
				Reve	nues		(E	Expense)
								Total
			Cha	rges for		nts and		vernmental
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	Е	xpenses	Se	ervices	Cont	ributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
General Administration	\$	259,726	\$	-	\$		\$	(259,726)
Public Safety		105,631		1,115		-		(104,516)
Public Works		92,062		-		_		(92,062)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES	\$	457,419	\$	1,115	\$			(456,304)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem Taxes								297,030
Franchise Fees								117,498
Sales Tax								115,819
Interest Income								763
Miscellaneous								8,068
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES								539,178
Change in Net Position								82,874
BEGINNING NET POSITION								768,381
ENDING NET POSITION							\$	851,255

CITY OF SANDY OAKS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 459,290
Accounts Receivable - Ad Valorem Taxes	55,353
Accounts Receivable - Other	43,590
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(2,768)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 555,465
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,241
Accrued Expenses	3,603
Total Liabilities	6,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	51,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,506
Fund Balances:	
Unassigned	497,115
Total Fund Balances	497,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 555,465
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CITY OF SANDY OAKS RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 497,115
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(3,171)
Property Taxes receivable are not available to pay for current expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	51,506
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	305,805
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 851,255

CITY OF SANDY OAKS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	286,785
Franchise Fees		117,498
Sales Tax		115,819
Interest Income		763
Miscellaneous		9,183
TOTAL REVENUES		530,048
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Administration		244,569
Public Safety		104,662
Public Works		91,582
Capital Outlay		96,074
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	536,887
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,839)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	503,954
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	497,115

CITY OF SANDY OAKS RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ (6,839)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
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:		
Compensated Absences		(3,171)
The change in property taxes receivable reported in the statement of		
activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is		
not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.		10,244
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	96,074	
Depreciation Expense	(13,434)	82,640
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 82,874



NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas ("City") are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. A summary of the City's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follow:

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sandy Oaks was incorporated by an election and operates under a charter, Mayor-Council type of government. The City's annual financial report includes the accounts of all City operations. The financial statements of the City of Sandy Oaks, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. There were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report, except for City fiduciary activity, information on all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities are supported mainly by tax revenues.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds which meet the criteria as a *major governmental fund*. The general fund is the only major fund of the City and there were no non-major funds.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 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 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 government considers revenue to be available if 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 claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. No such payments were made as of September 30, 2019.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include sales and property taxes as well as franchise fees. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public works, and capital acquisition.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits in a checking account.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The City has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, and government investment pools. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair market value except for certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

6. PREPAID EXPENSES

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmental-wide and fund financial statements and in fund financial statements are offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources". The balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$0.

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1, 2018 and are past due after January 31, 2019. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Management has recorded an allowance for estimated uncollectibles in the amount of \$2,768 for September 30, 2019.

Accounts receivable from other sources includes franchise fees and amounts due from the state for sales tax collections. Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

ACCETO

Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service up to a maximum of 184 hours per year. A total of 40 hours can be carried over to the following calendar year.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements. Compensated absences as of September 30, 2019 are \$3,171.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt, using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of premiums and discounts. Bond issue costs are expensed when incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond proceeds, discounts, and premiums are recognized in the period of occurrence as other financing sources and uses. Debt service principal and interest costs as well as bond issue costs are recorded as expenditures when paid. There were no long term debt obligations or related payments as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available.

12. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net 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.

13. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted - Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose by a resolution of City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned - Represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council may make assignments and has not delegated that authority to any other individuals.

Unassigned - Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City. The General Fund is the only fund that may report an unassigned balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second and assigned third.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B -- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Accounts Receivable – Other as of September 30, 2019 consisted of the following balances owed to the City:

Sales Tax	\$ 19,193
Franchise Fees	24,397
Total	\$ 43,590

NOTE C -- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City considers the checking account as cash and cash equivalents. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and surety bonds from the City's banking institution.

NOTE D -- INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management approved an investment policy, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. As of September 30, 2019, the City has complied with all requirements of the Act.

NOTE E -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the assessed tax rate for the City was 0.238367 per \$100 on an assessed valuation (less exemptions) of \$123,507,815. The tax rate was collected solely for maintenance and operations. The total tax levy for fiscal year 2019 is \$294,411. As of September 30, 2019, the delinquent current taxes for property tax year 2018 were \$54,274.

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$.238367 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.261633 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$279,329,350 based upon the present assessed valuation of \$123,507,815 before the limit is reached. However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/18 Add				Transfers/ Disposals		Balance 9/30/19	
Land	\$	45,724	\$	4604	\$		\$	45,724
Buildings and Improvements		38,280		50,878		_		89,158
Furniture & Equipment		27,167		36,196		-		63,363
Infrastructure		127,221		9,000		_		136,221
		238,392		96,074		-		334,466
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(3,259)		(2,762)				(6,021)
Furniture & Equipment		(8,206)		(8,083)		_		(16,289)
Infrastructure		(3,762)	_	(2,589)		_		(6,351)
		(15,227)		(13,434)				(28,661)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	223,165	\$	82,640	\$		\$	305,805

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation Expense was allocated to the following governmental functions:

General Administration	\$	1,914
Public Safety		7,562
Public Works	205200000	3,958
Total	\$	13,434

NOTE G -- LITIGATION

The City is subject to various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management and legal counsel are of the opinion that the City's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the City will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE H -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has identified possible risk of losses arising from events such as the following:

- 1. Torts.
- 2. Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets.
- 3. Errors and omissions.
- 4. Job-related illnesses or injuries to employees.
- 5. Acts of God.

The City contracts with Texas Municipal League providers to provide insurance coverage for identified risks. TML is a multi-government group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$6,850.

NOTE I -- RELATED PARTY

A City Employee was related to the owner of Plate's Backhoe Service, a vendor of the City. Said employee is not in charge of decisions involving expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Variance with		
	Budgeted	Amounts	2019	Final Budget	2018	
			Actual	Positive	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts	
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 302,036	\$ 302,036	\$ 286,785	\$ (15,251)	\$ 252,765	
Franchise Fees	80,553	80,553	117,498	36,945	115,265	
Sales Tax	61,905	61,905	115,819	53,914	80,517	
Interest Income		=	763	763		
Miscellaneous Income		- 1	9,183	9,183	2,826	
TOTAL REVENUES	444,494	444,494	530,048	85,554	451,373	
EXPENDITURES						
General Administration:						
City Hall	62,800	62,800	43,133	19,667	5,106	
Elections	10,000	10,000	2,924	7,076	•	
Municipal Court	34,000	40,500	26,831	13,669	= 8	
Operating Costs	276,600	216,320	171,681	44,639	183,040	
Total General Administration	383,400	329,620	244,569	85,051	188,146	
Public Safety:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Marshal	350,000	250,655	104,662	145,993	5,584	
Public Works:						
Street Maintenance	125,000	140,000	28,824	111,176	2,478	
Park	131,000	174,000	62,758	111,242	38,324	
Total Public Works	256,000	314,000	91,582	222,418	40,802	
Capital Outlay	96,074	96,074	96,074	_	146,655	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,085,474	990,349	536,887	453,462	381,187	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(640,980)	(545,855)	(6,839)	539,016	70,186	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	503,954	503,954	503,954	1111	433,768	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (137,026)	\$ (41,901)	\$ 497,115	\$ 539,016	\$ 503,954	

CITY OF SANDY OAKS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budgetary Information – Budgets are prepared for the general fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device.

The 2018-2019 legally adopted budget was not exceeded.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the fund level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Contents

Comparative Balance Sheet - General Fund

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	459,290	\$	495,561	
Accounts Receivable - Ad Valorem Taxes		55,353		44,111	
Accounts Receivable - Other		43,590		35,893	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(2,768)		(2,206)	
Prepaid Expenses			4 2	1,192	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	555,465	\$	574,551	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:	6	2 241	Ф	20.225	
Accounts Payable	\$	3,241	\$	29,335	
Accrued Expenses	-	3,603		20.225	
Total Liabilities	Year and the second	6,844		29,335	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		51,506		41,262	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	W alker	51,506		41,262	
Fund Balances:					
Non-Spendable		-		1,192	
Unassigned		497,115		502,762	
Total Fund Balances	Y	497,115		503,954	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$	555,465	\$	574,551	