

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



CITY OF SANDY OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR MICHAEL MARTINEZ, JR.

MAYOR PRO TERM GRACE KELLER-ALVARADO

CITY COUNCIL CHARLES FILLINGER

TERRY COFFINDAFFER

THOMAS REPINO

DAVID TREMBLAY

CITY SECRETARY KATHERINE YELTON

CITY ATTORNEY KASSAHN & ORTIZ, P.C.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and City Council City of Sandy Oaks, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the City of Sandy Oaks, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 City of Sandy Oaks and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Sandy Oaks, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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, 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 City of Sandy Oaks, 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 City of Sandy Oaks, 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 other postemployment benefit schedules 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.

Supplementary 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, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

April 25, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) by \$1.6 million at September 30, 2023, an increase of \$528 thousand from September 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$340 thousand is unrestricted and available to cover future expenses and obligations of the City.
- The City's total revenues were \$1.6 million, compared to \$1.1 million in the prior year. The City received a grant for drainage improvements from the Texas Department of Agriculture and utilized a portion of the American Rescue Plan grant funds.
- The City's expenses were \$1.1 million, compared to \$926 thousand in the prior year. The increase was primarily related to increased personnel and new pension benefits.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$269 thousand at the end of the fiscal year which was a decrease of \$7 thousand from 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 present the City's operations with a focus on financial resources which align with the City's budgeting process.

Governmental Activities

Table 1 shows all of the assets and liabilities of the City and is presented on the accrual basis. The total net position is \$1.6 million. A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and 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.

Current liabilities incudes unearned grant revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act of \$541 thousand. The revenue will be recorded once the City spends the funds on qualified purposes.

Table 1 City of Sandy Oaks

Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022
Current Assets	\$ 1,210,104	\$ 2,088,515
Capital Assets	1,875,148	699,544
Total Assets	3,085,252	2,788,059
Deferred Outflows	8,984	7,752
Current Liabilities	875,628	1,085,633
Long-term Liabilities	652,795	674,202
Total Liabilities	1,528,423	1,759,835
Deferred Inflows	1,611	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	1,210,148	653,495
Restricted	14,128	22,373
Unrestricted Assets	339,926	360,108
Total Net Position	\$ 1,564,202	\$ 1,035,976

Table 2 summarizes the expenses and revenues of the City's governmental activities. General grant revenue of \$631 thousand represents the earned portion of the American Rescue Plan Act as well as a Texas Department of Agriculture Grant received by the City during the fiscal year.

Table 2 City of Sandy Oaks Changes in Net Position

	 2023		2022
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 166,874	\$	104,552
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,694		690
General Revenues			
Tax Revenues	840,150		838,141
General Grants	631,177		194,334
Other Revenues	 5,775		3,613
Total Revenues	 1,646,670		1,141,330
General Administration	622,869		526,128
Public Safety	268,552		257,236
Public Works	207,307		121,932
Interest and Principal on Debt	 19,716		20,916
Total Expenses	 1,118,444		926,212
Change in Net Position	 528,226		215,118
Beginning Net Position	 1,035,976		820,858
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,564,202	\$	1,035,976

Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance present the financial resources and activities of the City's governmental funds. Long-term assets and liabilities are not presented on this statement because the focus is on current financial resources.

The City has four funds:

General Fund – Fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$7 thousand. Revenues increased \$333 thousand, primarily from municipal court activity and the Texas Department of Agriculture grant. Expenditures increased \$374 thousand for grant funded drainage improvements and personnel.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund holds the proceeds of the 2020 voter approved bonds for street improvements. The project was completed in 2023.

Debt Service Fund – Property taxes levied for bond debt service are recorded in this fund. The fund balance remaining of \$4 thousand is restricted for future debt service.

ARPA Fund – This fund holds the American Rescue Plan grant that is refundable to the federal government if unspent. There is a balance of \$541 thousand to be utilized or returned to the Federal government in future periods.

Budgetary Analysis

General fund expenditures were \$33 thousand less than budgeted expenditures, and revenues were \$88 thousand more than budgeted revenues. Fund balance decreased \$7 thousand compared to an expected decrease in fund balance of \$128 thousand.

Capital Assets

Capital Asset additions for the year ended September 30, 2023 included the purchase of two trailers, a tractor, an air conditioning unit, a pressure washer, completion of the 2022 roadway bond street project, a drainage street project as well as the addition of a bullet proof window at City Hall. Information about the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

During the year-end September 30, 2020, the City issued \$800 thousand in bonds, of which \$665 thousand is still outstanding. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Outlook

Sandy Oaks City Council decreased the property tax rate for the 2024 fiscal year from 0.256259 per \$100 in valuation to 0.243303. However, increasing property values and new properties are expected to generate \$65 thousand more in property tax revenue. City operations are not expected to change significantly.

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, 22870 Priest Road P.O. Box 828, 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, 2023

		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	829,191		
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable		131,294		
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(7,558)		
Other Receivables		251,177		
Prepaid Expenses		6,000		
Total Current Assets		1,210,104		
Capital Assets:				
Land		45,724		
Buildings & Improvements		388,004		
Furniture & Equipment		351,156		
Infrastructure		1,046,832		
Construction in Progress		264,427		
Accumulated Depreciation		(220,995)		
Total Capital Assets		1,875,148		
TOTAL ASSETS		3,085,252		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		8,984		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		264,909		
Accrued Wages		17,433		
Accrued Interest Payable		1,541		
Compensated Absences Payable		5,157		
Unearned Grant Revenue		541,588		
Long Term Debt Due within One Year		45,000		
Total Current Liabilities		875,628		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long Term Debt Due in More Than One Year		620,000		
Net Pension Liability		30,537		
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		2,258		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		652,795		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,528,423		
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflows		1,611		
NET POSITION		4.040.440		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,210,148		
Restricted for Debt Service		14,128		
Unrestricted	_	339,926		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,564,202		

CITY OF SANDY OAKS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Prog Reve	Net Revenue (Expense)		
				Ope	erating	Total
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS]	Expenses	arges for Services		nts and ributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Administration	\$	622,869	\$ 166,874	\$	6-/	\$ (455,995)
Public Safety		268,552	-		2,334	(266,218)
Public Works		207,307	-		360	(206,947)
Interest and Principal on Debt		19,716	 -		-	(19,716)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						
ACTIVITIES	\$	1,118,444	\$ 166,874	\$	2,694	(948,876)
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes:						
Ad Valorem Taxes			7			527,631
Franchise Fees		A				147,332
Sales Tax		7				165,187
General Grants						631,177
Interest Income						2,679
Miscellaneous						3,096
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						1,477,102
Change in Net Position						528,226
BEGINNING NET POSITION						1,035,976
ENDING NET POSITION						\$ 1,564,202

CITY OF SANDY OAKS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Majo	or Funds		
	•	Capital	Debt	Total	
	General	Projects	Service	ARPA	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS	•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 289,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,781	\$ 829,190
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	116,187	y -	15,107	ψ <i>339</i> ,781	131,294
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(6,353)	_	(1,205)		(7,558)
Other Receivables	251,177	_	(1,203)		251,177
Due from Other Funds	231,177	_	1,767	1,807	3,574
Prepaid Items	6,000	_	1,707	1,007	6,000
repaid tenis	0,000	·			0,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 656,420	\$ -	\$ 15,669	\$ 541,588	\$ 1,213,677
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 030,420	Φ -	\$ 13,009	\$ 341,366	\$ 1,213,077
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	VS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALAN					
RESOURCES AND TOND BARA	CLS				
Liabilities:			/		
Accounts Payable	\$ 264,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,909
Accrued Wages	17,433	_	-	-	17,433
Due to Other Funds	3,574	-	-	-	3,574
Unearned Grant Revenue		-	-	541,588	541,588
Total Liabilities	285,916			541,588	827,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	101,997	-	11,864	-	113,861
Total Deferred Inflows	101,997	-	11,864		113,861
			·		
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	-	3,805	-	3,805
Unassigned	262,507	-	-	-	262,507
Total Fund Balances	268,507	-	3,805		272,312
			·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERR	ED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AN					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 656,420	\$ -	\$ 15,669	\$ 541,588	\$ 1,213,677
					

CITY OF SANDY OAKS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 272,312
Property Taxes receivable are not available to pay for current expenditures	112.062
and therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	113,862
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	X
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	1,875,148
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,157)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not	
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the	
governmental funds.	
Bonds Payable (665,000)	
Net Pension Liability (30,537)	
Deferred Pension Outflows 8,984	
Total OPEB Liability (2,258)	
Deferred OPEB Inflows (1,611)	(690,422)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,541)
current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	 (1,541)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,564,202

CITY OF SANDY OAKS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Major Funds									
			Capital		Debt					Total
	General			Projects	S	Service		ARPA	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	453,222	\$	-	\$	59,176	\$	-	\$	512,398
Franchise Fees		147,332		-		-		- /		147,332
Sales Tax		165,187		-		-				165,187
Fines and Penalties		165,712		-		-				165,712
Grants		240,698		-		-		390,479		631,177
Interest Income		2,434		243		-				2,677
Miscellaneous		6,952		_		-		-		6,952
TOTAL REVENUES		1,181,537		243		59,176		390,479		1,631,435
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Administration		429,951				-		124,779		554,730
Public Safety		245,968		-		-		-		245,968
Public Works		178,400		-		-		7,000		185,400
Capital Outlay		320,672		676,893		-		258,700		1,256,265
Debt Service:										
Principal		12,698		-		45,000		-		57,698
Interest & Fiscal Charges		708				19,113				19,821
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,188,397		676,893		64,113		390,479		2,319,882
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCE		(6,860)		(676,650)		(4,937)		-		(688,447)
FUND BALANCE AT										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		275,367		676,650		8,742				960,759
FUND BALANCE										
AT END OF YEAR	\$	268,507	\$	_	\$	3,805	\$	_	\$	272,312

CITY OF SANDY OAKS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: 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. 15,233 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 1,256,250 Depreciation Expense (80,645) 1,175,605	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	(688,447)
activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental fund. 15,233 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 1,256,250	•		
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 1,256,250	activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is		15.233
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay 1,256,250			10,200
Capital Outlay 1,256,250	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
Depreciation Expense (80,645) 1,175,605	Capital Outlay		
	Depreciation Expense	(80,645)	1,175,605
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to government funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	resources to government funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related		
Principal Repayments 57,698			57,698
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as expenditures. However on the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits are recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded (fell short of) the actuarially determined plan expenses.	other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as expenditures. However on the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits are recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions		
Pension Plan (29,305)		(29,305)	
Other Postemployment Benefits (3,868) (33,173)	Other Postemployment Benefits	(3,868)	(33,173)
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:	use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
Change in Compensated Absences 1,206	•	1,206	
Change in Accrued Interest	Change in Accrued Interest	104	1,310

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 528,226

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 is governed by an elected Mayor and five-member council. 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 major funds of the City are the general fund, capital projects fund, debt service fund and ARPA fund. 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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for all funds collected and disbursed for street, sidewalk, and drainage improvements related to the 2020 bonds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the ad valorem taxes collected for interest and sinking, as well as debt service disbursements associated with the City's bonds.

ARPA Fund is used to account for resources received from the American Rescue Plan. The grant is refundable to the federal government if not spent in accordance with grant provisions.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits in a checking account and local government investment pools.

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 currently only invests in local government investment pools which are reported at net asset value.

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.

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1, 2022 and are past due after January 31, 2023. 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.

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	LIFE
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service up to a maximum of 80 hours per 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.

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.

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

11. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods while a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. These items are presented in separate sections following assets (deferred outflows) or liabilities (deferred inflows) on the statement of net position. 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. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction 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. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) and OPEB expense of the TMRS supplemental death benefits fund, have been determine on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS.

14. 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.

15. 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.

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

15. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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.

16. 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 -- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City's bank deposits are secured by a combination of FDIC insurance and pledged collateral from the City's depository. As of September 30, 2023, the City's bank deposits were fully collateralized by a combination of federal deposit insurance (FDIC) and securities pledged by the City's depository.

NOTE C -- INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. For the year ending September 30, 2023, the City has materially complied with all requirements of the Act.

Investments consist of deposits with Texpool, a local government investment pool. The Pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and strives to maintain a consistent net asset value. It does not have any minimum or maximum transaction or balance amounts and the investment balances are accessible on the same day as the request pending end of business time constraints. The balance of the investment as of September 30, 2023 was \$134,535 and is reported in cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE D -- 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, 2023, the assessed tax rate for the City was 0.256259 per \$100 on an assessed valuation (less exemptions) of \$202 million.

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, 2023, was \$.256259 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.243741 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$4.5 million. However, the City is generally limited to annual increases of no more than 3.5%, with certain exceptions.

NOTE E -- OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables as of September 30, 2023 consisted of the following balances owed to the City:

Sales Tax	\$ 29,797
Franchise Fees	30,182
Grant Receivable	191,198
Total	\$ 251,177

NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance		2			nsfers/	Balance	
Governmental Activities	10/1/22		Additions		Disposals		9/30/23	
)
Land	\$	45,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,724	4
Buildings and Improvements		346,230		15,995		25,779	388,004	4
Furniture & Equipment		254,391		96,765		5	351,156	5
Infrastructure		136,221		_		910,611	1,046,832	2
Construction in Progress		57,327	1	1,143,490		(936,390)	264,427	7_
		839,893]	1,256,250		1 -	2,096,143	3
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(37,605)		(19,026)		-	(56,631	1)
Furniture & Equipment		(88,222)		(53,204)		-	(141,426	6)
Infrastructure		(14,523)		(8,415)			(22,938	3)
		(140,350)		(80,645)			(220,995	5)
				/				
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	699,543	\$ 1	1,175,605	\$		\$ 1,875,148	3_

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation Expense was allocated to the following governmental functions:

General Administration	\$ 35,184
Public Safety	21,811
Public Works	23,650
Total	\$ 80,645

NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT

As of September 30, 2023 the City's long-term debt consisted of and changed as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/22	Ac	lditions	Re	tirements	Balance 9/30/23	 e Within le Year
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 6,363	\$	2,013	\$	(3,219)	\$ 5,157	\$ 5,157
Note Payable	12,698		-		(12,698)		-
2020 Bond Payable	710,000		-		(45,000)	665,000	45,000
Total	\$ 729,061	\$	2,013	\$	(60,917)	\$ 670,157	\$ 50,157

In August 2020, the City issued a General Obligation Bond of \$800,000 with an interest rate of 2.780%. The bonds were voter approved for street improvements and were privately placed. The bond documents do not contain subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences or termination events with finance-related consequences.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	2020 Bond				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 45,000	\$ 17,862	\$ 62,862		
2025	50,000	16,541	66,541		
2026	50,000	15,151	65,151		
2027	50,000	13,761	63,761		
2028	55,000	12,302	67,302		
2029-2033	290,000	37,948	327,948		
2034-2035	125,000	3,545	128,545		
Total	\$ 665,000	\$ 117,110	\$ 782,110		

The City financed the purchase of Public Works equipment totaling \$21,420 with an interest rate of 4.981%. The note required monthly payments of \$337 through May 2026. The City paid off this note early in 2023.

NOTE H -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City participates as one of 895 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 (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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 payment 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 plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty and above with five or more years of service or with twenty years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five years.

At the September 30, 2022, valuations and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	12
Active employees	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0

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 contribution 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.

NOTE H -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Employees of the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year which the City matches 1 to 1. The contribution rates for the City were 3.20% in calendar years 2022 and 2023. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$12,366 and matched the required contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 14 Years (longest amortization ladder)

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 12% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018

Mortality 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.

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 is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

NOTE H -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	8.10%
Real Estate	12%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5%	6.90%
Private Equity	10%	11.80%
	100%	

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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTE H -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	23,414	<u>-</u>	23,414
Interest	2,960	-	2,960
Change of Benefit Terms	32,150	-	32,150
Difference Between Expected and	7		-
Actual Experience	_	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	_	10,922	(10,922)
Contributions - Employee	-	17,065	(17,065)
Net Investment Income	-	-	- -
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			-
of Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	-	-
Other Changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	58,524	27,987	30,537
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 58,524	\$ 27,987	\$ 30,537

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

	Discount Rate				
	5	5.75%	(6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	41,352	\$	30,537	\$ 21,779

NOTE H -- TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,459. Also as of September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and	/	
Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-	-
Differences Between Projected and		
Actual Investment Earnings	-	-
Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	8,984	
	\$ 8,984	\$ -
Measurement Date		\$ -

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$8,984 are related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTE I -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

NOTE I -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2022, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	9
	9

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation
Discount Rate	4.05%

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

etirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables 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 will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

NOTE I -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

The SDBF required contribution rates, based on these assumptions, are as follows:

For the Plan Year Ended	Total	Retiree
December 31,	Rate	Portion
2023	0.09%	0.00%
2022	0.09%	0.00%

The changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, during the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Total	OPEB
	Lia	ability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		1,502
Interest		60
Change of Benefit Terms		2,492
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		(1,796)
Benefit Payments		
Net Changes		2,258
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	2,258

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this TOL. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

The following presents the TOL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05% as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate					
	3	3.05%		.05%	5	5.05%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,897	\$	2,258	\$	1,783	

NOTE I -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,869. Also as of September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-	1,611
Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date		
	\$ -	\$ 1,611

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

TC 41	D 1	T 7	1.			1	21
For the	Plan	Vear	ending		ecem	her	-3 I
I OI UIC	1 1411	1 Cai	CHUHIE	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$		σ	$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{I}_{\bullet}}$

2023	\$ (185)
2024	(185)
2025	(185)
2026	(185)
2027	(185)
Thereafter	(686)
	\$ (1,611)

NOTE J -- 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.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE K -- COMMITMENTS

The City entered into a three year contract with a vendor during the prior fiscal year. The contract is to provide software maintenance services. The agreement is to pay \$5,000 per year for three years beginning in fiscal year 2022 and ending in fiscal year 2024. The City entered into a three year contract with the same vendor during the current fiscal year. The contract is to provide software maintenance services. The agreement is to pay \$6,000 per year for three years beginning in fiscal year 2023 and ending in fiscal year 2026. The City also has an outstanding City parking lot renovation as well as a Road Drainage project as of September 30, 2023. Future estimated commitments are as follows:

Project	Total Commitment				Incurred Through ent 9/30/2023		ted Future mitment
City Parking Lot Renovations Grant Drainage Project Software Service Agreements	\$	165,845 279,264 33,000	\$	259,442 22,000	\$ 165,845 19,822 11,000		
Software Service Agreements	\$	478,109	\$	281,442	\$ 196,667		

NOTE L -- LITIGATION

The City is subject to various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management and legal counsel are not aware of any claims that will have a material effect on the City's financial position.



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
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Pension Contributions
- Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		2023 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		1 1101		(Freguero)
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 441,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 453,222	\$ 12,222
Franchise Fees	125,000	125,000	147,332	22,332
Sales Tax	181,000	181,000	165,187	(15,813)
Fines and Penalties	93,100	93,100	165,712	72,612
Grants	-	240,698	240,698	_
Interest Income	-	-	2,434	2,434
Miscellaneous	12,900	12,900	6,952	(5,948)
TOTAL REVENUES	853,000	1,093,698	1,181,537	87,839
EXPENDITURES				
General Administration:				
City Hall	360,339	360,339	385,474	(25,135)
Elections	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Municipal Court	33,157	33,157	44,477	(11,320)
Total General Administration	396,996	396,996	429,951	(32,955)
	7			
Public Safety:				
Police	280,231	280,231	218,982	61,249
Animal Control	58,009	58,009	26,986	31,023
Total Public Safety	338,240	338,240	245,968	92,272
Public Works:				
Street Maintenance	4,500	4,500	8,161	(3,661)
General and Parks	177,608	177,608	149,747	27,861
Public Facilities	50,000	50,000	20,492	29,508
Total Public Works	232,108	232,108	178,400	53,708
Y				
Capital Outlay		240,698	320,672	(79,974)
Debt Service:				
Principal	12,698	12,698	12,698	-
Interest	708	708	708	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	980,750	1,221,448	1,188,397	33,051
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,750)	(127,750)	(6,860)	120,890
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	275,367	275,367	275,367	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 147,617	\$ 147,617	\$ 268,507	\$ 120,890

CITY OF SANDY OAKS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

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.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN (CALENDAR) YEARS

Total Pension Liability	2022
Service Cost	\$ 23,414
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	2,960
Changes of Benefit Terms	32,150
Difference between Expected	
and Actual Experience	-
Change of Assumptions	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	
Employee Contributions	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	58,524
Beginning Total Pension Liability	
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$ 58,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
	2022
Contributions - Employer	\$ 10,922
Contributions - Employee	17,065
Net Investment Income	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	
Employee Contributions	-
Administrative Expense	-
Other	
Net Change	27,987
Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Postion	
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 27,987
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 30,537
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	47.82%
Covered Payroll	\$341,305
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	
of Covered Payroll	8.95%

The City began participation in the pension plan in 2022. Information is being accumulated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Contributions				
			in R	elation to				as a
Fiscal Year	Ac	tuarially	the A	Actuarially	Cont	tribution		Percentage
Ending	De	termined	De	termined	Def	iciency	Covered	of Covered
September 30,	Coı	ntribution	Con	ntribution	(Ex	kcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$	12,366	\$	12,366	\$	-	\$ 386,444	3.2%
2022	\$	7,752	\$	7,752	\$	-	\$ 235,611	3.3%

The City began participation in the pension plan in 2022. Information is being accumulated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN (CALENDAR) YEARS

Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability		
		2022
Service Cost	\$	1,502
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		60
Changes of Benefit Terms		2,492
Difference between Expected		
and Actual Experience		- (
Change of Assumptions		(1,796)
Benefit Payments		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,258
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	2,258
Covered Payroll	\$3	41,305
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered Payroll		0.66%

The City began participation in the pension plan in 2022. Information is being accumulated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT SCHEDULES

Pension Plan

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 14 Years (longest amortization ladder)

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 12% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018

Mortality 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.

Other Information

Benefit Changes None other than plan implementation
Assumption Changes None other than plan implementation

CITY OF SANDY OAKS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation

Discount Rate 4.05%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables 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 will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Other Information

No assets are accumulated to meet future OPEB benefits.

Benefit Changes None other than plan implementation
Changes in Assumptions None other than plan implementation

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 Fund Financial Statements for the

- General Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- American Rescue Plan Act Fund
- Debt Service Fund

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	289,409	\$	288,483	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable		116,187		93,473	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(6,353)		(5,388)	
Other Receivables		251,177		55,964	
Prepaid Items		6,000	_ (/ -	
Due from Other Funds				1,929	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	656,420	\$	434,461	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:		/			
Accounts Payable	\$.	264,909	\$	60,851	
Accrued Wages		17,433		14,891	
Due to Other Funds		3,574			
Total Liabilities		285,916		75,742	
C_{\bullet}					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		101,997		83,352	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		101,997		83,352	
Fund Balances:		6.000			
Nonspendable Prepaid Items		6,000		-	
Unassigned		262,507		275,367	
Total Fund Balances		268,507		275,367	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$	656,420	\$	434,461	

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

GENERAL FUND

	2023		2022	
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 453,222	\$	425,022	
Franchise Fees	147,332		157,820	
Sales Tax	165,187		156,918	
Fines and Penalties	165,712		102,320	
Grants	240,698			
Interest Income	2,434	. P	3,267	
Miscellaneous Income	6,952		2,922	
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,181,537		848,269	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
City Hall	385,474		336,987	
Municipal Court	44,477		65,917	
Police	218,982		189,496	
Animal Control	26,986		45,188	
Street Maintenance	8,161		6,928	
General Public Works and Parks	149,747		91,938	
Public Facilities	20,492		9,807	
Capital Outlay	320,672		64,635	
Debt Service:				
Principal	12,698		3,327	
Interest	 708		723	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,188,397		814,946	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,860)		33,323	
Beginning Fund Balance	 275,367		242,044	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 268,507	\$	275,367	

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	- \$ 704,402
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$ 704,402
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		~0
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	- \$ 18,920
Due to Other Funds		- 8,832
Total Liabilities		27,752
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for Street Improvements	Y	- 676,650
Total Fund Balances		- 676,650
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$ 704,402

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	2023		2022
REVENUES		_	
Interest Income	\$	243	\$ 343
TOTAL REVENUES		243	 343
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay		676,893	44,439
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		676,893	44,439
Net Change in Fund Balance		(676,650)	(44,096)
Beginning Fund Balance		676,650	720,746
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 676,650

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 539,781	\$ 934,467
Due from Other Funds	 1,807	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 541,588	\$ 934,467
LIABILITIES		
AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities)
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 2,400
Unearned Grant Revenue	541,588	932,067
Total Liabilities	541,588	934,467
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned	_	-
Total Fund Balances		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCES	\$ 541,588	\$ 934,467

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Grants	\$ 390,479	\$ 194,334
TOTAL REVENUES	390,479	194,334
EXPENDITURES		X
General Administration	124,779	107,198
Public Safety	-	2,871
Public Works	7,000	-
Capital Outlay	258,700	84,265
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	390,479	194,334
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022		
ASSETS					
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	\$	15,107	\$	18,162	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(1,205)		(1,047)	
Due from Other Funds		1,767		6,903	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,669	\$	24,018	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		11,864		15,276	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,864		15,276	
Fund Balances:		/			
Restricted for Debt Service		3,805		8,742	
Total Fund Balances		3,805		8,742	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$	15,669	\$	24,018	

CITY OF SANDY OAKS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 59,176	\$ 75,261
TOTAL REVENUES	59,176	75,261
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service:		
Principal	45,000	45,000
Interest	19,113	20,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,113	65,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,937)	9,897
		Y
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	8,742	(1,155)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,805	\$ 8,742

