

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023





# Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

# Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To Management, Mayor and Village Board of Village of Salado

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Salado as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2024. 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 June 19, 2023, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion(s) 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 Village of Salado 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.

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

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# Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

# Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by Village of Salado is included in Note A to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2023.

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 accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

- 1. Useful lives of depreciable assets
- 2. Collectability of outstanding wastewater charges
- 3. Mortality rates, investment returns, discount rates, health care cost trends and other expected conditions related to
  - a. Pension plan
  - b. Supplemental Death Benefits

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the 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. The most sensitive disclosures affecting Village of Salado's financial statements related to the net pension liability, total other post-employment liabilities, and tax incentives.

# Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

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

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# Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management in a separate letter dated February 6, 2024.

# 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 Village of Salado's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course 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. We assisted management with routine adjustments for depreciation, retirement, and revenue accruals. Our assistance with these entries is common for a municipality of this size.

# Management's 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 Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Village of Salado, 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 risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Village of Salado's auditors.

During our audit, we became aware of the following matters for your consideration:

#### Permit Fees

During the year, Bureau Veritas provided staff with a new permit fee calculator. This aligned with changes in what Bureau Veritas was to charge the Village for plan review and inspections. However, fees charged by the Village no longer align with the Village's building code ordinance. The Village should update the building code ordinance to match what is being charged.

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# Office of Court Administration Filings

The Village is required to file monthly reports with the Office of Court Administration (OCA) that include the ticket population, disposition information, and collections for the municipal court. We noted the Village has not filed all monthly reports for the fiscal year. In addition, there appear to be errors in several of the reports that were filed. August and September 2023 were missing and January through July did not report any collections. The Village should file any missing reports and correct any reporting errors.

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Village Board and management of Village of Salado and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, PC

Aronstrong, Vausfin of Associates, P.C.

February 6, 2024

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# Village of Salado Audit Highlights September 30, 2023

YES

NO

YES

# **OVERVIEW**

Clean Opinion (means we agree annual report is accurate)
Material or Significant Findings
Any Other Written Findings or Recommendations

# Other Recommendations

- 1. Update permit fee schedule to match what is being charged
- 2. Contact County to inquire about missing annual hotel tax payment
- 3. File missing and correct errors in monthly required municipal court reports

General Fund Trends	2021	2022	2023	Budget
Total Revenue	1,767,338	1,881,023	1,980,459	1,988,212
Total Expenditures	(1,917,043)	(1,720,835)	(2,309,231)	(2,288,669)
Other Sources (Uses)	117,992	-	_	-
Change in Fund Balance	(31,713)	160,188	(328,772)	(300,457)
Beginning Fund Balance	864,709	832,996	993,184	
Ending Fund Balance	832,996	993,184	664,412	
Capital Expenditures	554,044	214,506	637,110	8
Months in General Fund Balance	7.3	7.9	4.8	
Wastewater Fund Trends	2021	2022	2023	
Operating Revenues	222,314	225,502	252,384	
Total Expenses	(1,029,220)	(920,200)	(875,055)	
Impact Fees	14,222	155,995	59,423	
Transfers from Debt Service	753,984	647,440	702,570	
Change in Net Position	(38,700)	108,737	139,322	
Beginning Net Position	2,083,569	2,044,869	2,153,605	
Ending Net Position	2,044,869	2,153,606	2,292,927	
Capital Assets	10,012,817	10,066,329	9,675,923	
Long-term Liabilities	(8,480,000)	(8,030,000)	(7,480,000)	
Spendable Net Position	512,052	117,277	97,004	
Months in Spendable Net Position	6.0	1.5	1.3	
Other Fund Balances	2021	2022	2023	
Hotel Tax	312,464	327,311	357,323	
Debt Service	143,852	140,465	123,026	
Capital Projects (All Abilities Park)	-	-	329,345	
Other Balances				
Unspent ARPA Grant Money	350,373			

# VILLAGE OF SALADO

# PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

MAYOR MICHAEL COGGIN

BOARD OF ALDERMAN PAUL COX

D. JASEN GRAHAM

**BERT HENRY** 

RODNEY BELL

JASON HOWARD

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR DON FERGUSON (2023)
MANUEL DE LA ROSA (2024)

# VILLAGE OF SALADO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# INTRODUCTORY SCHEDULE

P	AGE
TITLE PAGE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS TABLE OF CONTENTS	i ii iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12 14 15
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	17 18 19
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	43
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUNDNOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	
BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL	46 48
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES - TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	49

UPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	51
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND	. 52
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	
BALANCE - GENERAL FUND	. 53
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - HOTEL TAX FUND	. 54
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	
BALANCE - HOTEL TAX FUND	. 55
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - DEBT SERVICE FUND	. 56
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	
BALANCE - DEBT SERVICE FUND	. 57
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - WASTEWATER FUND	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET	
POSITION - WASTEWATER FUND	59
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON	
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING	
STANDARDS	. 6



# Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Salado, Texas

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Salado, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Salado, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Salado 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

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of Village of Salado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Village of Salado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of changes and contributions for net pension liability and total other post-employment benefit liability as referred to 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 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 Village of Salado's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2024 on our consideration of Village of Salado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Salado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Aronstrong, Vausper of Associates, P.C.

February 6, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Village of Salado's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

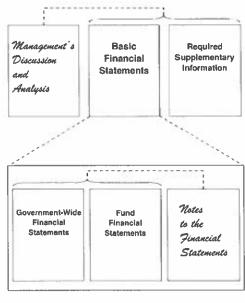
- The Village's total combined net position was \$5.9 million at September 30, 2023.
- The Village's governmental expenses (including assistance to the wastewater utility) were \$831 thousand less than the \$3.6 million generated in general and program revenues for governmental activities. Governmental expenses increased 3.7% over the prior year, primarily from increased police personnel.
- The Village's business-type expenses were \$563 thousand more than the \$312 thousand generated
  in charges for services and other revenues. The total cost of the Village's business-type activities
  decreased 5% (mostly in interest expense) while revenues decreased 18% as fewer impact fees were
  collected and retained.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$664 thousand, a decrease of \$329 thousand.
- A note payable was issued for \$159 thousand to purchase two police vehicles.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial summary information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

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



Summary Detail

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

		Fund S	Statements
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Village's government	The activities of the town	Activities of the Village that
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	operate similar to private
	and the Village's component	fiduciary	businesses: wastewater
	units		utility
Required financial	• Statement of net position	Balance Sheet	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> </ul>
statements	Statement of activities	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues,</li> </ul>
		expenditures & changes	expenses & changes in
		in fund balances	net position
			•Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus
focus		financial resources focus	
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,
asset/liabilitiy	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,
information	short-termand long-term	that come due during the	and short-term and long-
		year or soon thereafter;	term
		no capital assets included	
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of
information	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid
		or services have been	
		received and payment is	
		due during the year or	
		soon thereafter.	

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

# **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Village's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's tax base.

• The government-wide financial statements of the Village include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as administration, police, streets, public works, and interest on long-term debt. Property and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds—not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The Board of Alderman establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Village has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, which explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The Village's combined net position was \$5.9 million at September 30, 2023. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Village's Net Position

	Governmental				Business-Type							
	Activities				Activities			Total				
		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023			2022
Assets												
Current Assets	\$	3,079,906	\$	2,343,710	\$	139,603	\$	141,495	S	3,219,509	S	2,485,205
Other Assets		146,404		262,765		-		-		146,404		262,765
Capital Assets (net)		2,122,635		1,235,287		9,675,923		10,066,329		11,798,558		11,301,616
Total Assets	_	5,348,945	_	3,841,762	=	9,815,526		10,207,824	_	15,164,471	_	14,049,586
Deferred Outflows	_	111,022		43,049	_	-	_			111,022		43,049
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities		1,686,955		961,615		602,598		574,219		2,289,553		1,535,834
Long-Term Labilities		158,509		86,580		6,920,000		7,480,000		7,078,509		7,566,580
Total Liabilities	_	1,845,464	=	1,048,195	=	7,522,598		8,054,219	_	9,368,062	_	9,102,414
Deferred Inflows:		36,119		89,258			_		_	36,119	_	89,258
Net Position:												
Net Invested in Capital Assets		1,938,895		1,191,819		2,195,923		2,036,329		4,134,818		3,228,148
Restricted		994,729		527,573		59,794		170,217		1,054,523		697,790
Unrestricted		644,760		1,027,966		37,211		(52,941)		681,971		975,025
Total Net Position	\$	3,578,384	S	2,747,358	S	2,292,928	\$	2,153,605	\$	5,871,312	S	4,900,963

# **Governmental Activities**

- Property tax rates decreased for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, decreasing property tax revenues \$73 thousand. This decrease was offset by a use of American Rescue Plan Act grant money for street repairs and the receipt of parkland fees for the all abilities park.
- Costs increased 3.7% overall, primarily for police department personnel.

# **Business-Type Activities**

- Expenses decreased 5%, primarily from interest savings as a result of the 2022 refunding bonds.
- Monthly operating revenues increased \$27 thousand but impact fees decreased \$96 thousand.

Table A-2
Changes in Village's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type	Total			
			-	vities				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 229,331	\$ 215,323	\$ 307,185	\$ 376,363	\$ 536,516	\$ 591,686		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	-	769	-	-	-	769		
Capital Contributions	475,482	42,900	•	•	475,482	42,900		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	2,508,527	2,578,358	-	-	2,508,527	2,578,358		
General Grants	238,040	-	-	-	238,040	-		
Interest Earnings	43,550	13,509	4,562	5,133	48,112	18,642		
Miscellaneous	129,520	80,133	60		129,580	80,133		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,624,450	2,930,992	311,807	381,496	3,936,257	3,312,488		
Progam Expenses:								
General Government	947,920	949,838	-	-	947,920	949,838		
Development Services	106,471	110,215	-	-	106,471	110,215		
Police	672,968	493,003	-	-	672,968	493,003		
Municipal Court	22,488	25,967	-	-	22,488	25,967		
Streets	279,468	265,120	_	-	279,468	265,120		
Public Works	49,426	48,681	-	-	49,426	48,681		
Parks	10,515	13,343						
Wastewater Utility	-	-	875,054	920,200	875,054	920,200		
Interest on Debt	1,598	109,171	-	-	1,598	109,171		
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,090,854	2,015,338	875,054	920,200	2,965,908	2,935,538		
Trans fers	(702,570)	(647,440)	702,570	647,440	-	_		
Change in Net Position	831,026	268,214	139,323	108,736	970,349	376,950		
	,	,	,	,	, <b>,</b>	,		
Beginning Net Position	2,747,358	2,479,144	2,153,605	2,044,869	4,900,963	4,524,013		
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 3,578,384	\$ 2,747,358	\$ 2,292,928	\$ 2,153,605	\$ 5,871,312	\$ 4,900,963		
		CARL CONTRACTOR OF			Contract to the second second			

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

- The General fund decreased its fund balance by \$329 thousand for street improvements projects.
- The Hotel Tax fund balance increased \$30 thousand.
- The Debt Service fund decreased \$17 thousand.
- A new capital projects fund was created to record fees and donations for the all abilities playground, street improvements from the American Rescue Plan Act grant, and the purchase of two police vehicles.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

- General Fund revenues were close to the final budget, only falling short by less than \$8 thousand.
- General Fund expenditures were over budget \$21 thousand in total. The final budget underestimated the inspection and plan review costs related to increased permit revenue. In addition, street improvement projects exceeded expectations.
- The General Fund balance decreased \$329 thousand compared to an anticipated decrease of \$300 thousand.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2023, the Village had invested \$14.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and infrastructure. Significant changes in fiscal year 2023 included police vehicles, street improvements and the all abilities playground. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
Village's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 45,577	\$ 45,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,577	\$ 45,577		
Buildings and Improvements	384,594	384,594	-	-	384,594	384,594		
Infrastructure	1,851,720	1,205,093	11,270,910	11,270,910	13,122,630	12,476,003		
Equipment	599,516	408,074	5,857	5,857	605,373	413,931		
Construction in Progress	239,572	39,089			239,572	39,089		
Totals at Historical Cost	3,120,979	2,082,427	11,276,767	11,276,767	14,397,746	13,359,194		
Total A assumulated Dames sisting	(000 244)	(047.140)	(1, 400, 944)	(1.210.427)	(2 600 199)	(2.052.577)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(998,344)	(847,140)	(1,600,844)	(1,210,437)	(2,599,188)	(2,057,577)		
Net Capital Assets	\$2,122,635	\$1,235,287	\$ 9,675,923	\$10,066,330	\$11,798,558	\$11,301,617		

More detailed information about the Village's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

# Long Term Debt

The Village had bonds and notes payable at year end as outlined in Table A-4. In 2023, the Village issued \$159 thousand in notes to purchase two police vehicles. More detailed information about the Village's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4
Village's Long-Term Debt

	Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-T	Гуре				
	Activities			Activities			Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Bonds Payable	\$ 192	\$	(2)	-\$	7,480,000	\$	8,030,000	9	7,480,000	\$	8,030,000
Notes Payable	183,740		43,468		7.0		-		183,740		43,468
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 183,740	\$	43,468	\$	7,480,000	\$	8,030,000	\$	7,663,740	\$	8,073,468

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2023-2024 year, the Village decreased the property tax rate again from \$0.3957 to \$0.3947. Despite the decrease in rate, the Village anticipates a small increase in property tax revenues from increased valuations. The Village anticipates the wastewater fund will be able to contribute more towards debt service on its way to ultimately covering all the debt service as more connections are made. The Village is looking at several new commercial connections and new subdivisions in the near future to facilitate this. Spending from the General Fund is expected to increase \$200 thousand as the Village is anticipating additional police and administrative personnel. The Village intends to maintain current service levels to the citizens, while containing overall operational costs.

# CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Village at (254) 947-5060 or visit the Village's website at www.salado-tx.gov.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

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

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.



# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,403,003	\$ 515,242	\$ 2,918,245
Ad Valorem Tax Receivable (Net)	35,913	-	35,913
Other Receivables (Net)	230,581	34,770	265,351
Internal Balances	410,409	(410,409)	-
Capital Assets (net)	2,122,635	9,675,923	11,798,558
Net Pension Asset	146,404		146,404
TOTAL ASSETS	5,348,945	9,815,526	15,164,471
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	106,617		106,617
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	4,405	_	4,405
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	111,022		111,022
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	208,620	17,825	226,445
Accrued Wages	19,314	-	19,314
Accrued Interest	-	11,843	11,843
Accrued Compensated Absences	37,997	-	37,997
Unearned Grant Revenue	350,373	-	350,373
Deposits	995,625	12,930	1,008,555
Long-term Debt			
Long-term Debt Due in One Year	75,026	560,000	635,026
Long-term Debt Due in More than One Year	108,714	6,920,000	7,028,714
Total OPEB Liability	49,795	-	49,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,845,464	7,522,598	9,368,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	14,599	_	14,599
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	21,520	-	21,520
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	36,119		36,119
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,938,895	2,195,923	4,134,818
Restricted for:			
Net Pension Asset	146,404	-	146,404
Municipal Court	19,552	-	19,552
Debt Service	141,098	-	141,098
Trolley Project	6,675	-	6,675
Tourism Development	350,647	-	350,647
Other	1,008		1,008
All Abilities Playground	329,345	-	329,345
Impact Fees	-	59,794	59,794
Unrestricted	644,760	37,211	681,971
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,578,384	\$ 2,292,928	\$ 5,871,312

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					
Functions and Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	947,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Development Services		106,471		198,822		-		_
Police		672,968		680		-		-
Municipal Court		22,488		26,276		-		-
Streets		279,468		-		-		-
Public Works		49,426		-		-		-
Parks		10,515		3,553		-		475,482
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,598		-		_		
Total Governmental Activities		2,090,854		229,331		-		475,482
Business-Type Activities:								
Wastewater Utility		875,054		307,185		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		875,054		307,185		_		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,965,908	\$	536,516	\$		\$	475,482

# General Revenues:

Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise and Occupancy Taxes

General Grants

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total \$ (947,920) \$ (947,920)92,351 92,351 (672,288)(672,288)3,788 3,788 (279,468)(279,468)(49,426)(49,426)468,520 468,520 (1,598)(1,598)(1,386,041) (1,386,041) (567,869) (567,869)(567,869)(567,869) (1,953,910) 1,174,173 1,174,173 868,527 868,527 465,827 465,827 238,040 238,040 4,562 43,550 48,112 129,520 60 129,580 2,919,637 4,622 2,924,259 (702,570)702,570 970,349 831,026 139,323 2,747,358 2,153,605 4,900,963

2,292,928

\$

5,871,312

3,578,384

# VILLAGE OF SALADO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Total			
	General	Debt	Funds Capital	Hotel	Governmental
	Fund	Service	Projects	Tax	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,620,537	\$ 120,826	\$ 329,345	\$ 332,295	\$ 2,403,003
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)	15,547	20,366	-	-	35,913
Other Receivables	184,841	-	-	34,594	219,435
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	11,146	11,146
Due from Other Funds	425,421				425,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,246,346	\$ 141,192	\$ 329,345	\$ 378,035	\$ 3,094,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	ows				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND					
BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 204,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,814	\$ 208,621
Accrued Wages	17,333	-	_	1,981	19,314
Unearned Grant Revenue	350,373	_	-	-	350,373
Deposits	995,625	-	_	-	995,625
Due to Other Funds	-	94	_	14,918	15,012
Total Liabilities	1,568,138	94		20,713	1,588,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	13,796	18,072	_	-	31,868
Total Deferred Inflows	13,796	18,072			31,868
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	_	123,026	-	_	123,026
Trolley Project	_		_	6,675	6,675
Tourism Development	_	_	_	350,647	350,647
Municipal Court	19,552	-	_	, -	19,552
Other	1,008	_	-	_	1,008
All Abilities Playground	-	_	329,345	_	329,345
Committed for:			,		,
Public Works Projects	257,541	-	_	_	257,541
Grant Matches	160,963	-	_	-	160,963
Wastewater Operations Support	225,348	-	_	-	225,348
Total Fund Balances	664,412	123,026	329,345	357,322	1,474,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFER	RED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, A					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,246,346	\$ 141,192	\$ 329,345	\$ 378,035	\$ 3,094,918

# VILLAGE OF SALADO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,474,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,122,635
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		31,869
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(37,997)
Note payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(183,740)
Net pension and total other post-employment liabilities (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) do not consume or create current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.  Net Pension (Liability) Asset  146,404		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows 106,617 Pension Related Deferred Inflows (14,599)		
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows 4,405		
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (21,520)		
Total OPEB Liability (49,795)	_	171,512
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		3,578,384

# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Total			
	General	Debt	r Fund Capital	Hotel	Governmental
	Fund	Service	Projects	Tax	Funds
REVENUES					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 506,176	\$ 663,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,169,940
Sales Taxes	868,527	-	-	-	868,527
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes	228,116	-	-	226,564	454,680
Licenses and Permits	196,822	-	-	-	196,822
Grants and Donations	-	-	713,522	11,146	724,668
Charges for Services	6,233	-	-	-	6,233
Fines and Penalties	26,276	-	-	-	26,276
Interest Income	22,122	21,428	-	-	43,550
Miscellaneous	126,187	-	_	3,333	129,520
TOTAL REVENUES	1,980,459	685,192	713,522	241,043	3,620,216
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	739,557	62	-	209,637	949,256
Development Services	107,450	-	-	-	107,450
Police	598,245	-	-	-	598,245
Municipal Court	22,488	_	-	-	22,488
Streets	127,887	_	26,000	-	153,887
Public Works	50,551	_	_	-	50,551
Parks	5,617	-	-	-	5,617
Capital Outlay	637,110	-	517,177	1,395	1,155,682
Debt Service:					
Principal	18,728	550,000	-	_	568,728
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,598	152,570	-	-	154,168
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,309,231	702,632	543,177	211,032	3,766,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(328,772)	(17,440)	170,345	30,011	(145,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	SES)				
Note Payable Issuance	_	-	159,000	-	159,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)			159,000		159,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(328,772)	(17,440)	329,345	30,011	13,144
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	993,184	140,466		327,311	1,460,961
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 664,412	\$ 123,026	\$ 329,345	\$ 357,322	\$ 1,474,105

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 13,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay 1,051,052	
Depreciation (163,704)	887,348
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,234
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions and other post-employement benefits (OPEB) as expenditures. However in 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.	
Pension Plan 27,495	
Other Post-employment Benefits (1,705)	25,790
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position and the principal Payments (159,000)  18,728	(140,272)
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.	
Change in Compensated Absences 40,782	 40,782
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 831,026

# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		
	Wastewater		
	Utility		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 515,242		
Customer Receivables	34,770		
Total Current Assets	550,012		
Other Assets:			
Property and Equipment (net)	9,675,923		
Total Other Assets	9,675,923		
TOTAL ASSETS	10,225,935		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	17,825		
Accrued Interest	11,843		
Customer Deposits	12,930		
Due to Other Funds	410,409		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	560,000		
Total Current Liabilities	1,013,007		
Long-term Liabilities:			
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	6,920,000		
Total Long-term Liabilities	6,920,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,933,007		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	2,195,923		
Restricted Impact Fees	59,794		
Unrestricted	37,211		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,292,928		

# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities
	Wastewater
	Utility
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Utility Service	\$ 247,762
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	247,762
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration and Utilities	78,659
Professional Services	30,440
Maintenance	223,850
Depreciation	390,406
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	723,355
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(475,593)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	4,562
Impact Fees	59,423
Other Revenue	60
Interest Expense	(151,699)
TOTAL NONOPERATING	(87,654)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(563,247)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers In	702,570
TOTAL TRANSFERS	702,570
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	139,323
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,153,605
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 2,292,928

# VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 ness-Type activities astewater Utility
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 245,971
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (302,006)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	 (56,035)
Cash Flows From Noncapital	
Financing Activities:	
Transfers from Governmental Activities	787,525
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	 ,
Financing Activities	787,525
Cash Flows From Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Impact Fees and Other Revenues	59,483
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(550,000)
Interest Paid	(152,570)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	
and Related Financing Activities	(643,087)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Investment Interest Received	4,562
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Investing Activities	 4,562
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	92,965
min Caul Liquitations	72,703
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	422,277
3 0	 
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 515,242

### VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	
	Wastew: Utility	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(475,593)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		
Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)		
by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		390,406
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:		
Customer Receivables		(4,191)
Prepaid Expenses		14,093
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		16,850
Customer Deposits		2,400
Total Adjustments to Reconcile		
Operating Activities		419,558
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities	\$	(56,035)

### NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Salado, Texas ("Village") was incorporated in 2000 under the provisions of the State of Texas and operates as a General Law Type A municipality. The Village provides the following primary services: police protection, fire protection, public works, street maintenance, parks, and wastewater service. The Village is governed by a mayor and five aldermen elected at large.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

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, if any existed, would be 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 they are legally separate from the government. As of September 30, 2023, the Village had no component units.

### 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 information on all of the activities of the Village. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. All of the Villages funds meet the criteria as *major funds*.

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

 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. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types which have been accrued consist of revenue from the investments, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension benefits and other post-employment benefits, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village 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 property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees. Primary expenditures are for general administration and public safety.

<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the collections from the occupancy taxes used to promote tourism in the Village.

**<u>Debt Service Fund</u>** is used to account for property taxes levied to repay legally authorized debts of the Village.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for contributions or grants for the acquisition construction of capital assets.

**Proprietary fund level financial statements** are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The Village's Proprietary Fund is the wastewater utility.

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

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

The Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the Village. This includes local government investment pools.

Cash is reported as restricted only if the restriction on the cash is narrower than the purpose of the fund as a whole. For the Village, these balances generally consist of the occupancy taxes and interest and sinking property taxes.

### 5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Village 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 Village's investments include certificates of deposit (carried at amortized cost) and local government investment pools. These pools are 2a7-like which means they are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but nevertheless have a policy that they will, and do, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. These pools are reported a share price of \$1 which approximates fair value.

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

### 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2022 and 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 prior years' levy are not shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles as management believes all outstanding amounts will be collected.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and taxes collected on behalf of the Village (primarily sales). Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

### 7. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made for goods and services in advance are recorded as prepaid items on the balance sheet.

### 8. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 9. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred revenue. Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

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

### 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$2,000 or more and a useful life in excess of 1 year. Infrastructure assets include Villageowned streets, sewer, and parks. 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 30 years
Streets, Utilities and Infrastructure	15 to 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, Vehicles	3 to 7 years

### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service. No more than 25 days may be carried over annually based on the employee's anniversary date. Accumulated vacation leave is paid on termination. In addition, employees accrue sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days. Unused sick leave is paid upon termination up to 30 days.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements only to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

### 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt (including capital leases) and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

### 13. PENSIONS

The net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to and deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS.

### 15. FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

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 Board of Alderman. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Alderman removes those constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned - Represents amounts which the Village intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. Assignments may be created by the Board of Alderman or the Village Administrator.

Unassigned - Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the Village.

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

The Village has adopted a minimum fund balance plan of three months of General Fund operating expenditures in unrestricted fund balance (to included committed and assigned). Should the Village fall below this amount, corrective actions will be taken to replenish the fund balance.

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

### 16. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### 17. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

### 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds. However, debt service paid on behalf of proprietary funds is reported as debt service expenditures in the debt service fund and a transfer in the governmental activities.

### 19. 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 -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### 1. Deposits

The Village's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Village's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect Village funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits were fully collateralized by a combination of federal deposit insurance (FDIC) and securities pledged by the Village's depository.

### 2. Investments

The Village's investments at September 30, 2023 consist of \$10,191 in Texpool, a AAAm rated local government investment pool. Texpool operates in a 2a7-like fashion and is reported at net asset value. The funds are liquid and reported in cash and cash equivalents.

### 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the Village was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures. The Village has reviewed its risk exposure and does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

### NOTE C -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The Village'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 Village. Assessed values are established by the Bell 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. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2022, upon which the fiscal 2023 levy was based, was \$346 million (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$549 million, making the taxable value 63% of the estimated market value.

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. 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 \$0.3957 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the Village has a tax margin of \$1.1043 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$3.8 million based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached. However, the Village may generally only increase its maintenance and operations property tax revenue by 3.5% per year without voter approval (with limited exceptions).

### **NOTE D -- OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Other receivables for the Village as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General Fund		Hotel Tax		Governmenta Totals	
Sales Tax	\$	140,224	\$	-	\$	140,224
Franchise Fees		37,406		-		37,406
Hotel Occupancy Tax		-		33,829		33,829
Mixed Beverage		6,179		-		6,179
Other		1,032		765		1,797
Total Other Receivables	\$	184,841	\$	34,594	\$	219,435
Wastewater						
		Utility				
Customer Charges	\$	50,748				
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(15,978)				
Total Other Receivables	\$	34,770				

### NOTE E -- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Purpose
Wastewater Utility	General Fund	\$ 410,409	Reimbursement
Hotel Tax	General Fund	14,918	Reimbursement
Debt Service	General Fund	94	Tax Collections

Interfund transfers during the year ending September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer to	Amount		Purpose
Debt Service	Wastewater Utility	\$	702,570	Contributions Towards Debt Service

The contributions to the proprietary fund for debt were made in the form of payments of debt service from property taxes. On the Debt Service fund statement, these are reported as debt service expenditures. On the government-wide statements, these expenditures are reported as a transfer.

NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	alance			Dispo	osals/	E	Balance
Governmental Activities	10/1/2022		Additions		Transfers		9/30/2023	
	•	45.500	•				•	
Land	\$	45,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,577
Buildings and Improvements		384,594		-		-		384,594
Infrastructure		1,205,093		177,239		59,388		1,851,720
Vehicles and Equipment		408,074		203,942	(	12,500)		599,516
Construction in Progress		39,089		669,871	(40	59,388)		239,572
		2,082,427		1,051,052		12,500)		3,120,979
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(323,690)		(14,562)		-		(338,252)
Infrastructure		(300,275)		(69,720)		_		(369,995)
Vehicles and Equipment		(223,175)		(79,422)		12,500		(290,097)
volueto una Equipment		(847,140)		(163,704)		12,500		(998,344)
		(017,110)		(105,701)		12,500		(220,211)
Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	1,235,287	\$	887,348	\$	-	\$	2,122,635
	_				<b>.</b>			
D		alance				osals/		Balance
Business-Type Activities	10	/1/2022		Additions Transfers		sters	9	/30/2023
Infrastructure	\$ 1	1,270,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	1,270,910
Vehicles and Equipment		5,857		-		_		5,857
	1	1,276,767		_		-		1,276,767
I AI-AI D'-4'								
Less Accumulated Depreciation	,	1 200 416		(200.550)				(1.604.00.6)
Infrastructure	(	1,205,416)		(389,570)		-	1	(1,594,986)
Vehicles and Equipment		(5,021)		(837)				(5,858)
	(	1,210,437)	_	(390,407)		-		(1,600,844)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	0,066,330	\$	(390,407)	\$	-	_\$	9,675,923

Land, Water Rights and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

### NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	34,656
Police		63,592
Parks		4,898
Streets		60,558
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	_\$_	163,704

### **NOTE G -- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2022	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	9/30/2023
Governmental Activities				
Notes Payable	\$ 43,468	\$ 159,000	\$ (18,728)	\$ 183,740
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(262,765)	223,587	(107,226)	(146,404)
Accrued Compensated Absences	78,779		(40,782)	37,997
Total OPEB Liability	70,834_	7,870_	(28,909)	49,795
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (69,684)	\$ 390,457	\$ (195,645)	\$ 125,128
Business-Type Activities				
Bonds Payable	\$8,030,000	\$ -	\$ (550,000)	\$7,480,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$8,030,000	\$ -	\$ (550,000)	\$7,480,000

Historically, the General Fund has been used to pay for accrued compensated absences. Because of the ondemand nature of compensated absences, the Village reports the liability for accrued compensated absences as a current liability on the Statement of Net Position.

### NOTE H -- BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2022

The Village issued \$8.03 million in revenue bonds in September, 2022 to refund series 2015 and 2018 bonds. The debt service is funded by a combination of wastewater system revenues and property taxes. The bonds mature serially through September 1, 2035 and bear interest at 1.9%.

The bonds were privately placed with a bank and contain no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

In 2020, the Village issued two notes payable for \$72,741 to purchase two police vehicles. The notes bear interest at 3.25% and 4.15%, require annual payments and are secured by the vehicles.

In 2023, another note payable was issued for \$159 thousand to purchase police vehicles. The note bears interest at 5.3% and requires annual payments of \$58,719 through April, 2026.

### **NOTE H -- BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE** (Continued)

Changes in Bonds and Note Payable

	_	alance /1/2022	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	_	Balance /30/2023		e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities Notes Payable	- <u>-</u>	43,468	<u> </u>	159,000	<u> </u>	(18,728)		183,740	<u> </u>	75,026
Trotes I ayaba	Ψ	15,100	_Ψ	157,000	Ψ	(10,720)	Ψ_	105,740	Ψ	15,020
Business-Type Activities Bonds Payable:										
2022 Series	\$ 8	3,030,000	_\$		\$	(550,000)	\$7	,480,000	\$	560,000
	\$ 8	3,073,468	_\$_	159,000	_\$_	(568,728)	\$7	7,663,740	_\$_	635,026

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities			B	Business-type Activities							
September 30,	Principal Interest		Interest		Principal Interest		P	Principal Interest		nterest	Total	
2024	\$	75,026	\$	8,945	\$	560,000	\$	142,120	\$	786,091		
2025		52,953		5,766		570,000		131,480		760,199		
2026		55,761		2,958		580,000		120,650		759,369		
2027		-		-		595,000		109,630		704,630		
2028		_		-		600,000		98,325		698,325		
2029-2033		-		-	1	3,190,000		315,780		3,505,780		
2034-2035		_		-		1,385,000		39,615		1,424,615		
	\$	183,740	\$	17,669	\$ 1	7,480,000	\$	957,600	\$ :	3,639,009		

### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village participates as one of 928 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, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Village, 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 Village-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 Village, 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 December 31, 2022 valuations and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	42
Active employees	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	; 7

### Contributions

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

Employees of the Village were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year which the Village matches 2 to 1. The contribution rates for the Village were 6.04% and 5.85% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Village's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$46,996 and matched the required contributions.

### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### **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 N/A

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.

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.

### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target 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.

### **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.

### NOTE I - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Tota	al Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension		
	I	Liability	N	Net Position		Net Position Liability (.		ility (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	803,111	\$	1,065,876	\$	(262,765)		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		89,061		-		89,060		
Interest		56,557		-		56,557		
Change of Benefit Terms		2		_		_		
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		(25,027)		_		(25,027)		
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		_		
Contributions - Employer		-		44,897		(44,897)		
Contributions - Employee		-		37,171		(37,171)		
Net Investment Income		-		(77,969)		77,969		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds								
of Employee Contributions		(19,520)		(19,520)		_		
Administrative Expense		-		(673)		673		
Other Changes				803		(803)		
Net Changes		101,071		(15,291)		116,361		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	904,182	\$	1,050,585	\$	(146,404)		

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Village'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:

	Disc	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(21,840)	\$	(146,404)	\$	(247,516)

### 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.

### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$19,497. Also as of September 30, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	$\mathbf{D}_{i}$	eferred	D€	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	14,599
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		-
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		70,925		-
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		35,692		
	\$	106,617	\$	14,599

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$35,692 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.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Plan Year ended December 31,		
2023	\$	(4,997)
2024		12,888
2025		18,452
2026		29,983
	•	56.326

### NOTE J -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

The Village 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 Village elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The Village 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.

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	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	14
	29

The Village 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%	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.

### NOTE J -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - SBDF (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	0.43%	0.14%
2022	0.30%	0.15%

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

	Tot	al OPEB
	L	iability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	70,834
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		5,724
Interest		1,346
Change of Benefit Terms		••
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		800
Changes of Assumptions		(27,794)
Benefit Payments		(1,115)
Net Changes		(21,039)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	49,795

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 Village, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05% as well as what the Village'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:

	Disco	unt Rate	Disco	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate
	3.	05%	4	.05%	5	5.05%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	60.278	\$	49,795	\$	41,777

### NOTE J -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - SBDF (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$2,840. Also as of September 30, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred	De	eferred
	Outflows of		s of Inflows	
	Resources		Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	665	\$	1,447
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		2,886		20,073
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		854		_
	\$	4,405	\$	21,520

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$854 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Plan	ı Year	ending	December	31,
--------------	--------	--------	----------	-----

(7.409)
(7,498)
(4,500)
\$ (17,969)
\$

### NOTE K -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Litigation

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

### Commitments

The Village has committed to park improvements of \$307 thousand. As of September 30, 2023, \$153 thousand had been incurred, leaving an estimated \$154 thousand commitment.

### NOTE L -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The Village contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the Village is generally limited to the contributed amounts for losses up to \$1,000,000.

### **NOTE M - TAX INCENTIVES**

The Village has a tax abatement policy that allows for incentives to encourage development. To be eligible, the projects must generally fall under target industries and have a direct payback of 5 years or less. Specific incentives are available for meeting certain criteria such as job creation or revenue growth. Revenues eligible for abatement include occupancy taxes, sales tax, permit fees, impact fees, and property taxes. In addition, grants are available for capital improvements. The Village requires annual certification of compliance from each recipient and reserves the right to require repayment if compliance is not maintained. Incentives may be transferrable.

In 2015, the Village executed an agreement with a mixed use development that was amended in November 2022. Incentives include a 50% rebate of occupancy taxes for 15 years, 50% rebate of the incremental property taxes for 15 years and 50% rebate of sales tax from the development for 15 years. These three rebates are subject to a maximum combined rebate of \$6,000,000. Separately, the Village will rebate 100% of wastewater impact fees up to a maximum of \$6,000,000. For the year ending September 30, 2023, \$846 thousand in impact fees were rebated, leaving a maximum remaining tax grant of \$6.0 million and impact fee rebate of \$5.15 million.

### NOTE N -- PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

In February 2023, the Village Board of Alderman approved two public improvement districts (PIDs) to finance infrastructure in the Sanctuary development. While not yet authorized, the Village anticipates issuing special assessment bonds for the construction of approximately \$22.41 million in improvements. The Village will have no responsibility for the repayment of this debt, which will be secured by a special assessment on the properties located in the PIDs.

### NOTE O -- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2023, the Village increased the employee contribution rate to the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) from 5% to 7%. This may increase future Village contribution requirements to TMRS.

### 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 Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions
- Schedule of Changes Total OPEB Liability Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

# VILLAGE OF SALADO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	ĭ	)daat	A	·m4a		A -41		ariance
	Origi	Budget .	Amou	Final		Actual Amounts		vorable favorable)
REVENUES	Origi	1141		Тиат		Alliounis	(OII	lavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 47	5,000	\$	504,810	\$	506,176	\$	1,366
Sales Taxes		5,000	Ψ	860,236	Ψ	868,527	Ψ	8,291
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes		5,202		241,874		228,116		(13,758)
Licenses and Permits		5,150		198,740		196,822		(1,918)
Charges for Services		0,860		5,776		6,233		457
Fines and Penalties		0,000		26,000		26,276		276
Interest Income		9,200		22,500		22,122		(378)
Miscellaneous		0,000		128,276		126,187		(2,089)
TOTAL REVENUES		0,412		1,988,212	_	1,980,459		(7,753)
TOTAL REVERGES	1,93	0,712		1,700,212	_	1,200,422		(1,133)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	69	3,645		713,601		739,557		(25,956)
Development Services	10	6,465		110,445		107,450		2,995
Police	70	5,579		605,356		598,245		7,111
Fire		500		-		-		-
Municipal Court	2	5,350		24,681		22,488		2,193
Streets	15	5,500		161,500		127,887		33,613
Public Works	5	2,416		50,408		50,551		(143)
Parks	1.	3,500		7,000		5,617		1,383
Capital Outlay	37	5,282		595,352		637,110		(41,758)
Debt Service:								
Principal	1	8,728		18,728		18,728		-
Interest		1,598		1,598		1,598		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,14	8,563		2,288,669		2,309,231		(20,562)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21	8,151)		(300,457)		(328,772)		(28,315)
Beginning Fund Balance	99	3,184		993,184		993,184		-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 77.	5,033	\$	692,727	\$	664,412	\$	(28,315)

### VILLAGE OF SALADO

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

**Budgetary Information** — The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Alderman and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund and Debt Service.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The Village does not use encumbrances.

# VILLAGE OF SALADO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST NINE PLAN (CALENDAR) YEARS

•		Pension Lia 2014		2015		2016	2017
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$	37,674 27,570	\$	69,752 32,388	\$	70,123 37,073	\$ 64,236 37,699
Changes of Benefit Terms		21,510		J2,300 -		57,075	57,022
Difference between Expected							
and Actual Experience		(1,471)		(7,357)		(43,068)	(70,699)
Change of Assumptions		-		8,810		-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions		(12,929)		(9,029)		(25,436)	(78,384)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		50,844		94,564		38,692	(47,148)
Beginning Total Pension Liability	_	381,485		432,329	_	526,893	 565,585
Ending Total Pension Liability		432,329	_\$	526,893	_\$	565,585	\$ 518,437
Plar	ı Fid	uciary Net	Posi	tion			
		2014		2015		2016	2017
Contributions - Employer	\$	21,261	\$	42,005	\$	40,518	\$ 39,095
Contributions - Employee		18,572		29,707		29,024	26,676
Net Investment Income		21,858		635		33,390	79,063
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						·	
Employee Contributions		(12,929)		(9,029)		(25,436)	(78,384)
Administrative Expense		(228)		(387)		(377)	(410)
Other		(19)		(18)		(20)	(21)
Net Change		48,515		62,913		77,099	66,019
Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Postion		381,981		430,496		493,409	570,508
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	430,496	\$	493,409	\$	570,508	\$ 636,527
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	1,833	\$	33,484	\$	(4,923)	\$ (118,090)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a							
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		99.58%		93.65%		100.87%	122.78%
Covered Payroll	\$	371,441	\$	594,141	\$	580,490	\$ 533,523
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage							

of Covered Payroll

0.49%

5.64%

-0.85%

-22.13%

	2010				otal Pension Liabil						2022
	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022		
\$	66,359	\$	66,803	\$	65,398	\$	75,490	\$	89,061		
•	36,763	*	42,408	•	48,302	*	52,916	*	56,557		
	-		-		-		_		-		
	(5,780)		(11,162)		(18,863)		(52,522)		(25,027)		
	**		9,512		-		-		•		
	(13,947)		(13,947)		(25,111)		(37,945)		(19,520)		
	83,395		93,614		69,726		37,939		101,071		
	518,437		601,832		695,446	14	765,172		803,111		
	601,832	\$	695,446	\$	765,172	\$	803,111	\$	904,182		
					•						
				Fidu	ciary Net Po	ositio					
	2018	_	2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$	36,761	\$	35,234	\$	31,325	\$	39,133	\$	44,897		
•	26,758		28,187		27,478	•	31,718		37,171		
	(19,062)		103,134		62,218		119,368		(77,969)		
	(13,947)		(13,947)		(25,111)		(37,945)		(19,520)		
	(369)		(582)		(402)		(551)		(673)		
	(18)		(19)		(15)		3		804		
	30,123		152,007		95,493		151,726		(15,290)		
	636,527		666,650		818,657		914,150		1,065,876		
\$	666,650	_\$_	818,657	\$	914,150	\$	1,065,876	\$	1,050,586		
\$	(64,818)	\$	(123,211)	\$	(148,978)	\$	(262,765)	\$	(146,404)		
	•				,						
	110.77%		117.72%		119.47%		132.72%		116.19%		
\$	535,154	\$	563,736	\$	549,565	\$	634,370	\$	743,415		
	-12.11%		-21.86%		-27.11%		-41.42%		-19.69%		

### VILLAGE OF SALADO SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Ac	tuarially							Co	ntributions as
	De	termined	Con	tributions	Contr	ibution			a	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	Co	ntribution	in	Relation	Defic	eiency	C	Covered	(	of Covered
September 30,	(	ADC)	to the ADC (E		(Exc	cess)		Payroll		Payroll
2023	\$	46,996	\$	46,996	\$	-	\$	797,207		5.90%
2022		44,509		44,509		-		733,100		6.07%
2021		37,297		37,297		-		592,916		6.29%
2020		35,190		35,190		-		579,615		6.07%
2019		34,793		34,793		-		542,397		6.41%
2018		39,026		39,026		-		541,129		7.21%
2017		39,879		39,879		-		536,721		7.43%
2016		42,400		42,400		-		588,011		7.21%

### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

### 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	N/A
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

Information for this schedule is being accumulated prospectively until 10 years is presented.

# VILLAGE OF SALADO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT LAST SIX PLAN (CALENDAR) YEARS

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		Total OPEB Liability	EB Liab	ility							
	2017	2018	     	72	2019		2020		2021		2022
Service Cost	\$ 2,027	\$	2,248	69	2,255	↔	3,242	69	5,012	69	5,724
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	1,267		1,341		1,503		1,518		1,433		1,346
Changes of Benefit Terms	ı		1		ı		1		ı		1
Difference between Expected											
and Actual Experience	1		142		593		371		(606'9)		800
Change of Assumptions	3,713	9	(3,527)	_	0,059		10,863		2,472		(27,794)
Benefit Payments	(107)		(161)		(225)		(220)		(634)		(1,115)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	006'9		43	_	14,185		15,774		1,374		(21,039)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	32,558	39	39,458	3	39,501	5	53,686		69,460		70,834
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 39,458	\$ 39	39,501	\$	53,686	\$	69,460	63	70,834	<del>∽</del>	49,795
Covered Payroll	\$ 533,523	\$ 535,154	154	\$ 56	563,736	\$ 54	\$ 549,565	89	634,370	↔	743,415
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.40%	7.	7.38%	0.	9.52%	1	12.64%		11.17%		6.70%

## VILLAGE OF SALADO

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES - TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

### 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

4.05% Discount Rate

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

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year Mortality rates - disabled retirees

> 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.

None Benefit Changes

Changes in Assumptions

2022	Discount rate reduced to 4.05%
2021	Discount rate reduced to 1.84%
2020	Discount rate reduced to 2.00%
2019	Discount rate reduced to 2.75%
2018	Discount rate increased to 3.71%
2017	Discount rate reduced to 3.31%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,620,537	\$ 1,320,269
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Property Taxes	15,547	12,002
Other Receivables	184,841	188,042
Due from Other Funds	425,421	338,719
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,246,346	\$ 1,859,032
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 204,807	\$ 157,179
Accrued Wages	17,333	13,578
Unearned Grant Revenue	350,373	588,413
Deposits	995,625	92,185
Due to Other Funds		3,585
Total Liabilities	1,568,138	854,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	13,796	10,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,796	10,908
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for		
Municipal Court	19,552	16,609
Other	1,008	-
All Abilities Playground	-	26,460
Committed For		
Public Works Projects	257,541	380,046
Grant Matches	160,963	237,529
Wastewater Operations Support	225,348	332,540
Total Fund Balance	664,412	993,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,246,346	\$ 1,859,032

### VILLAGE OF SALADO

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023		2022
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	506,176	\$	489,001
Sales Taxes		868,527		829,102
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes		228,116		216,005
Licenses and Permits		196,822		173,781
Grants and Donations		-		42,900
Charges for Services		6,233		17,789
Fines and Penalties		26,276		24,522
Interest Income		22,122		12,069
Miscellaneous		126,187		75,853
TOTAL REVENUES		1,980,459		1,881,022
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		720.557		672 444
		739,557		673,444
Development Services Police		107,450		118,513
		598,245		471,453
Municipal Court Streets		22,488		25,967
Public Works		127,887		136,765
		50,551		51,416
Parks		5,617		8,445
Capital Outlay  Debt Service:		637,110		214,506
		10.730		10.021
Principal		18,728		18,031
Interest and Fiscal Charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,598		2,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,309,231	_	1,720,835
Net Change in Fund Balance		(328,772)		160,187
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		993,184		832,997
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	664,412	\$	993,184
		50,,112	-	3,23,101

### VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – HOTEL TAX FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	332,295	\$ 282,364
Occupancy Taxes Receivable		34,594	51,313
Due from Other Governments	_	11,146	 10,658
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	378,035	\$ 344,335
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	3,814	\$ 1,872
Accrued Wages		1,981	1,887
Due to Other Funds		14,918	13,265
Total Liabilities	_	20,713	17,024
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for Trolley Project		6,675	6,675
Restricted for Tourism Development		350,647	 320,636
Total Fund Balance		357,322	327,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	378,035	\$ 344,335

# VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – HOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022		
REVENUES				
Occupancy Taxes	\$ 226,564	\$	274,898	
Grants and Donations	11,146		10,658	
Miscellaneous	3,333		4,280	
TOTAL REVENUES	241,043		289,836	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	209,637		261,181	
Capital Outlay	1,395		13,808	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	211,032		274,989	
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,011		14,847	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	327,311		312,464	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 357,322	\$	327,311	

### VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – DEBT SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	120,826	\$	135,202
Property Taxes Receivable		20,366		18,406
Due from Other Funds		_		3,585
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	141,192	_\$_	157,193
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$	94	\$	
Total Liabilities		94		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		18,072		16,727
Total Deferred Inflows		18,072		16,727
Fund Balances:		100.007		1.40.466
Restricted for Debt Service		123,026	_	140,466
Total Fund Balance		123,026		140,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	141,192	\$_	157,193

# VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	 2023		2022	
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 663,764	\$	749,490	
Interest Income	21,428		1,440	
TOTAL REVENUES	685,192		750,930	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	62		-	
Debt Service:				
Principal	550,000		450,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	152,570		197,440	
Bond Issuance Costs			106,876	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	702,632		754,316	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,440)		(3,386)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	140,466		143,852	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 123,026	\$	140,466	

### VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WASTEWATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	515,242	\$	422,277	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		34,770		30,579	
Prepaid Expenses				14,093	
Total Current Assets		550,012		466,949	
Property and Equipment (net)		9,675,923		10,066,329	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,225,935	10,533,278		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		17,825		975	
Accrued Interest		11,843		12,714	
Due to Other Funds		410,409		325,454	
Customer Deposits		12,930	10,530		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		560,000	550,000		
Total Current Liabilities		1,013,007	899,673		
Long-term Liabilities:					
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)		6,920,000		7,480,000	
Total Long-term Liabilities	6,920,000		7,480,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,933,007		8,379,673	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment In Capital Assets		2,195,923		2,036,329	
Restricted Impact Fees		59,794		170,217	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		37,211		(52,941)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,292,928	\$	2,153,605	

### VILLAGE OF SALADO

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – WASTEWATER FUND

### FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Service	\$	247,762	\$	220,368
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		247,762		220,368
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration and Utilities		78,659		75,644
Professional Services		30,440		20,693
Maintenance		223,850		272,251
Depreciation		390,406		362,661
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		723,355		731,249
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(475,593)		(510,881)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		4,562		5,133
Impact Fees		59,423		155,995
Other Revenue		60		_
Interest Expense		(151,699)		(188,951)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(87,654)		(27,823)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(563,247)		(538,704)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In		702,570		647,440
TOTAL TRANSFERS		702,570		647,440
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		139,323		108,736
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,153,605		2,044,869
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,292,928	\$_	2,153,605

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**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



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

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Management, Mayor and Board of Alderman of Village of Salado, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Salado as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Salado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated February 6, 2024.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Arontony, Vausper of Associates, P.C.

February 6, 2024

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