

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



VILLAGE OF SALADO

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

MAYOR

BOARD OF ALDERMAN

PAUL COX

D. JASEN GRAHAM

JOHN COLE

RODNEY BELL

JASON HOWARD

DON FERGUSON

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Village of Salado as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Salado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Village of Salado, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer pension contributions, and schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability (as listed in 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Salado's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund comparative statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 11, 2022 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.

Armstong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

February 11, 2022

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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

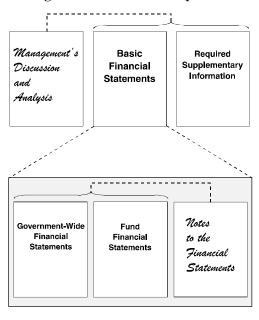
- The Village's total combined net position was \$4.5 million at September 30, 2021.
- The Village's governmental expenses (including assistance to the wastewater utility) were \$455 thousand less than the \$2.8 million generated in general and program revenues for governmental activities. Governmental expenses increased 18.5%, primarily from administration. Building permits increased requiring more plan reviews and vacancy in the Tourism Director was filled.
- The Village's business-type expenses were \$715 thousand more than the \$237 thousand generated in charges for services and other revenues. The total cost of the Village's business-type activities increased 2% while revenues increased 50% as more customers connected.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$833 thousand, a decrease of \$32 thousand.
- Two notes were issued for a total of \$73 thousand for two new 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-1F, Required Components of the Village's Annual Financial Report





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.

Figure A-2	. Major Features of the Village	e's Government-wide and Fund	Financial Statements						
Fund 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	• Statement of net position						
statements	• Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues,	• Statement of revenues,						
		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-term and 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 general government, public safety, streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and charges for services 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 \$4.5 million at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1City's Net Position

	Govern	nmen	ıtal	Business-Type								
	Acti	vities	s		Acti	vitie	es		To	tal		
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Assets:												
Current Assets	\$ 2,131,648	\$	1,288,232	\$	546,673	\$	705,357	\$	2,678,321	\$	1,993,589	
Other Assets	148,978		123,211		-		-		148,978		123,211	
Capital Assets (net)	1,231,747		837,719		10,012,817		10,375,478		11,244,564		11,213,197	
Total Assets	3,512,373		2,249,162		10,559,490		11,080,835	_	14,071,863		13,329,997	
Deferred Outflows:	45,132		39,296		_	_			45,132		39,296	
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities	925,609		154,199		534,621		517,265		1,460,230		671,464	
Long-Term Liabilities	112,928		53,686		7,980,000		8,480,000		8,092,928		8,533,686	
Total Liabilities	1,038,537		207,885		8,514,621	_	8,997,265	_	9,553,158		9,205,150	
Deferred Inflows:	 39,824		56,763		-		-		39,824		56,763	
Net Position:												
Net Invested in Capital Assets	1,170,248		837,719		1,532,817		1,410,478		2,703,065		2,248,197	
Restricted	479,878		333,532		14,222		-		494,100		333,532	
Unrestricted	829,018		852,559		497,830		673,092		1,326,848		1,525,651	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,479,144	\$	2,023,810	\$	2,044,869	\$	2,083,570	\$	4,524,013	\$	4,107,380	

Governmental Activities

- Property tax rates decreased for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, however, new properties and increasing valuations led property tax revenues to increase \$66 thousand.
- Costs increased 18.5% overall, primarily in response to a significant increase in permitting and to fill the vacancy in the tourism director position.

Business-Type Activities

- Expenses remained similar, only increasing 2%.
- Operating revenues increased as more connections continue to be added.

Table A-2 Changes in City's Net Position

	Gove	rnmental	Busines	ss-Type		
	Ac	tivities	Acti	vities	То	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 169,329	\$ 91,776	\$ 229,872	\$ 151,092	\$ 399,201	\$ 242,868
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	889	907	-	-	889	907
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Taxes	2,399,678	2,138,375	-	-	2,399,678	2,138,375
Interest Earnings	16,211	14,332	6,663	7,078	22,874	21,410
Miscellaneous	199,922	68,126	-	-	199,922	68,126
TOTAL REVENUES	2,786,029	2,313,516	236,535	158,170	3,022,564	2,471,686
Progam Expenses:						
General Government	726,700	605,069	_	-	726,700	605,069
Development Services	150,213	103,776	_	-	150,213	103,776
Police	474,639	422,080	_	-	474,639	422,080
Fire	50,360	50,760	-	-	50,360	50,760
Municipal Court	19,892	16,883	_	-	19,892	16,883
Streets	120,674	93,241	_	-	120,674	93,241
Public Works	13,378	18,734	_	-	13,378	18,734
Parks	19,023	19,765				
Wastewater Utility	-	-	1,029,220	1,009,180	1,029,220	1,009,180
Interest on Debt	1,832	636	-	-	1,832	636
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,576,711	1,330,944	1,029,220	1,009,180	2,605,931	2,340,124
Trans fers	(753,984)	(899,907)	753,984	899,907		
Change in Net Position	455,334	82,665	(38,701)	48,897	416,633	131,562
Beginning Net Position	2,023,810	1,941,145	2,083,570	2,034,673	4,107,380	3,975,818
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,479,144	\$ 2,023,810	\$ 2,044,869	\$ 2,083,570	\$ 4,524,013	\$ 4,107,380

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

- The General fund decreased its fund balance by \$32 thousand. Significant expenditures were incurred to pave the Plaza.
- The Hotel Tax Fund increased \$123 thousand as economic activity returned.
- The Debt Service fund was largely unchanged.

Budgetary Highlights

- General Fund revenues were short of the budget as the American Rescue Plan grant was not spent as planned. The Village as identified projects for the grant that will start in 2022.
- General Fund expenditures were \$44 thousand over budget, primarily from building permit plan reviews. This increased cost was offset by permit revenue.
- The General Fund balance decreased \$32 thousand compared to an anticipated increase of \$204 thousand. The main difference from the budget is for the American Rescue Plan grant that will be recognized as expenditures are incurred on the projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2021, the Village had invested \$12.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and infrastructure. Significant changes in fiscal year 2021 included completion of the gateway sign. (See Table A-4)

Table A-4
City's Capital Assets
(in thousands dollars)

	Governmental			tal	Bı	usines	ss-Typ	e				
		Activ	vities		Activities				Total			
	2021		2	020	2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	46	\$	46	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46	\$	46
Buildings and Improvements	385		385		-		-			385		385
Infrastructure		800		800	10,	855	10,	855	11	,655	1	1,655
Equipment		344		271	6 6		6	350			277	
Construction in Progress		378			-		-		378		-	
Totals at Historical Cost		1,953	1,502		10,	861	10,861		12,814		12,363	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(721)		(664)	(848)	(485)	(1	1,569)	(1,149)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1	,232	\$	838	\$10,	013	\$10,	376	\$11	,245	\$1	1,214

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 payable at year end as outlined in Table A-5. The City issued two notes payable in 2020 to purchase police vehicles. More detailed information about the Village's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

City's Long-Term Debt (in thousands dollars)

	(Governmental			Busines	ss-Type			
		Activities			Activ	vities	Total		
	20	2021 2020		20	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,480	\$ 8,965	\$ 8,480	\$ 8,965	
Notes Payable		61					61		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	61	\$	-	\$ 8,480	\$ 8,965	\$ 8,541	\$ 8,965	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the 2021-2022 year, the Village decreased the property tax rate again from \$0.5339 to \$0.4953. Despite the decrease in rate, the Village anticipates a small increase in property tax revenues. The largest portion of the decrease in rate was in the interest and sinking portion. 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 to the system in the near future to facilitate this. The Village intends to maintain current service levels to the citizens, while containing and reducing overall operational costs. Spending from the General Fund is expected to increase 12% as the Village is anticipating reconstruction of Pave Park Road and Mill Creek Road. In addition, improvements at Pace Park will continue. The Village also received \$587 thousand from the American Rescue Plan and another \$587 thousand is anticipated. The Village is considering a variety of projects for this money.

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, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type	Т-4-1
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,701,062	\$ 689,022	\$ 2,390,084
Ad Valorem Tax Receivable (Net)	20,939	\$ 007,022	20,939
Other Receivables (Net)	211,982	33,557	245,539
Due from Other Governments	8,349	33,337	8,349
Prepaid Expenses	0,577	13,410	13,410
Internal Balances	189,316	(189,316)	15,410
Capital Assets (net)	1,231,747	10,012,817	11,244,564
Net Pension Asset	148,978	10,012,017	148,978
TOTAL ASSETS	3,512,373	10,559,490	14,071,863
TOTAL ASSETS	3,312,373	10,557,470	14,071,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	31,630	-	31,630
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	13,502		13,502
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	45,132		45,132
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	510,098	3,088	513,186
Accrued Wages	20,180	-	20,180
Accrued Interest	-	21,203	21,203
Accrued Compensated Absences	83,674	-	83,674
Unearned Grant Revenue	293,626	-	293,626
Customer Deposits	-	10,330	10,330
Long-term Debt			
Long-term Debt Due in One Year	18,031	500,000	518,031
Long-term Debt Due in More than One Year	43,468	7,980,000	8,023,468
Total OPEB Liability	69,460		69,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,038,537	8,514,621	9,553,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	39,824	_	39,824
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	39,824	_	39,824
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,170,248	1,532,817	2,703,065
Restricted for:			
Municipal Court	12,104	-	12,104
Debt Service	155,310	-	155,310
Trolley Project	6,675	-	6,675
Tourism Development	305,789	-	305,789
Impact Fees	-	14,222	14,222
Unrestricted	829,018	497,830	1,326,848
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,479,144	\$ 2,044,869	\$ 4,524,013

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							
Functions and Programs	<u>F</u>	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		nts and	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Administration	\$	726,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Development Services		150,213		149,799		-		-		
Police		474,639		276		889		-		
Fire		50,360		-		-		-		
Municipal Court		19,892		17,678		-		-		
Streets		120,674		-		-		-		
Public Works		13,378		-		-		-		
Parks		19,023		1,576		-		-		
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,832		-				-		
Total Governmental Activities		1,576,711		169,329		889				
Business-Type Activities:										
Wastewater Utility		1,029,220		229,872		_		_		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,029,220		229,872		-		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,605,931	\$	399,201	\$	889	\$			

General Revenues:

Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise and Occupancy Taxes

General Grants and Contributions

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

	evenue and Chang	
P	rimary Governmen	<u>nt</u>
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (726,700) (414) (473,474) (50,360) (2,214) (120,674) (13,378) (17,447) (1,832) (1,406,493)		\$ (726,700) (414) (473,474) (50,360) (2,214) (120,674) (13,378) (17,447) (1,832) (1,406,493)
	\$ (799,348) (799,348)	(799,348) (799,348) (2,205,841)
1,236,680 716,140 446,858 123,925 16,211 75,997 2,615,811	6,663	1,236,680 716,140 446,858 123,925 22,874 75,997 2,622,474
(753,984) 455,334	753,984 (38,701)	416,633
2,023,810 \$ 2,479,144	2,083,570 \$ 2,044,869	4,107,380 \$ 4,524,013

VILLAGE OF SALADO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Fund General		M	ajor Fund Hotel	M	ajor Fund Debt	Go	Total vernmental	
		Fund		Tax	9	Service	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,301,959	\$	256,811	\$	142,293	\$	1,701,063	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Net)		7,922		_		13,017		20,939	
Other Receivables		151,519		60,463		_		211,982	
Due from Other Governments				8,349		-		8,349	
Due from Other Funds		191,129						191,129	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,652,529	\$	325,623	\$	155,310	\$	2,133,462	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	OWS	;							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND									
BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	509,922	\$	6,647	\$	-	\$	516,569	
Accrued Wages		9,011		4,699		-		13,710	
Unearned Grant Revenue		293,626		-		-		293,626	
Due to Other Funds				1,813				1,813	
Total Liabilities		812,559		13,159				825,718	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		6,973		-		11,458		18,431	
Total Deferred Inflows		6,973		-		11,458		18,431	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		-		-		143,852		143,852	
Trolley Project		-		6,675		-		6,675	
Tourism Development		-		305,789		-		305,789	
Municipal Court		12,104		-		-		12,104	
Committed for:									
Public Works Projects		328,357		-		-		328,357	
Grant Matches		205,223		-		-		205,223	
Wastewater Operations Support		287,313		-		-		287,313	
Total Fund Balances		832,997		312,464		143,852		1,289,313	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFER	RRE	D							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, A	ND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,652,529	\$	325,623	\$	155,310	\$	2,133,462	

VILLAGE OF SALADO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,289,313
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.	1,231,747
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	18,431
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(83,674)
Note payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(61,499)
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 Pension Related Deferred Outflows Pension Related Deferred Inflows OPEB Related Deferred Outflows Total OPEB Liability (69,460)	84,826
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,479,144

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Fund General Fund	Major Fund Hotel Tax	Major Fund Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 470,769	\$ -	\$ 770,749	\$ 1,241,518
Sales Taxes	716,140	-	-	716,140
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes	204,346	234,163	-	438,509
Licenses and Permits	130,113	-	-	130,113
Intergovernmental	123,925	8,349	-	132,274
Charges for Services	22,428	-	-	22,428
Fines and Penalties	17,678	-	-	17,678
Interest Income	11,092	-	5,118	16,210
Miscellaneous	70,850	2,130	-	72,980
TOTAL REVENUES	1,767,341	244,642	775,867	2,787,850
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	573,798	121,209	-	695,007
Development Services	153,899	_	-	153,899
Police	445,605	_	_	445,605
Fire	50,360	_	_	50,360
Municipal Court	19,892	_	_	19,892
Streets	82,035	_	_	82,035
Public Works	13,955	_	-	13,955
Parks	10,381			ŕ
Capital Outlay	554,044	_	-	554,044
Debt Service:	,			,
Principal	11,242	_	485,000	496,242
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,832	_	268,984	270,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,917,043	121,209	753,984	2,792,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(149,702)	123,433	21,883	(4,386)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)			
Sale of City Assets	45,251	_	_	45,251
Note Payable Issuance	72,741	_	_	72,741
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	72,711			72,711
SOURCES (USES)	117,992	_	_	117,992
so enels (esls)	117,552			117,552
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,710)	123,433	21,883	113,606
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	864,707	189,031	121,969	1,175,707
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 832,997	\$ 312,464	\$ 143,852	\$ 1,289,313

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, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	113,606
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 540,264		
		126 262
Depreciation (104,002)		436,262
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets without regard for the net book value of the assets disposed. On the Statement of		
Activities, the proceeds are reduced by the net book value.		(42,234)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(4,839)
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 42,698 Other Post-employment Benefits (9,930)		32,768
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	1.	
Note Payable Issuance (72,741)		
Principal Payments 11,242		(61,499)
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 (18,730)		(18,730)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	455,334

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Wastewater	
	Utility	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 689,022	
Customer Receivables	33,557	
Prepaid Expenses	13,410	
Total Current Assets	735,989	
Other Assets:		
Property and Equipment (net)	10,012,817	
Total Other Assets	10,012,817	
TOTAL ASSETS	10,748,806	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	3,088	
Accrued Interest	21,203	
Customer Deposits	10,330	
Due to Other Funds	189,316	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt 5		
Total Current Liabilities	723,937	
Long-term Liabilities:		
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	7,980,000	
Total Long-term Liabilities	7,980,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,703,937	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment In Capital Assets	1,532,817	
Restricted Impact Fees	14,222	
Unrestricted	497,830	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,044,869	

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	
	Wastewater	
	Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Utility Service	\$ 189,802	
Miscellaneous Charges	25,848	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	215,650	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Utilities	77,313	
Professional Services	58,073	
Maintenance	263,401	
Depreciation	362,661	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	761,448	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(545,798)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	6,663	
Impact Fees	14,222	
Interest Expense	(267,772)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING	(246,887)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(792,685)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers In	753,984	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	753,984	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(38,701)	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,083,570	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 2,044,869	

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type	
	Activities Wastewater	
	Wastewater Utility	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Ctility	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 193,086	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(396,049)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(370,047)	
Operating Activities	(202,963)	
operating receivates	(202,703)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital		
Financing Activities:		
Transfers from Governmental Activities	947,006	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		
Financing Activities	947,006	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related		
Financing Activities:		
Impact Fees	14,222	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(485,000)	
Interest Paid	(268,984)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		
and Related Financing Activities	(739,762)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Investment Interest Received	6,663	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Investing Activities	6,663	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents	10,944	
	10,544	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	678,078	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 689,022	

VILLAGE OF SALADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
	W	Wastewater	
		Utility	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(545,798)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense		362,661	
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:			
Customer Receivables		(23,394)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		2,738	
Customer Deposits		830	
Total Adjustments to Reconcile		_	
Operating Activities		342,835	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Operating Activities	\$	(202,963)	

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, 2021, 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)

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

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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:

<u>The General Fund</u> 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.

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, 2020 and past due after January 31, 2021. 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 unavailable 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 Village-owned 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 ot 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, Vehicles	3 to 7 years

11. 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 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, 2021, 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.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. <u>Investments</u>

The Village's investments at September 30, 2021 consist of \$9,672 in Texpool, a AAAm rated local government investment pool. Texpool operates in a 2a7-like fashion and is reported a share price. 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, 2020, upon which the fiscal 2021 levy was based, was \$229 million (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$390 million, making the taxable value 59% 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, 2021, was \$0.5339 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the Village has a tax margin of \$0.9661 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$2.2 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, 2021 are as follows:

	General		Hotel		Governmental	
	Fund		Tax		Totals	
Sales Tax	\$	115,369	\$	-	\$	115,369
Franchise Fees		28,943		-		28,943
Hotel Occupancy Tax		-		60,463		60,463
Mixed Beverage		5,850		-		5,850
Other		1,357				1,357
Total Other Receivables	\$	151,519	\$	60,463	\$	211,982
		astewater Utility				
Customer Charges	\$	33,557				

NOTE E -- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total Other Receivables

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Purpose	
Wastewater Utility	General Fund	\$ 189,316	Reimbursement	
Hotel Tax	General Fund	1,813	Reimbursement	

33,557

Interfund transfers during the year ending September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer to	 Amount	Purpose
Debt Service	Wastewater Utility	\$ 753,984	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, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 9/30/2021
Land	\$ 45,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,577
Buildings and Improvements	384,594	· -	-	384,594
Infrastructure	800,248	-	-	800,248
Vehicles and Equipment	271,236	162,234	(89,940)	343,530
Construction in Progress		378,030	<u> </u>	378,030
	1,501,655	540,264	(89,940)	1,951,979
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(293,202)	(15,244)	-	(308,446)
Infrastructure	(203,291)	(41,745)	-	(245,036)
Vehicles and Equipment	(167,443)	(47,013)	47,706	(166,750)
	(663,936)	(104,002)	47,706	(720,232)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 837,719	\$ 436,262	\$ (42,234)	\$ 1,231,747
	Balance		Disposals/	Balance
Business-Type Activities	10/1/2020	Additions	Transfers	9/30/2021
Infrastructure	\$ 10,854,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,854,736
Vehicles and Equipment	5,857	-	-	5,857
	10,860,593			10,860,593
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	(481,768)	(361,824)	-	(843,592)
Vehicles and Equipment	(3,347)	(837)		(4,184)
	(485,115)	(362,661)		(847,776)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,375,478	\$ (362,661)	\$ -	\$ 10,012,817

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	\$	29,048
Police		40,166
Parks		6,117
Streets		28,671
Total Depreciation Expense -	·	
Governmental Activities	_\$_	104,002

NOTE G -- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ 72,741	\$ (11,242)	\$ 61,499
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(123,211)	10,180	(35,947)	(148,978)
Accrued Compensated Absences	64,944	83,674	(64,944)	83,674
Total OPEB Liability	53,686	16,286	(512)	69,460
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (4,581)	\$182,881	\$ (112,645)	\$ 65,655
Business-Type Activities				
Bonds Payable	\$8,965,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$8,480,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$8,965,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$8,480,000

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 Bonds, Series 2015

The Village issued \$8,200,000 in revenue bonds in September, 2015 for construction of a new wastewater treatment and collection system. 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 2.94%.

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2018

The Village issued \$2,350,000 in revenue bonds in May 2018 for continued construction of a new wastewater treatment and collection system. 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 3.19%.

Both bond series 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.

NOTE H -- BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

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.

Changes in Bonds and Note Payable

	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Reductions Balance 9/30/2021	
Governmental Activities Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ 72,741	\$ (11,242)	\$ 61,499	\$ 18,031
-		Ψ /2,/+1	ψ (11,242)	ψ 01,777	ψ 10,031
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds Payable:					
2015 Series	\$ 6,800,000	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	\$6,430,000	\$ 380,000
2018 Series	2,165,000		(115,000)	2,050,000	120,000
Total Business-Type	\$ 8,965,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$8,480,000	\$ 500,000
	\$ 8,965,000	\$ 72,741	\$ (496,242)	\$8,541,499	\$ 518,031

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,]	Principal		Interest		Total
Governmental Activ	ities					
2022	\$	18,031	\$	2,295	\$	20,326
2023		18,722		1,604		20,326
2024		24,746		512		25,258
	\$	61,499	\$	4,411	\$	65,910
Business-Type Activ	ities					
2022	\$	500,000	\$	254,437	\$	754,437
2023		510,000		239,437		749,437
2024		525,000		224,143		749,143
2025		540,000		208,396		748,396
2026		555,000		192,195		747,195
2027-2031		3,045,000		700,187		3,745,187
2032-2035		2,805,000		214,254		3,019,254
	\$	8,480,000	\$	2,033,049	\$ 1	0,513,049

NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member, 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.

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 valuations and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees	8
	35

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.

NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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 5.7% and 6.17% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The Village's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$35,947 and matched the required contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 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.

NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2109 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Long-Term

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	4.14%
Real Return	10%	3.85%
Real Estate	10%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10%	3.48%
Private Equity	10%	7.75%
	100%	

Discount Rate

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

NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020:

	Total Pension		Plar	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	I	Liability	Ne	Net Position		ility (Asset)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	695,446	\$	818,657	\$	(123,211)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		65,398		-		65,398	
Interest		48,302		-		48,302	
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Experience		(18,863)		-		(18,863)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-		31,325		(31,325)	
Contributions - Employee		-		27,478		(27,478)	
Net Investment Income		-		62,218		(62,218)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(25,111)		(25,111)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(402)		402	
Other Changes				(15)		15	
Net Changes		69,726		95,493		(25,767)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	765,172	\$	914,150	\$	(148,978)	

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	ount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
	:	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(34,954)	\$	(148,978)	\$	(240,671)

NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of a credit of \$6,750. Also as of September 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	eferred
	Outflows of		Inf	lows of
	Resources		Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	16,078
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		3,398		-
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		-		23,746
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		28,232		
	\$	31,630	\$	39,824

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$28,232 are related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

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

For the Fiscal Year ended September 30,	
2022	\$ (18,003)
2023	(4,013)
2024	(13,019)
2025	(1,391)
	\$ (36,426)

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, 2020, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

	2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	8
	23

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation
Discount Rate	2.00% based on Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index
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:

December 31,	Rate	Portion
2021	0.23%	0.10%
2020	0.22%	0.04%
2019	0.20%	0.04%

The changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, during the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	53,686		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		3,242		
Interest		1,518		
Change of Benefit Terms		-		
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		371		
Changes of Assumptions		10,863		
Benefit Payments		(220)		
Net Changes		15,774		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	69,460		

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 2.00% 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:

	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	1	.00%	2	2.00%	3	3.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	88,714	\$	69,460	\$	55,491

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$10,442. Also as of September 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflo	ws of
	Resources		Reso	ources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	631	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		12,413		-
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		458		
	\$	13,502	\$	_

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$458 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 5,565
2023	5,021
2024	2,458
	\$ 13,044

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

In September 2021, the Village approved a contract for \$403 thousand for wastewater system improvements. No expenditures were incurred as of September 30, 2021.

In addition, a street repair contract was in progress at year end for an estimated total of \$379 thousand. \$358 thousand had been incurred as of September 30, 2021, leaving an estimated commitment of \$21 thousand.

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 ABATEMENTS

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, 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. Incentives include a 50% rebate of occupancy taxes for 15 years, and 50% of the incremental property taxes for 15 years. Development has begun on certain tracts, however no taxes have been abated yet.

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, 2021

				Variance
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 414,008	\$ 470,478	\$ 470,769	\$ 291
Sales Taxes	598,703	690,365	716,140	25,775
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes	240,000	205,175	204,346	(829)
Licenses and Permits	60,010	60,070	130,113	70,043
Intergovernmental	-	417,551	123,925	(293,626)
Charges for Services	25,060	15,928	22,428	6,500
Fines and Penalties	40,500	18,000	17,678	(322)
Interest Income	8,500	10,500	11,092	592
Miscellaneous	50,000	116,076	70,850	(45,226)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,436,781	2,004,143	1,767,341	(236,802)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	463,951	494,375	573,798	(79,423)
Development Services	111,951	149,875	153,899	(4,024)
Police	449,954	446,473	445,605	868
Fire	50,000	50,360	50,360	-
Municipal Court	14,550	25,517	19,892	5,625
Streets	115,500	81,948	82,035	(87)
Public Works	-	12,211	13,955	(1,744)
Parks	24,550	14,250	10,381	3,869
Capital Outlay	271,500	584,561	554,044	30,517
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	11,242	11,242	-
Interest	<u>-</u> _	1,832	1,832	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,501,956	1,872,644	1,917,043	(44,399)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(65,175)	131,499	(149,702)	(281,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	(i)			
Disposal of City Assets	-	-	45,251	45,251
Note Payable Issuance		72,741	72,741	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		72,741	117,992	45,251
Net Change in Fund Balance	(65,175)	204,240	(31,710)	(235,950)
Beginning Fund Balance	864,707	864,707	864,707	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 799,532	\$ 1,068,947	\$ 832,997	\$ (235,950)

VILLAGE OF SALADO

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 SEVEN PLAN (CALENDAR) YEARS

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I Ota	I CHS	ion Lia	LUHLV

<u> </u>	otal	Pension Lia	ı bılıt <u>ı</u>	y				
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Service Cost	\$	37,674	\$	69,752	\$	70,123	\$	64,236
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		27,570		32,388		37,073		37,699
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected								
and Actual Experience		(1,471)		(7,357)		(43,068)		(70,699)
Change of Assumptions		-		8,810		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(40.000)		(0.000)		(2.7.12.0)		(- 0.00.0)
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	<u> </u>	432,329	<u> </u>	526,893	<u> </u>	565,585
Ending Total Pension Liability	<u> </u>	432,329		526,893		565,585		518,437
Plar	n Fidu	iciary 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
,	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		·		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	1,833	\$	33,484	\$	(4,923)	\$	(118,090)
D1 P1 ' M P ''								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		00.5007		02 (50/		100.050/		100 5007
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%

То	tal F	Pension Liab	ility			
2018		2019		2020		
\$ 66,359	\$	66,803	\$	65,398		
36,763		42,408		48,302		
-		-				
(5,780)		(11,162)		(18,863)		
-		9,512				
(13,947)		(13,947)		(25,111)		
83,395		93,614		69,726		
518,437		601,832		695,446		
\$ 601,832	\$	695,446	\$	765,172		
Plan	Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
2018		2019		2020		
\$ 36,761	\$	35,234	\$	31,325		
26,758		28,187		27,478		
(19,062)		103,134		62,218		
(13,947)		(13,947)		(25,111)		
(369)		(582)		(402)		
(18)		(19)		(15)		
30,123		152,007		95,493		
636,527		666,650		818,657		
\$ 666,650	\$	818,657	\$	914,150		
\$ (64,818)	\$	(123,211)	\$	(148,978)		
110.77%		117.72%		119.47%		
\$ 535,154	\$	563,736	\$	549,565		

-12.11% -21.86% -27.11%

VILLAGE OF SALADO SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	Actuarially				Contributions as
	Determined	Contributions	Contribution		a Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	Contribution	in Relation	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
September 30,	(ADC)	to the ADC	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
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:

Other Information
Benefit Changes

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.

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

None

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

Total OPEB Liability

	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Service Cost	\$ 2,027	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,255	\$ 3,242
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	1,267	1,341	1,503	1,518
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Difference between Expected				
and Actual Experience	-	142	593	371
Change of Assumptions	3,713	(3,527)	10,059	10,863
Benefit Payments	(107)	 (161)	(225)	 (220)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 6,900	 43	14,185	15,774
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	32,558	 39,458	39,501	 53,686
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 39,458	\$ 39,501	\$ 53,686	\$ 69,460
Covered Payroll	\$ 533,523	\$ 535,154	\$ 563,736	\$ 549,565
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.40%	7.38%	9.52%	12.64%

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including Inflation
Discount Rate	2.00% based on Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Other Information

No assets are accumulated to meet future OPEB benefits.

Benefit Changes None

Changes in Assumptions Discount rate was lowered as of December 31, 2020



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		 2020	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,301,959	\$ 802,121	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property Taxes		7,922	9,031	
Other Receivables		151,519	130,749	
Prepaid Items		-	11,036	
Due from Other Funds		191,129	 18,592	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,652,529	\$ 971,529	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	509,922	\$ 62,454	
Accrued Wages		9,011	23,247	
Unearned Grant Revenue		293,626	-	
Due to Other Funds			 12,747	
Total Liabilities		812,559	 98,448	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		6,973	8,374	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,973	 8,374	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items		-	11,036	
Restricted for				
Municipal Court		12,104	9,154	
Committed For				
Public Works Projects		205,223	211,129	
Grant Matches		287,313	295,581	
Wastewater Operations Support		328,357	 337,807	
Total Fund Balance		832,997	864,707	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,652,529	\$ 971,529	

VILLAGE OF SALADO

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 470,769	\$ 418,381
Sales Taxes	716,140	579,736
Franchise and Occupancy Taxes	204,346	229,435
Licenses and Permits	130,113	54,030
Grants and Donations	123,925	-
Charges for Services	22,428	15,335
Fines and Penalties	17,678	23,318
Interest Income	11,092	9,119
Miscellaneous	70,850	48,241
TOTAL REVENUES	1,767,341	1,377,595
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government	573,798	456,265
Development Services	153,899	104,578
Police	445,605	384,524
Fire	50,360	50,760
Municipal Court	19,892	16,883
Streets	82,035	57,069
Public Works	13,955	19,441
Parks	10,381	7,564
Capital Outlay	554,044	70,403
Debt Service:		
Principal	11,242	12,732
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,832	636
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,917,043	1,180,855
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(149,702)	196,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Disposal of Assets	45,251	16,075
Note Payable Issuance	72,741	-
Transfers In (Out)		(149,139)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(= 12,1=2)
SOURCES (USES)	117,992	(133,064)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,710)	63,676
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	864,707	Q01 021
		801,031
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 832,997	\$ 864,707

VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – HOTEL TAX FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	256,811	\$	164,530
Occupancy Taxes Receivable		60,463		31,822
Due from Other Governments		8,349		13,308
Prepaid Items		<u> </u>		1,517
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	325,623	\$	211,177
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	6,647	\$	3,554
Accrued Wages		4,699		-
Due to Other Funds		1,813		18,592
Total Liabilities		13,159		22,146
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable Prepaid Items		_		1,517
Restricted for Tourism Development		312,464		187,514
Total Fund Balance		312,464		189,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	325,623	\$	211,177

VILLAGE OF SALADO

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – HOTEL TAX FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020
REVENUES			
Occupancy Taxes	\$	234,163	\$ 154,815
Intergovernmental		8,349	4,308
Miscellaneous		2,130	 7,995
TOTAL REVENUES		244,642	167,118
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Administration		121,209	141,329
Capital Outlay			 18,592
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		121,209	 159,921
Net Change in Fund Balance		123,433	7,197
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		189,031	181,834
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	312,464	\$ 189,031

VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET – DEBT SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	142,293	\$	111,759
Property Taxes Receivable		13,017		16,064
Due from Other Funds				9,041
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	155,310	\$	136,864
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-
Total Liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		11,458		14,895
Total Deferred Inflows		11,458		14,895
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for Debt Service		143,852		121,969
Total Fund Balance		143,852		121,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	155,310	\$	136,864

VILLAGE OF SALADO

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

REVENUES Ad Valorem Taxes \$ 770,749 \$ 742,146 Interest Income 5,118 5,213 TOTAL REVENUES 775,867 747,359 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: Principal 485,000 475,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378 ENDING FUND BALANCE \$ 143,852 \$ 121,969		2021		2020
Interest Income	REVENUES			
TOTAL REVENUES 775,867 747,359 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: Principal 485,000 475,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	770,749	\$ 742,146
EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 485,000 475,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Interest Income		5,118	5,213
Debt Service: Principal 485,000 475,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	TOTAL REVENUES		775,867	747,359
Principal 485,000 475,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	EXPENDITURES			
Interest and Fiscal Charges 268,984 283,224 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 21,883 (10,865) Over (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Debt Service:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 753,984 758,224 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 21,883 (10,865) Over (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Principal		485,000	475,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Interest and Fiscal Charges		268,984	283,224
Over (Under) Expenditures 21,883 (10,865) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		753,984	758,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Transfers In (Out) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Over (Under) Expenditures		21,883	(10,865)
Transfers In (Out) - 7,456 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
SOURCES (USES) - 7,456 Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	Transfers In (Out)		_	7,456
Net Change in Fund Balance 21,883 (3,409) BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 121,969 125,378	SOURCES (USES)			 7,456
	Net Change in Fund Balance		21,883	(3,409)
	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		121,969	125,378
	ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$		\$

VILLAGE OF SALADO COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WASTEWATER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021	2020		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	689,022	\$	678,078	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		33,557		10,163	
Due from Other Funds		-		3,706	
Prepaid Expenses		13,410		13,410	
Total Current Assets		735,989		705,357	
Property and Equipment (net)		10,012,817		10,375,478	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,748,806		11,080,835	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		3,088		350	
Accrued Interest	21,203			22,415	
Due to Other Funds	189,316			-	
Customer Deposits		10,330		9,500	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		500,000		485,000	
Total Current Liabilities		723,937		517,265	
Long-term Liabilities:					
Long-term Debt (Net of Current Portion)		7,980,000		8,480,000	
Total Long-term Liabilities		7,980,000		8,480,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,703,937		8,997,265	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment In Capital Assets		1,532,817		1,410,478	
Restricted Impact Fees	14,222			0	
Unrestricted		497,830		673,092	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,044,869	\$	2,083,570	

VILLAGE OF SALADO

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		2020	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Service	\$	189,802	\$	151,077
Miscellaneous Charges		25,848		15
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		215,650		151,092
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration and Utilities		77,313		52,577
Professional Services		58,073		60,105
Maintenance		263,401		251,800
Depreciation		362,661		362,661
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		761,448		727,143
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(545,798)		(576,051)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		6,663		7,078
Impact Fees		14,222		-
Interest Expense		(267,772)		(282,037)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(246,887)		(274,959)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(792,685)		(851,010)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In		753,984		899,907
TOTAL TRANSFERS		753,984		899,907
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(38,701)		48,897
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,083,570		2,034,673
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,044,869	\$	2,083,570



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, 2021, 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 11, 2022.

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.

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*.

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, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

February 11, 2022

