FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOWN OF DOUBLE OAK

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Double Oak, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Double Oak's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Double Oak and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12 and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 44 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Double Oak's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are 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 January 2, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Double Oak, Texas's internal control over financial reporting based on our test 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 the Town of Double Oak, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hauline Fairtup, Deaton, Tom + Serry

Denton, Texas

January 2, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As management of the Town of Double Oak, we offer readers of the Town of Double Oak's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Double Oak for the year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Double Oak exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2022 by \$3,779,672. Of this amount, \$2,716,363 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$91,467 during the fiscal year from the results of current year operations.
- As of September 30, 2022, the Town of Double Oak's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,806,165, an increase of \$176,389 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 98% of this total amount, \$2,743,449, is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current period, the general fund fund balance of \$2,387,626 amounted to 112.9%, or approximately 13.5 months, of total fiscal year 2022 general fund expenditures. The unassigned general fund balance of \$1,205,351 amounted to 57%, or approximately 7 months, of fiscal year 2022 general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Double Oak's basic financial statements. The Town of Double Oak's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Double Oak's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Double Oak's assets, deferred outflows and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Double Oak is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent period. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided between two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental activities.** All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, public works, park services, municipal court, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities. The Town may charge a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town had no business-type activities during the current period.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or bond covenants. However, the Town Council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the Town of Double Oak are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at period-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The Town of Double Oak maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and ten special revenue funds.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Double Oak's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town of Double Oak does not currently have any fiduciary funds.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information highlighting budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position was \$3,779,672 as of September 30, 2022. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, in a prior fiscal year. The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and general revenues (Table 2) and changes in net position (Table 3) of the Town's governmental activities.

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of any related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 Net Position

	14001 0010011		
		GovernmentalActivities	
	2021	2022	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,669,204 1,167,922 3,837,126	\$ 2,869,124 1,032,868 3,901,992	\$ 199,920 (135,054) 64,866
Deferred outflows of resources	98,577	113,190_	14,613
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	136,464 28,984 165,448	95,820 37,121 132,941	(40,644) 8,137 (32,507)
Deferred inflows of resources	82,050	102,569	20,519
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,167,922	1,032,868	(135,054)
Court security and technology Police department Unrestricted	27,734 1,567 2,490,982	30,086 355 2,716,363	2,352 (1,212) 25,381
Total net position	\$ 3,688,205	\$ 3,779,672	\$ 91,467

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental Activities. The Town's general revenues for governmental activities for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are detailed below (Table 2).

Table 2 General Revenues

"	2022	2021
Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes	\$ 1,229,812 628,667 181,115	\$ 1,185,488 577,458 183,058
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	27,604 231 \$ 2,067,429	17,674 350 \$ 1,964,028

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 3
Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities	
Revenues:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 244,994	\$ 250,354	\$ (5,360)
Operating grants and contributions	381,709	381,091	618
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,229,812	1,185,488	44,324
Sales taxes	628,667	577,458	51,209
Franchise taxes	181,115	183,058	(1,943)
Interest earnings	27,604	17,674	9,930
Other	231_	350_	(119)
	2,694,132	2,595,473	98,659
Expenses:			
Administration	384,745	335,011	49,734
Public works	238,416	90,506	147,910
Streets and drainage	523,405	266,314	257,091
Police services	1,203,682	915,964	287,718
Municipal court	111,715	102,004	9,711
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	140,702	139,034	1,668
	2,602,665	1,848,833	753,832
Change in net position	91,467	746,640	(655,173)
Net position – October 1 (beginning)	3,688,205	2,941,565	746,640
Net position – September 30 (ending)	\$ 3,779,672	\$ 3,688,205	\$ 91,467

Property tax revenue was higher than the prior year due to an increase in assessed valuations, and sales tax revenue was higher due to new commercial businesses in the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governments Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the period.

As of the end of the current period, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,806,165, an increase of \$176,389 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 98 percent of this total amount (\$2,743,449) constitutes committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for spending at the Town's discretion because it has already been spent on prepaid costs (\$32,275) or is restricted for spending on court security and technology costs (\$30,086) or the police department (\$355).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 57 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 112.9 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the Town Council of the Town of Double Oak did not amend the original budget.

The original budget reflected that the activity for the year would result in no change in available fund balance. The available fund balance for the general fund actually increased in the amount of \$176,638. The increase was due to several factors: sales tax, permits and interest were all significantly more than was expected, and public safety expenditures were less than budgeted because some were paid with COVID-related special revenue funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amount to \$1,032,868 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of \$135,054, or 13 percent, below the beginning of the period. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and roads.

The primary capital asset additions during the current year consisted of the purchase of a police vehicle and related equipment, and various other police equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
Land	\$ 20,000	
Buildings	275,997	
Furniture and Equipment	213,332	
Streets and Roads	523,539	
Totals	\$ 1,032,868	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current period, the Town's only long-term debt was accrued compensated absences of \$30,442. No new debt was incurred during the year.

The Town's total debt increased by \$283 during the current period. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town finished with a general fund surplus for Fiscal Year 2022; after starting with a balanced budget the Town ended the year with an increase to the fund balance. During 2021-2022, the Town of Double Oak held a tax rate of \$0.22000/100.

Notable Items that occurred in the Town during 2021-2022

- The Double Oak Police Department and citizens lost three of our police officers. During this emotional time for our Police Department, the citizens of Double Oak and surrounding communities showed support for the department and the fallen officers' families.
- In April of 2022, the Town hired Randall Anglin as the Director of Public Works
- In May of 2022, the Town elected three new council members to fill expiring terms on the council. New council members Jean Hillyer, Patrick Johnson and Connie Schoenrade were sworn in at the May 16th council meeting.
- In June 2022, it was brought to the attention of the Council and the citizens that Town SLFRF funds had been spent without the approval of Council.
- In August of 2022, the Town Council accepted the resignation of Mayor Beougher
- In October, Mike Donnelly was appointed to fill the vacancy of Mayor through May 2023 when the term expires.
- The Town along with Flower Mound and Denton County saw progress on the Waketon Road project. There have been delays due to supply chain and workforce on receiving concrete during the project. The road is on track for substantial completion by the end of 2022 and official completion in early 2023.
- The Town Council along with the Road & Drainage committee continue to evaluate road needs within the Town. Each year during budget, the council commits to repairing one road annually.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Town is nearly built out, with 1 or 2 new home builds per year. On the commercial side, the Town saw Sherwin Williams open for business in the Double Oak Great Lakes Center. The build out of Village Chiropractic and Medical Massage is nearing completion.

The Town Council approved a balanced budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The Town Council lowered the property tax rate to \$0.198067/100, which is equal to the No New Revenue Rate and one of the lowest rates in Denton County.

A couple of highlights for the upcoming fiscal year budget:

- Paving of Park Lane
- Opening of Village Chiropractic and Medical Massage
- Progress on the building of Braum's Ice Cream & Dairy Store

2022 marked an unprecedented year for the Town, but with that being said, the Town saw more involvement from its citizens during this fiscal year than we have had in many years. The Town Council will continue to keep a close watch on the ever-changing local and national economic conditions, as well as actions by the Texas state legislature that may affect property tax valuations in the future.

The Town would like to thank the Double Oak Police Department, as they dealt with tremendous loss during the year. The officers worked long shifts due to staff shortages to maintain the safety of our Town. The Town would also like to extend our appreciation to the Double Oak Volunteer Fire Department and the Double Oak Women's Club for all you do for the citizens of our Town.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town of Double Oak, 320 Waketon Road, Double Oak, Texas, 75077.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government
	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
455E15	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,685,516
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	69.799
Due from Denton County	68,788
Property taxes	19,263
Sales taxes	52,218
Interest	281
Other	2,208
Deposits Deposits	2,000
Prepaid Costs	32,275
let Pension Asset	6,575
Capital Assets:	
Land	20,000
Buildings, net	275,997
Furniture and Equipment, net	213,332
Streets and Roads, net	523,539
Total Assets	3,901,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	99,950
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	13,240_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	113,190
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	10,819
Accrued Payroll	26,302
loncurrent Liabilities:	,
	30,442
Compensated Absences	65,378
Net OPEB Liability	132,941
Total Liabilities	102,041
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	102,569
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	102,569
IET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,032,868
Restricted for:	
Court Security and Technology	30,086
Police Department	355
Inrestricted Net Position	2,716,363
Total Net Position	\$ 3,779,672

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
Administration Public Works Street and Drainage Police/Public Safety	\$ 384,745 238,416 523,405 1,203,682	\$ 1,120 96,752 - 35,407	\$ 380,855 - - - 854
Municipal Court Volunteer Fire Department/Ambulance Total Governmental Activities	111,715 140,702 2,602,665	111,715 - 244,994	381,709
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,602,665	\$ 244,994	\$ 381,709

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION, October 1 (beginning) NET POSITION, September 30 (ending)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

\$ (2,770) (141,664) (523,405) (1,167,421) -(140,702) (1,975,962)

(1,975,962)

1,229,812 628,667 181,115 27,604 231

2,067,429

91,467

3,688,205 \$ 3,779,672

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special	Total
	General	Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,685,294	\$ 222	\$ 2,685,516
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	,		
Due from Denton County	68,788	-	68,788
Property Taxes	19,263	-	19,263
Sales Taxes	52,218	-	52,218
Interest	281	~	281
Other	2,208	-	2,208
Due from Other Funds	-	418,317	418,317
Deposits	2,000	-	2,000
Prepaid Costs	32,275		32,275
Total Assets	\$ 2,862,327	\$ 418,539	\$ 3,280,866
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,819	\$ -	\$ 10,819
Accrued Payroll	26,302	_	26,302
Due to Other Funds	418,317	_	418,317
Total Current Liabilities	455,438		455,438
Deferred Inflows:			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	19,263	-	19,263
Total Deferred Inflows	19,263		19,263
Fund Equity: Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid Costs	20.075		20.075
Restricted Fund Balance:	32,275	-	32,275
Court Security and Technology		20.000	20.000
Police Department	-	30,086	30,086
Committed Fund Balance	1,325,000	355 388,098	355
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,030,351	300,090	1,713,098
Total Fund Equity	2,387,626	418,539	1,030,351 2,806,165
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and Fund Equity	\$ 2,862,327	\$ 418,539	\$ 3,280,866

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds	\$ 2,806,165
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	3,831,625
Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,798,757)
Compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(30,442)
Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	19,263
Included in the items related to assets and debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$6,575, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to pensions in the amount of \$99,950, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to pensions in the amount of \$102,569. This amounted to an increase in Net Position in the amount of \$3,956.	3,956
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$65,378, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$13,240, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$0. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the	
amount of \$52,138.	(52,138)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,779,672

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,030,775	\$ -	\$ 2,030,775
Fines and forfeitures	134,497	12,625	147,122
Licenses and permits	78,006	-	78,006
Government grants	-	381,709	381,709
Charges for services	18,746	, -	18,746
Interest	27,588	16	27,604
Other revenue	1,351_		1,351
Total Revenues	2,290,963	394,350	2,685,313
Expenditures:			
Administrative	350,873	90,683	441,556
Public works	167,541	70,875	238,416
Streets and drainage	375,930	-	375,930
Police/public safety	918,884	182,231	1,101,115
Municipal court	106,077	5,638	111,715
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	140,702	-	140,702
Capital outlay	54,318	45,172	99,490
Total Expenditures	2,114,325	394,599	2,508,924
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	176,638	(249)	176,389
Net Change in Fund Balance	176,638	(249)	176,389
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	2,210,988	418,788	2,629,776
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$ 2,387,626	\$ 418,539	\$ 2,806,165

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 176,389
Current year capital outlay is shown as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but are shown as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	99,490
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(234,544)
Revenues from property taxes are shown as unavailable in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	8,819
Current year compensated absences earned but not used is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(283)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/21 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$64,139. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2022 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net pension liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in net position in the amount of \$17,815. These contributions were replaced with the Town's pension expense for the year of \$34,742, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to increase net position by \$47,212.	47,212
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/21 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$896. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2022 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net position liability for the Town. This also caused an increase in net position in the amount of \$299. These contributions were replaced with the Town's OPEB expense for the year of \$6,811, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$5,616.	(5,616)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 91,467</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					
			Actual	Variance		
	Original	Final	Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	with Final Budget		
	Original	Fillal	(OAAF BASIS)	Tillal Budget		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,955,454	\$ 1,955,454	\$ 2,030,775	\$ 75,321		
Fines and forfeitures	130,000	130,000	134,497	4,497		
Licenses and permits	50,500	50,500	78,006	27,506		
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	18,746	(6,254)		
Interest	10,000	10,000	27,588	17,588		
Other revenue	2,050	2,050	1,351	(699)		
Total Revenues	2,173,004	2,173,004	2,290,963	117,959		
Expenditures:						
Administrative	377,819	377,819	350,873	26,946		
Public works	174,725	174,725	167,541	7,184		
Street and drainage	285,500	285,500	375,930	(90,430)		
Police/public safety	1,074,204	1,074,204	918,884	155,320		
Municipal court	121,981	121,981	106,077	15,904		
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	138,775	138,775	140,702	(1,927)		
Capital outlay	-		54,318	(54,318)		
Total Expenditures	2,173,004	2,173,004	2,114,325	58,679		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	_		176,638	176,638		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	176,638	176,638		
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	2,210,988	2,210,988	2,210,988			
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,210,988	\$ 2,210,988	\$ 2,387,626	\$ 176,638		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Double Oak (the "Town") are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB).

The Town implemented GASB 34 in a prior year. GASB Statement No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that included the addition of management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes. GASB Statement No. 37 provides additional guidance in reporting infrastructure, program revenues and major criteria.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has and will continue to be essential in helping governments to achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that the government-wide financial statements are needed to allow users of financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The new GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Double Oak (Town) is a municipal corporation operated as a general-law town governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The Town had no component units at September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Town had no business-type activities during the period.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment 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 among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governments funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town had no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds during the period.

C. 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, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first when appropriate, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are established to account for funds legally restricted for specified purposes. For funds in this type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Cash and Investments

The Town's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. The Town's investments consists entirely of bank certificates of deposit.

E. Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the period are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." The Town's only interfund activity consists of short-terms loans due to the fact that checking account balances for many governmental funds are pooled into one demand account.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an appropriate allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

F. Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of January 1 and recognized as revenue on the date of levy, on October 1. Property tax receivables are recognized when the Town has an enforceable claim against the property owner. In the governmental funds, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal period for which the taxes are levied, provided that they become available. Available means collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay current liabilities. The Town's availability period is sixty days. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unavailable revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

Current taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1. Taxes unpaid as of February 1 are subject to penalty and interest as the Town Council provides by ordinance. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed.

For fiscal year 2022, the assessed values were established at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal year 2022 levy was based, was \$533,435,652. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and road maintenance for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.22000 per \$100.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items consist primarily of prepaid insurance and maintenance contracts.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of governmental activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Depreciation expense is calculated on the straight-line method. Depreciation methods are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of major categories of property are as follows:

Estimated Category	Life
Buildings	40 years
Street infrastructure	15 years
Machinery and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	7 years

I. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. When an employee separates from service with the City, the employee is entitled to receive pay for up to 160 hours of earned but unused vacation pay but no unused sick pay. Earned but unused vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Net Position

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

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to September 1, the Town administration submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. At the meeting of the Town Council at which the budget is submitted, the Town Council fixes the time and place of the public hearing on the budget and causes to be published a notice of the budget hearing. After the budget hearing the budget may be adopted by a favorable vote of the majority vote of the Council. Upon adoption the budget is filed with the Town Secretary and the County Clerk of Denton County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Town administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments with any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Expenditures should not exceed appropriations at the department level, the classification level as reported in the combined financial statements. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget is amended at times during the year by the Town Council. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Council. There were no budget amendments approved by the Town Council during the year ended September 30, 2022.

2. FUND BALANCE

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in a prior year. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Court security and technology fees are being restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the regulations that allow the collection of those fees. Child safety fees and state LEOSE training fees are being restricted because their use is restricted by law in a similar manner to these specific purposes.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Coronavirus relief funds are shown as committed due to centractual requirements. The Council has also committed resources as of September 30, 2022 for various purposes as detailed below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the Town. Under the Town's adopted policy, only the Council may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town has not assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2022.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

During the current fiscal period, the Council adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 55 to 75 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

Beginning fund balances for the Town's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications. The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 18) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$1,030,351 at September 30, 2022. Prepaid expenditures of \$32,275 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The Council has committed funds for the following purposes:

Road contingencies	\$	150,000
Streets and drainage		450,000
Stormwater structures fund		100,000
Denton County bond project fund		190,000
Police vehicle fund		110,000
TCEQ MS4 (5-year report) fund		25,000
Town Hall technology fund		100,000
Town 50th anniversary fund		10,000
Police body cameras project fund		40,000
General contingencies	-1	150,000
Total	\$ 1	1,325,000

Special Revenue Funds

The fund balances of the Court Technology Fund and Court Security Fund (totaling \$30,086) are shown as restricted for those purposes. The fund balances of the LEOSE Training Fund, Drug Seizure Fund and Police Grant Fund (totaling \$355) are shown as restricted for those purposes also. The fund balances of the DOVFD Golf Tournament, Sewer System Maintenance Fund and SLFRF Fund (totaling \$388,098) are shown as committed due to Town policy committing those funds to those activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the agreement. 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.

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$2,257,392 and the bank balance was \$2,546,052. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name.

2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Town to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Town to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptance, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the Town to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Town is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Town has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2022, the Town's cash balances totaled \$2,546,052. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the Town's financial institution's agent in the Town's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the Town's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2022, the Town's only investment were bank certificates of deposit. The Town is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its certificates of deposit as they are collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The Town's investments are unrated.
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the term of its certificate of deposit purchase and renewals to six months.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2022, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. At September 30, 2022, the Town held 50.98% of its total investments in certificate of deposit at DATCU and 49.02% in certificates of deposit at Independent Bank, Denton, Texas.

The Town's investments at September 30, 2022 are shown below:

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Certificates of Deposit – Independent Bank Certificate of Deposit – DATCU	\$ 209,643	\$ 209,643
	217,982	217,982
Total	\$ 427,625_	\$ 427,625

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

4. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General				
		Fund	Total		
Receivables:			•		
Denton County - Waketon Rd.	\$	68,788	\$	68,788	
Property taxes		19,263		19,263	
Sales taxes		52,218		52,218	
Sewage service		2,208		2,208	
Interest		281		281	
Gross Receivables		142,758		142,758	
Less: Uncollectible allowance		-		-	
Net Total Receivables	\$	142,758	\$	142,758	
			-		

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal period, the unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds relates to delinquent property taxes.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	20,000	_		20,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				=00.404	
Buildings and Improvements	569,434	-	-	569,434	
Street and Road Infrastructure	2,550,798	-	-	2,550,798	
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	591,903	99,490	-	691,393	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	3,712,135	99,490		3,811,625	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(278,200)	(15,237)	-	(293,437)	
Street and Road Infrastructure	(1,879,784)	(147,475)	-	(2,027,259)	
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(406,229)	(71,832)		(478,061)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,564,213)	(234,544)		(2,798,757)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	1,147,922	(135,054)		1,012,868	
Governmental activities capital	-				
assets, net	\$ 1,167,922	\$ (135,054)	<u> </u>	\$1,032,868	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 29,327
Streets and Drainage	147,475
Police/Public Safety	57,742
Total depreciation expense –	
Governmental activities	\$ 234,544

6. LONG TERM DEBT

Long term debt of the Town at the end of the year consists of compensated absences. All long-term debt represents transactions in the Town's governmental activities.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Town's Long-term Debt for the year ended September 30, 2022:

<u>Description</u>	Amounts Outstanding 10/1/2021		Additions	Retired	Ou	Outstanding W		ue thin Year
Compensated Absences	\$	30,159	\$ 21,303	\$ 21,020	_\$_	30,442	\$	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	30,159	\$ 21,303	\$ 21,020	\$	30,442	_\$	_

The retirement of all of the Town's long-term debt is provided by financial resources of the General Fund.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town of Double Oak participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Governor-appointed Board of Trustees. However, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the town, 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 town-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2022
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Employer deposit rate	8.61%	8.21%
Matching ratio (Town to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%,	0%,
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	<u>11</u>
	24

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the town matching percentages are either 1 to 1, 1.5 to 1, or 2 to 1, both as adopted by the governing body of the town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The Town's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the Town and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Employees for the Town of Double Oak were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings through December 31, 2019 and 7% beginning January 1, 2020. The contribution rates for the Town of Double Oak were 8.21% and 8.10% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$81,954, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return*
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	(1) 24 (1) (1) (1)	Increase (Decrease)	
· ·	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 1,095,693	\$ 1,048,219	\$ 47,474
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	103,157	-	103,157
Interest	76,588		76,588
Change in benefit terms	<u>-</u>		
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	13,969	-	13,969
Changes of assumptions	-		
Contributions – employer		59,160	(59,160)
Contributions – employee	-	52,288	(52,288)
Net investment income (loss)	-	136,943	(136,943)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(25,265)	(25,265)	-
Administrative expense	-	(632)	632
Other changes		4	(4)
Net changes	168,449	222,498	(54,049)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,264,142	\$ 1,270,717	\$ (6,575)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$162,297	\$(6,575)	\$(149,221)

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.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,586.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	20,166	\$	17,702
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,537		-
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		14,108		84,867
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		64,139		_
Total	\$	99,950	\$	102,569

\$64,139 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2023	\$ (16,038)
2024	(28,940)
2025	(10,749)
2026	(11,031)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town also participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage (Supplemental Death Benefits) for their active members, including or not including retirees.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree employees, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. Texas Local Government Code Section 177.001 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town Council. At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	11
Total	22

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Contributions

The Town contributes to the SDBF program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The SDBF program is voluntary and employers can cease participation by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The Town's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, was as follows for the year ended September 30:

	2022
Employer rate	0.13%
Employer contributions	\$1,195

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 1.84%

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. A discount rate of 1.84% was based on the Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2021.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a total OPEB liability of \$65,378 measured at December 31, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,425.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period, except for a change in the discount rate from 2.00% to 1.84%.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	al OPEB iability
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 58,831
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Effect of economic/demographic experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments* Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 2,689 1,192 - 1,732 2,129 (1,195) 65,378

^{*}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.84%)	Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.84%)
Total OPEB liability	\$81,268	\$65,378	\$53,651

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflow: Resources	s of
Differences between expected and actual economic			
experience	\$ 2,062	\$	~
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,282		
Difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings			_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	896		
Total	\$ 13,240	\$	~

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 in the amount of \$896. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30):	
2023		3,544
2024	3	3,380
2025	3	3,366
2026	1	,893
2027		161
Thereafter		-

9. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in some state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Town, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Liability and property insurance coverage is provided by TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The Town retains, as a risk only, the deductible amounts for each declaration of coverage. There were no reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

The Town is a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Insurance coverage of the Town is divided into the following types: property, crime, general liability, public official's liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, auto catastrophic, inland marine (mobile equipment), law enforcement liability, and boiler and machinery.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events subsequent to September 30, 2022 through January 2, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that were required to be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following receivables and payable:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

General Fund	 ances from ner Funds	Advances to Other Funds		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Court Technology Fund	\$ 2,873	\$	-	
Court Security Fund	27,213		-	
DOVFD Golf Tournament	45		-	
Police Grants Fund	347		-	
Coronavirus Relief Funds	377,772		-	
Sewer System Maintenance	10,067		-	
Special Revenue Fund				
General Fund	<u>-</u>	41	8,317	
Total	\$ 418,317	\$ 41	8,317	

All of the above interfund balances are short-term loans due to the fact that checking account balances for many governmental funds are pooled into one demand account. There were no interfund transfers during the year.

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based in the lowest level input that is significantly to the valuation. The Town's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Based on the above hierarchy, the fair value of the Town's investments in certificates of deposit was determined based on Level 2 inputs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$ 57,538 27,462	\$ 65,063 33,075	\$ 70,273 38,903	\$ 72,619 44,739
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	4,776 -	- 3,416 12,901	(12,172) -	(2,909) -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,814)	(5,906)	(20,517)	(2,921)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	68,962	108,549	76,487	111,528
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	373,957	442,919	551,468	627,955
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 442,919	\$ 551,468	\$ 627,955	\$ 739,483
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – Employer	\$ 18,397	\$ 33,768 33,434	\$ 34,862 34,246	\$ 41,222 35,355
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income (loss)	29,018 21,777	632	33,067	79,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,814)	(5,906)	(20,517)	(2,921)
Administrative Expense Other	(227) (19)	(385) (19)	(374)	(410) (22)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	48,132	61,524	81,264	152,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	380,507	428,639	490,163	571,427
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 428,639	\$ 490,163	\$ 571,427	\$ 723,773
Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ 14,280	\$ 61,305	\$ 56,528	\$ 15,710
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	96.78%	88.88%	91.00%	97.88%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 580,356	\$ 668,681	\$ 684,924	\$ 707,067
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2.46%	9.17%	8.25%	2.22%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the period covered as of the Plan's measurement dates of December 31. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2014. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 87,379	\$ 96,364	\$ 105,387	\$ 103,157
53,767	60,830	67,051	76,588
14,841	12,522	-	-
(26,181)	(14,381)	15,462	13,969
-	3,595	-	-
(2,921)	(51,774)	(65,731)	(25,265)
126,885	107,156	122,169	168,449
739,483	866,368	973,524	1,095,693
\$ 866,368	\$ 973,524	\$ 1,095,693	\$ 1,264,142
\$ 42,230	\$ 43,952	\$ 62,240	\$ 59,160
36,469	39,656	52,618	52,288
(21,689)	120,379	70,632	136,943
(2,921)	(51,774)	(65,731)	(25,265)
(419)	(679)	(456)	(632)
(22)	(20)	(19)	4
53,648	151,514	119,284	222,498
723,773	777,421	928,935	1,048,219
\$ 777,421	\$ 928,935	\$ 1,048,219	\$ 1,270,717
\$ 88,947	\$ 44,589	\$ 47,474	\$ (6,575)
89.73%	95.42%	95.67%	100.52%
\$ 729,043	\$ 660,932	\$ 751,690	\$ 746,970
12.20%	6.75%	6.32%	0.88%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		2015 2016		2016	2017		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	31,218	\$	37,427	\$	42,273	\$	43,515
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(31,218)		(37,427)		(42,273)		(43,515)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	649,627	\$	702,274	\$	716,853	\$	719,654
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.81%		5.33%		5.90%		6.05%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the Town's fiscal years ended September 30. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2014. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

_	2019	2020	 2021	 2022
\$	44,471	\$ 58,127	\$ 61,087	\$ 81,954
	(44,471)	 (58,127)	 (61,087)	(81,954)
\$	-	 	\$ -	\$ -
\$	669,697	\$ 708,155	\$ 734,104	\$ 1,008,836
	6.64%	8.21%	8.32%	8.12%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,917	\$ 2,481	\$ 2,689
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,323	1,305	1,192
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,396	951	1,732
Change of assumptions	7,202	8,066	2,129
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(264)	(376)	(1,195)
Net change in total OPEB liability	11,574	12,427	6,547
Total OPEB liability, beginning	34,830	46,404	58,831
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 46,404	\$ 58,831	\$ 65,378
Covered employee payroll	\$ 660,932	\$ 751,690	\$ 746,970
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.02%	7.83%	8.75%

Note: The information from this schedule corresponds with the period covered as of the Plan's measurement dates of December 31. Plan information was unavailable prior to 2018. Ten years will ultimately be displayed.

No assets are accumulated in a trust as defined by GASB 75. Benefits are on a pay as you go basis.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note A – Net Pension Liability – Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization

22 years

Period

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation

2.5%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

6.75%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town'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.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in the Size or Composition of the Population Covered by the Benefit Terms

There were no changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms during the measurement period.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note B - Total OPEB Liability - Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount Rate 1.84%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2018.

Mortality 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with 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.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Court Court Technology Security Fund Fund		LEOSE Training Fund	DOVFD Golf Tournament
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$ - 2,873	\$ - 27,213	\$ - -	\$ - 45
Total Assets	\$ 2,873	\$ 27,213	\$ -	\$ 45
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Restricted/Committed Total Fund Equity	2,873 2,873	27,213 27,213	<u> </u>	45 45
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 2,873	\$ 27,213	\$ -	\$ 45

Chil Safe Fun	ety	Sei	rug zure ınd	ark und	olice rants		SLFRF Funds	;	Sewer System intenance		Γotal
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8	\$ 214	\$ - 347	\$	377,772	\$	10,067	\$ 4	222 18,317
\$		\$	8	 214	\$ 347	_\$_	377,772	\$	10,067	\$ 4	18,539
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		_\$_		\$	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>		8 8	 214 214	 347 347		377,772 377,772		10,067 10,067		18,539 18,539
\$	-	\$	8	\$ 214	\$ 347	\$	377,772	\$	10,067	\$ 4	18,539

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Court Technology Fund	Court Security Fund	LEOSE Training Fund	DOVFD Golf Tournament
Revenues: Fines, fees, and forfeitures Government grants Interest income Total Revenues	\$ 3,724 - - - 3,724	\$ 4,266 - - 4,266	\$ - 854 10 864	\$ - - - -
Expenditures: Administrative Police/Public Safety Public Works Municipal court Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	5,638 - 5,638	- - - -	2,051	- - - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,914)	4,266	(1,187)	-
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	4,787	22,947	1,187	45
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$ 2,873	\$ 27,213	\$ -	\$ 45

Child Safety Fund	Drug Seizure Fund	Park Fund	Police Grants	SLFRF Funds	Sewer System Maintenance	Total
\$ 3,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 937	\$ 12,625
-	-	-	~	380,855	-	381,709
3,698		<u>6</u>		380,855	937	<u>16</u> 394,350
					931	
_	_	e: •	-	90,683	_	90,683
3,723	-	-	-	176,457	-	182,231
-	-	-	-	70,875	-	70,875
-	+	-	-	-	-	5,638
-				45,172		45,172
3,723			-	383,187		394,599
(25)	-	6	-	(2,332)	937	(249)
25_	8	208_	347	380,104	9,130	418,788
\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 214	\$ 347	\$ 377,772	\$ 10,067	\$ 418,539

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COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT & SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		2022		
			Variance	
			Favorable	2021
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Tax Revenue:		m 4 044 007	e (7.707)	¢ 4.176.000
Current Property Taxes – M & O	\$ 1,221,954	\$ 1,214,227	\$ (7,727)	\$ 1,176,228
Penalty & Interest	2,500	3,685	1,185 1,081	4,166 4,133
Prior Year Property Taxes – M & O	2,000	3,081	78,667	577,458
Sales Taxes	550,000	628,667	4,490	25,332
Franchise – Water	20,000	24,490		37,531
Franchise – Cable TV	35,000	30,522	(4,478) 1,385	90,905
Franchise – Electric	95,000	96,385		
Franchise – Garbage	13,000	10,997	(2,003)	14,598
Franchise – Gas	14,000	17,940	3,940	13,074
Franchise – Telephone	2,000	781	(1,219)	1,618
Total Tax Revenue	1,955,454	2,030,775	75,321	1,945,043
Fines and Forfeitures:		404 407	4 407	447.004
Court Fines & Fees	130,000	134,497	4,497	117,331
Total Fines and Forfeitures	130,000	134,497	4,497	117,331
Licenses and Permits:			F.15	4.077
Fence Permits	1,275	1,820	545	1,277
Commercial Buildings	20,000	14,659	(5,341)	7,193
New Homes	9,000	13,853	4,853	23,742
Miscellaneous Construction	12,000	30,209	18,209	34,586
Roof Permits	850	4,335	3,485	1,785
Septic Permits	3,500	7,285	3,785	11,040
Sprinkler Permits	600	425	(175)	875
Swimming Pool Permits	1,625	4,760	3,135	2,610
Water Well Permits	-	160	160	-
Erosion Plan Review Fees	1,650	-	(1,650)	825
Plat & Subdivision Fees		500	500	3,225
Total Licenses and Permits	50,500	78,006	27,506	87,158
Other Revenue:				
Administration Fees	1,500	1,120	(380)	3,530
Lien Release	-	-	-	
Interest Income	10,000	27,588	17,588	17,664
Animal Control	50	-	(50)	-
Miscellaneous	500	231	(269)	350
Total Other Revenue	12,050	28,939	16,889	21,544
Charges For Services:				
Sewage Service	25,000	18,746	(6,254)	18,553
Total Charges for Services	25,000	18,746	(6,254)	18,553
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 2,173,004	\$ 2,290,963	\$ 117,959	\$ 2,189,629

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		2022							
		Variance							
					Favorable			2021	
	Budg	Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)_		Actual	
Administrative:									
Advertising		1,600	\$	1,713	\$	(113)	\$	2,022	
Archive System		5,000		4 97		4,503		-	
Attorney Fees	20	0,000		13,252		6,748		11,405	
Bank Charges		100		4 9		51		50	
Building Repair/Maintenance		7,000		3,669		3,331		3,461	
Computer Supplies/Software	25	5,000		22,615		2,385		22,874	
Technology Fund	4	4,000		3,021		979		1,820	
Contingency	11	1,407		13,500		(2,093)		555	
Custodial Services	8	3,000		5,140		2,860		6,670	
Denton Central Appraisal Dist.	-	7,100		7,074		26		6,882	
Electricity		5,500		6,167		(667)		4,409	
Election Expense		5,500		4,063		1,437		3,595	
Financial Auditors	10	0,000		13,750		(3,750)		9,500	
Gas - LP	•	1,500		1,173		327		1,089	
Copier Lease	(3,000		4,690		1,310		5,299	
Meetings		300		102		198		-	
Public Relations		500		1,262		(762)		301	
Grounds Maintenance	8	3,500		6,996		1,504		6,858	
Insurance - General/Public	;	3,200		3,522		(322)		3,173	
Insurance - Health	18	3,081		16,237		1,844		15,648	
Lien Filing Expense		100		-		100		37	
Membership & Dues	2	2,000		1,440		560		1,923	
Ordinance Codification	(3,000		395		2,605		1,045	
Office Supplies	-	7,000		5,338		1,662		6,436	
Other Professional Services	6	5,000		3,237		2,763		1,840	
Other Supplies	•	1,000		415		585		700	
Postage	;	3,000		2,516		484		2,072	
Publications & Subscriptions		300		180		120		-	
Printing and Copying		600		379		221		-	
Town Secretary	80),947		81,552		(605)		74,549	
FICA Tax	11	1,970		12,953		(983)		11,335	
TMRS Retirement		3,125		13,034		91		12,335	
Asst Town Secretary	7	1,689		74,135		(2,446)		66,408	
Overtime		5,000		4,600		400		4,853	
TWC Tax	2	2,400		3,050		(650)		1,926	
Longevity Pay	•	1,800		1,420		380		1,300	
Incentive Pay	•	1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
Insurance - Workers Comp	•	1,300		1,093		207		966	
Tax Billing Costs	•	1,300		1,207		93		1,197	
Telephone		1,000		10,301		699		9,403	
Training Seminars		2,000		1,485		515		390	
Water		2,500_		2,151		349		1,631	
Total Administrative	377	7,819		350,873		26,946_		307,457	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget	2022 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2021 Actual
Public Works: Animal Control	¢ 10,000	e 10.010	¢ (4.040)	¢ 17.450
Building Inspector	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,010 55,500	\$ (1,010) (55,500)	\$ 17,450 36,000
Health Inspector	1,000	1,134	(134)	30,000
Public Works Director	70,000	34,503	35,497	_
FICA Tax	5,355	2,540	2,815	<u>-</u>
TMRS Retirement	5,670	2,750	2,920	*
Incentive Pay	3,070	300	(300)	-
Insurance - Health	2,000	6,075	(4,075)	-
Insurance - Workers Comp	300	259	41	_
Code Enforcement	300	750	(750)	_
Minor Equipment		458	(458)	_
Membership & Dues	_	84	(84)	_
Telephone	700	690	10	_
Insurance - General/Public	700	748	(48)	680
Computer Support	17,000	8,355	8,645	3,859
Printing	17,000	184	(184)	3,039
Vehicle Fuel	1,800	985	815	1,200
Vehicle Maintenance	500	2,128	(1,628)	1,200
Lot Mowing/Tree Trimming	9,000	1,350	7,650	2.155
Other Professional Services	3,000	1,681	1,319	2,155
Other Supplies	1,000	435	1,319 565	2,209
Mosquito Control Program	200	430		976
Septic Inspections	5,000	4,690	200 310	145
Sewage Services	25,000			5,160
Weather Siren	7,500	22,432	2,568	20,422
Training Seminars	7,500 1,000	500	7,500	250
Total Public Works	174,725	167,541	500 7,184	90,506
Streets and Drainage:				
Engineering	40,000	21,369	18,631	57,740
Road Repair and Drainage	200,000	285,495	(85,495)	40,557
Waketon Road Project	-	59,481	(59,481)	-
Crack Seal and Potholes	35,000	1,297	33,703	-
MS4 Stormwater	7,500	7,500	-	6,124
Sign Repair and Replacement	3,000	788	2,212	421
Total Streets and Drainage	285,500	375,930	(90,430)	104,842
Police/Public Safety:				
Computer Equipment/Supplies	41,500	44,463	(2,963)	48,296
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	1,200	200	1,000	200
Minor Equipment	1,600	830	770	448
Office Supplies	1,000	301	699	1,030
Traffic Management	500	-	500	· -
Publications	400	-	400	_
Printing	900	649	251	395
Salaries and Wages	622,799	537,644	85,155	451,600
Incentive Pay	9,600	8,500	1,100	9,436
Longevity Pay	3,575	3,235	340	3,575
Insurance - Health	134,607	115,204	19,403	113,959
FICA Tax	46,726	40,933	5,793	39,354
TMRS Retirement	49,474	43,607	5,867	43,340
Human Resources	1,500	1,813	(313)	153
	1,000	1,010	(010)	100

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

-	2022								
	8	Variance				ariance			
						Favorable		2021	
	Bı	ıdget		Actual	_(Unf	avorable)_		Actual	
Police/Public Safety (cont'd):									
Insurance - General/Public	\$	11,000	\$	12,212	\$	(1,212)	\$	11,106	
Insurance - Workers Comp		22,823		18,023		4,800		12,875	
Telephone/Dispatch		14,000		7,591		6,409		9,854	
Training Seminars		24,000		16,871		7,129		5,406	
Police Department Contracts		6,000		4,277		1,723		4,939	
Criminal Investigations		2,000		463		1,537		378	
Ammunition		5,000		6,555		(1,555)		1,138	
Membership & Dues		900		270		630		230	
Evidence Room Supplies		500				500		119	
Public Relations		1,000		2,056		(1,056)		1,038	
Other Professional Services		100		129		(29)		61	
Community Programs		2,000		1,941		`59 [′]		44	
Patrol Equipment		7,000		4,690		2,310		4,374	
Uniforms		24,000		12,016		11,984		10,242	
Vehicle Fuel		25,000		22,401		2,599		17,728	
Vehicle Fuel Vehicle Maintenance		13,500		12,010		1,490		6,893	
Total Police/Public Safety	1.0	74,204		918,884		155,320		798,211	
Total Police/Public Salety		774,204_		310,004		100,020	-	100,211	
Municipal Court:									
Judges Services		10,000		6,850		3,150		7,050	
Prosecuting Attorney		10,000		4,802		5,198		6,248	
Other Professional Services		-		170		(170)		-	
Jury Services		240		-		240		-	
Membership Dues		120		-		120		-	
Court Clerk		69,440		70,735		(1,295)		64,717	
Incentive Pay		600		635		(35)		600	
FICA Tax		4,386		5,381		(995)		4,955	
TMRS Retirement		4,810		5,699		(889)		5,421	
Insurance - Health		9,385		8,250		1,135		7,811	
Computer Software, Supplies		13,000		3,555		9,445		933	
Total Municipal Court	1	21,981		106,077		15,904		97,735	
Fire and Ambulance Department:		00 000		100.000		_		100,000	
DOVFD Operations Contribution	1	00,000		100,000		-		29,075	
Ambulance Service		29,075		29,075		- (1 272)		7,706	
Insurance - General/Public		7,200		8,473		(1,273)			
Insurance - Workers Comp		2,500		3,154		(654)		2,253	
Total Fire Department	1	38,775		140,702		(1,927)		139,034	
0 11 1 0 11 11									
Capital Outlay: Vehicles				29,992		(29,992)		_	
		-		24,326		(24,326)		36,848	
Equipment			-			(54,318)		36,848	
Total Capital Outlay				54,318	-	(34,310)		50,040	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,1	73,004	\$	2,114,325	\$	58,679	\$	1,574,633	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Tax Year		Balance ember 30, 2021	Current Year Levy	, <u>C</u>	Collections		Supplements/ Adjustments		Balance September 30, 2022	
2011	\$	10	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	10	
2011	Ψ	10	Ψ	_	_	*	_	•	10	
2012		10		_	_		_		10	
2013		10		_	_		_		10	
2015		926		_	-		-		926	
2016		1,041		_	-		-		1,041	
2017		1,124		_	_		_		1,124	
2017		883		_			_		883	
2019		971		_	(657)		(657)		971	
2020		5,459		_	3,082		(229)		2,148	
2020		5,455	1,226,90)2	1,214,772				12,130	
2021			1,220,00		.,,					
Total	\$	10,444	\$ 1,226,90	2 \$	1,217,197	\$	(886)		19,263	
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts									-0-	
	-									
								\$\$	19,263	

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DENTON, TX 76202-0977

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Double Oak, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Double Oak, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Town of Double Oak, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

January 2, 2023