FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023, 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 46 through 51 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 December 18, 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 & Scarborough, LLC

Haulius, Eustup, Deaton, Tonn, Sew + Scarlowagh

Denton, Texas

December 18, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$3,616,620. Of this amount, \$2,664,060 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$163,052 during the fiscal year from the results of current year operations.
- As of September 30, 2023, the Town of Double Oak's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,769,100, a decrease of \$37,065 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 98% of this total amount, \$2,713,135, 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 \$2,409,281 amounted to 95.7%, or approximately 11.5 months, of total fiscal year 2023 general fund expenditures. The unassigned general fund balance of \$1,071,753 amounted to 43%, or approximately 5 months, of fiscal year 2023 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, 2023

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, 2023

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 \$3,616,620 as of September 30, 2023. 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

		Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,891,825 929,123 3,820,948	\$ 2,869,124 1,032,868 3,901,992	\$ 22,701 (103,745) (81,044)
Deferred outflows of resources	224,498	113,190	111,308
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	221,674 105,403 327,077	95,820 37,121 132,941	125,854 68,282 194,136
Deferred inflows of resources	101,749	102,569	(820)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Court security and technology Police department Unrestricted	929,123 23,081 356 2,664,060	1,032,868 30,086 355 2,716,363	(103,745) (7,005) 1 (52,303)
Total net position	\$ 3,616,620	\$ 3,779,672	\$ (163,052)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Governmental Activities. The Town's general revenues for governmental activities for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are detailed below (Table 2).

Table 2
General Revenues

	2023	2022
Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,232,906 644,757 244,150 170,788 696 \$ 2,293,297	\$ 1,229,812 628,667 181,115 27,604 231 \$ 2,067,429

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 3
Changes in Net Position

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Revenues:	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>Change</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 259,351	\$ 244,994	\$ 14,357
Operating grants and contributions	2,902	381,709	(378,807)
Capital grants and contributions	11,610	-	11,610
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,232,906	1,229,812	3,094
Sales taxes	644,757	628,667	16,090
Franchise taxes	244,150	181,115	63,035
Interest earnings	170,788	27,604	143,184
Other	696	231_	465
	2,567,160	2,694,132	(126,972)
Expenses:			
Administration	494,446	384,745	109,701
Public works	224,148	238,416	(14,268)
Streets and drainage	748,677	523,405	225,272
Police services	1,090,583	1,203,682	(113,099)
Municipal court	28,549	111,715	(83,166)
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	143,809	140,702	3,107
·	2,730,212	2,602,665	127,547
Change in net position	(163,052)	91,467	(254,519)
Net position – October 1 (beginning)	3,779,672	3,688,205	91,467
Net position – September 30 (ending)	\$ 3,616,620	\$ 3,779,672	\$ (163,052)

Interest revenue was higher than the prior year due to an increase in rates, and sales and franchise tax revenue were higher due to new commercial businesses in the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 \$2,769,100, a decrease of \$37,065 in comparison with the beginning of the period. Approximately 98 percent of this total amount (\$2,713,135) 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 (\$32,528) or is restricted for spending on court security and technology costs (\$23,081) or the police department (\$356).

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 43 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 95.7 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the Town Council of the Town of Double Oak amended the original budget on two occasions.

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 \$21,655. The increase was due to several factors: franchise tax, permits and interest were all significantly more than was expected, and public safety expenditures were more than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amount to \$929,123 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of \$103,745, or 10 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, new Town Hall entry doors, and other police equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

		Governmental Activities	
Land	\$	20,000	
Buildings		283,216	
Furniture and Equipment		221,849	
Streets and Roads	2	404,058	
Totals	\$	929,123	

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 \$36,519. No new debt was incurred during the year.

The Town's total debt increased by \$6,077 during the current period. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

The following are some highlights of the 2022-2023 Town audit of the Double Oak financials.

Revenues

- In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the Town council voted a No New Revenue Rate of 0.198067, slightly over the actual NNR. The property tax increase was flat, \$3K, which was the goal of the council for the tax year, which meant citizens did not receive a property tax increase from Double Oak in 2022-2023
- Sales Taxes continued to increase and were up three-tenths of a percentage over 2021-2022.
- Due to the increase in inflationary costs of our franchises (fees paid by our citizens for their services from electrical, water, cable, and others), there was a significant gain for Double Oak regarding the franchise taxes at a 35% year-over-year increase.
- With the increase in interest rates, accounts with balances can make significant interest for the first time in many years. The Town's investment earnings interest was over \$143K, a 519% increase over 2021-2022.
- The Town still has in its SLFRF fund balance \$381K, which will be spent on drainage study and improvements to the Town in the coming two years to meet the SLFRF spending guidelines. The mayor and Town council will always inform citizens when these funds are utilized. Those funds were recognized in the 2021-2022 fiscal year, so compared to 2022-2023, we are showing a negative, but we are not.
- Overall, Town revenues were up \$225K or 11% year over year.

Expenditures

Like any business, inflationary costs impact the overall cost of the Town's needs.

 The Town incurred increases in expenditures for administration of \$109K, streets, and drainage at \$225K, which was carried over from 2021-2022. From a bookkeeping perspective, we re-aligned our IT administration salary and benefits and moved it from Municipal Court to administration, which impacted the overall totals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

• Overall, the Town administration, Town council, and mayor efficiently stayed within our budgetary means for 2022-2023.

Economic Factors and Next Year Budgets and Rates

Highlights

- Financial Responsibility
 - The Town of Double Oak has a solid balance sheet. For years, the mayor and Town councils have focused on protecting the citizen taxpayers of Double Oak while simultaneously managing our Town expenses in a manner that allowed the Town council to approve the tax rate and adopt a budget with a No New Revenue Rate of \$0.178384 per \$100 for the tax year 2023-2024.
- First Responders
 - o The DOPD filled their ranks with a complete staff last year. We are blessed with a Chief, an Assistant Chief, a sergeant/Detective, six full-time and three part-time officers, and a school crossing guard who all protect our Town.
 - The DOPD received grant monies for new body cameras and obtained a Speed tracker trailer to slow down our speed challenges on our Town streets. They added new vehicles to their fleet while they, at times, limped along with our older vehicles. The DOPD will work towards continuous improvements in people, processes, and training in the coming year.
 - o In 2023, Erik Eichinger became the new Double Oak Volunteer Fire Department Chief.
 - Double Oak partnered with Flower Mound EMS to renew the interlocal agreement contract between the two Towns that protects our citizens and provides EMS services to Double Oak. This will impact future years of expenditures as these costs continue to escalate.
- Double Oak Homestead Exemption
 - o In April, Mayor Mike Donnelly and Mayor Pro Tem Johnson put the first-ever Homestead Exemption of 1% /\$5,000 minimum for the citizens of Double Oak before the Town council. Homestead exemptions reduce the appraised value of your home and, as a result, lower your property taxes. The Town council unanimously approved the Double Oak Homestead Exemption, which will show up on your property tax in years to come.
- Infrastructure
 - o In 2023, the council bundled multiple mill and overlay street projects into one project, saving the citizen taxpayers over \$100,000. They approved multiple street projects for crack sealing, fixed issues on Brittian Lane, and restriped Simmons Road. Together with the Roads committee, they worked hard to improve Double Oak's infrastructure.
 - o In 2023, the Town council, utilizing funds provided through the SLFRF program, approved a Drainage Study for Double Oak. The Drainage Study will be presented to the mayor and public works in 2024. After that presentation, up to 4 public meetings will be held to discuss these findings.
 - o In December, with assistance from Denton County, the Waketon road project was officially declared closed and done. For those not aware, the Waketon Road project was a part of the Trip 2008 Road Bond Program. The Town began working on this design in 2017, and it was completed this past year.
- Appreciation
 - The Town was able to celebrate our former mayors in 2023. The Town lost a great citizen and former mayor when Chuck Bimmerle passed away in April. Citizens came together in June to celebrate former mayor Dick Cook and his wife, Georgette. Family and friends gathered at the Town hall to see his name put above the wall to the entrance of our council chambers and memorial stones laid in our Tom Pidcock memorial.

- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

o In May, former Mayor Mike Donnelly was honored with the title of Mayor Emeritus for the Town of Double Oak. No one has done more in all his roles for the citizens and the Town of Double Oak than Mayor Emeritus Donnelly, who will forever be a part of our Town.

- Also, in May, the citizens elected a new Mayor and two council members. Patrick Johnson, Mayor, Mike Gwartney, and Pat Wellen are new council members. Mark Dieterich filled the position vacated by Councilperson Johnson, and later, in November, when Mayor Pro Tem Connie Schoenrade resigned, Khourschid Favero, known as Dr. K, was appointed to join existing Councilperson Jean Hillyer, to complete the Town council roster moving into 2024.
- Our Town could not run without our Town administration and staff. Eileen, Lynn, Brian, and Randal work diligently to provide the best service possible to our citizens.

Forward-Looking Statements

- We will welcome our newest business to Double Oak in late February or early March. Braums will become part of Double Oak.
- Double Oak's 50th Birthday Celebration will be held on May 4, 2024, with an Auto Show and Movie Night. Then, on May 18, 2024, the 50th Birthday celebration will conclude with historical museum displays, birthday cake, food trucks, a street dance, photo booths, contests, a ceremony to honor prior Town officials, and many more fun events! We look forward to these two fantastic events to celebrate our Town's 50th Birthday!
- As mentioned, the Town council will hold public citizen meetings on the drainage study and engage our citizens on the Kings Road project, part of the Trip 2022 Road Bond package approved by the voters last year.
- o The Town will host a successful election in May. There will be three council spots up for re-election.
- o The council could consider a percentage uplift to our Double Oak Homestead Exemption, work on revisions to the Town handbook, and review outdated and old ordinances. Improve relationships with our DOPD and DOVFD. The council could also consider reviewing our Town hall hours and exploring the need for a Town Manager.
- The mayor will be active in any potential progress with the land at 407 and Simmons and will work towards a more efficient and effective way to lead all parts of the Town of Double Oak, including staff and council. Continue with more effective Town council meetings and represent Double Oak and its citizens best.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Governme
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,759,208
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	, , ,
Property taxes	17,322
Sales taxes	53,440
Interest	6,810
Other	20,517
Deposits	2,000
Prepaid Costs	32,528
· ·	02,020
apital Assets:	20,000
Land Buildings not	283,216
Buildings, net	221,849
Furniture and Equipment, net	404,058
Streets and Roads, net	3,820,948
Total Assets	3,820,948
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
eferred Outflow Related to Pensions	219,345
eferred Outflow Related to OPEB	5,153
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	224,498
ABILITIES	
	05.004
ecounts Payable	65,294
crued Payroll	40,109
oncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	36,519
Net Pension Liability	139,016
Net OPEB Liability	46,139
Total Liabilities	327,077
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	89,439
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	12,310
	101,749
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,749
ET POSITION	
et Investment in Capital Assets	929,123
estricted for:	23,081
Court Security and Technology	
Police Department	356
nrestricted Net Position	2,664,060
Total Net Position	\$ 3,616,620
. otal Total obligation	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	E	Expenses		narges for Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital ains and atributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Administration Public Works	\$	494,446 224,148	\$	1,043 99,166	\$	2,000	\$	-
Street and Drainage		748,677 1,090,583		130,593		- 902		- 11,610
Police/Public Safety Municipal Court		28,549		28,549		-		-
Volunteer Fire Department/Ambulance Total Governmental Activities		143,809 2,730,212		259,351		2,902		11,610
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,730,212	\$	259,351	\$	2,902	\$	11,610

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		
\$	(491,403) (124,982) (748,677) (947,478)		
-	(143,809) (2,456,349)		
	(2,456,349)		
	1,232,906 644,757 244,150 170,788 696		
	2,293,297		
	(163,052)		
\$	3,779,672 3,616,620		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 2,758,957	\$ 251	\$ 2,759,208
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ψ 2,7 00,007	,	, _,,,
Property Taxes	17,322	-	17,322
Sales Taxes	53,440	-	53,440
Interest	6,810	-	6,810
Other	20,517	-	20,517
Due from Other Funds	-	377,322	377,322
Deposits	2,000	•••	2,000
Prepaid Costs	32,528	_	32,528
Total Assets	\$ 2,891,574	\$ 377,573	\$ 3,269,147
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,540	\$ 17,754	\$ 65,294
Accrued Payroll	40,109	-	40,109
Due to Other Funds	377,322		377,322
Total Current Liabilities	464,971	17,754	482,725
Deferred Inflows:			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	17,322_	w	17,322
Total Deferred Inflows	17,322		17,322
Fund Equity:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance:	00 500		32,528
Prepaid Costs	32,528	-	32,020
Restricted Fund Balance:		23,081	23,081
Court Security and Technology	-	23,061 356	356
Police Department	1,305,000	336,382	1,641,382
Committed Fund Balance	1,071,753	550,562	1,071,753
Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Equity	2,409,281	359,819	2,769,100
Total Fund Equity	2,-100,201		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$ 2,891,574	\$ 377,573_	\$ 3,269,147
and I did Equity		7 5,5.5	

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

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 2,769,100
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	3,938,581
Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(3,009,458)
Compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(36,519)
Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	17,322
Included in the items related to assets and debt is the recognition of the Town's net TMRS pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$139,016, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to pensions in the amount of \$219,345, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to pensions in the amount of \$89,439. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$9,110.	(9,110)
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 \$46,139, a Deferred Resource Outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$5,153, and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$12,310. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$53,296.	(53,296)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,616,620

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,123,754	\$ -	\$ 2,123,754
Fines and forfeitures	144,188	15,931	160,119
Licenses and permits	78,650	-	78,650
Government grants	, -	12,512	12,512
Charges for services	19,539	· _	19,539
Donations	-	2,000	2,000
Interest	170,687	101	170,788
Other revenue	1,739	-	1,739
Total Revenues	2,538,557	30,544	2,569,101
Expenditures:			
Administrative	463,932	848	464,780
Public works	221,954	-	221,954
Streets and drainage	579,332	49,864	629,196
Police/public safety	1,000,605	10,317	1,010,922
Municipal court	23,053	5,496	28,549
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	143,809	-	143,809
Capital outlay	84,217	22,739	106,956
Total Expenditures	2,516,902	89,264	2,606,166
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	21,655	(58,720)	(37,065)
Net Change in Fund Balance	21,655	(58,720)	(37,065)
Fund Balance – October 1 (beginning)	2,387,626	418,539	2,806,165
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$ 2,409,281	\$ 359,819	\$ 2,769,100

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, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ (37,065)
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.	106,956
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.	(210,701)
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.	(1,941)
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.	(6,077)
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 12/31/22 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$61,370. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2023 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 \$17,449. These contributions were replaced with the Town's pension expense for the year of \$91,885, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$13,066.	(13,066)
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 12/31/22 caused net position to increase in the amount of \$2,115. Contributions made before the measurement date but during the 2023 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 \$705. These contributions were replaced with the Town's OPEB expense for the year of \$3,978, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is	
to decrease net position by \$1,158.	(1,158)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$(163,052)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,074,202	\$ 2,074,202	\$ 2,123,754	\$ 49,552
Fines and forfeitures	120,000	120,000	144,188	24,188
Licenses and permits	42,050	42,050	78,650	36,600
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	19,539	(5,461)
Interest	9,500	9,500	170,687	161,187
Other revenue	1,250_	1,250	1,739	489
Total Revenues	2,272,002	2,272,002	2,538,557	266,555
Expenditures:				45.004
Administrative	448,512	479,613	463,932	15,681
Public works	188,692	225,591	221,954	3,637
Street and drainage	294,500	550,944	579,332	(28,388)
Police/public safety	1,167,993	1,119,993	1,000,605	119,388
Municipal court	26,720	26,720	23,053	3,667
Volunteer fire department/ambulance	145,585	145,585	143,809	1,776
Capital outlay	_		84,217	(84,217)
Total Expenditures	2,272,002	2,548,446	2,516,902	31,544
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(276,444)	21,655_	298,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(276,444)	21,655	298,099
Fund Balance – October 1 (Beginning)	2,387,626	2,387,626	2,387,626	
Fund Balance – September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,387,626	\$ 2,111,182	\$ 2,409,281	\$ 298,099

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 2023, the assessed values were established at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2022, upon which the fiscal year 2023 levy was based, was \$624,945,094. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and road maintenance for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$0.198067 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, 2023

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:

Life
40 years 15 years 7-10 years 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, 2023

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, 2023.

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 contractual requirements. The Council has also committed resources as of September 30, 2023 for various purposes as detailed below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- 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, 2023.
- <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 \$1,071,753 at September 30, 2023. Prepaid expenditures of \$32,528 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	 130,000
Total	\$ 1,305,000

Special Revenue Funds

The fund balances of the Court Technology Fund and Court Security Fund (totaling \$23,081) are shown as restricted for those purposes. The fund balances of the LEOSE Training Fund, Drug Seizure Fund and Police Grant Fund (totaling \$356) are shown as restricted for those purposes also. The fund balances of the DOVFD Golf Tournament, Sewer System Maintenance Fund and SLFRF Fund (totaling \$336,382) are shown as committed due to Town policy committing those funds to those activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$2,324,223 and the bank balance was \$2,430,724. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 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, 2023, the Town's cash balances totaled \$2,430,724. 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, 2023

- 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the Town held 51.7% of its total investments in certificate of deposit at DATCU and 48.3% in certificates of deposit at Independent Bank, Denton, Texas.

The Town's investments at September 30, 2023 are shown below:

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Certificates of Deposit – Independent Bank Certificate of Deposit – DATCU	\$ 209,868	\$ 209,868
	224,618	224,618
Total	\$ 434,486	\$ 434,486

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

4. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2023, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General			
	Fund		Total	
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$	17,322	\$	17,322
Sales taxes		53,440		53,440
Sewage service and other		20,517		20,517
Interest		6,810		6,810
Gross Receivables		98,089		98,089
Less: Uncollectible allowance				
Net Total Receivables	\$	98,089	\$	98,089

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, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Cavarana antal antivition				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Land	<u>Ψ 20,000</u>	Ψ -	Ψ	Ψ 20,000
Total capital assets, not being	20,000	_	_	20,000
depreciated	20,000			20,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:	560 424	21,258	_	590,692
Buildings and Improvements	569,434	21,230	_	2,550,798
Street and Road Infrastructure	2,550,798	05.609	-	777,091
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	691,393	85,698		111,091
Total capital assets, being	0.044.005	400.050		2.040.504
depreciated	3,811,625	106,956	-	3,918,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(((0.00)		(007.470)
Buildings and Improvements	(293,437)	(14,039)	~	(307,476)
Street and Road Infrastructure	(2,027,259)	(119,481)	-	(2,146,740)
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	(478,061)	<u>(77,181)</u>	-	(555,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,798,757)	(210,701)	_	(3,009,458)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,012,868	(103,745)		909,123
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,032,868	\$ (103,745)	\$ -	\$ 929,123

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 27,479
Streets and Drainage	119,481
Police/Public Safety	63,741
Total depreciation expense –	
Governmental activities	\$ 210,701

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, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	Out	nounts standing /1/2022	Additions	Retired	Ou	mounts tstanding 30/2023	Wit	ue thin Year
Compensated Absences	\$	30,442	\$ 19,022	\$ 12,945	\$	36,519	\$	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	30,442	\$ 19,022	\$ 12,945	\$	36,519	\$	

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 919 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, 2023

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. The retiring members may select one of seven benefit 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 total member contributions 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 2022	Plan Year 2023
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Employer deposit rate	8.10%	8.79%
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, 2022 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	10
Active employees	<u>11</u>
	28

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 100%, 150%, or 200%, 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, 2023

Employees for the Town of Double Oak were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Double Oak were 8.10% and 8.79% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$78,819, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2023

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Target	Long-Term Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.80%
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, 2023

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)					
,	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,264,142	\$ 1,270,717	\$ (6,575)			
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	142,828	-	142,828			
Interest	89,110		89,110			
Change in benefit terms	-		-			
Difference between expected and actual						
experience	(31,041)	-	(31,041)			
Changes of assumptions	-		-			
Contributions – employer	-	77,697	(77,697)			
Contributions – employee	-	70,507	(70,507)			
Net investment income (loss)	-	(93,054)	93,054			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(30,810)	(30,810)				
Administrative expense	-	(803)	803			
Other changes		959	(959)			
Net changes	170,087	24,496	145,591			
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 1,434,229	\$ 1,295,213	\$ 139,016			

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)	\$330,044	\$139,016	\$(20,166)

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 Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$87,995.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows lesources
Differences between expected and actual economic		
experience	\$ 14,063	\$ 32,977
Changes in actuarial assumptions	851	
Difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings	143,061	56,462
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	61,370	
Total	\$ 219,345	\$ 89,439

\$61,370 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ (410)
2025	17,781
2026	17,499
2027	33,666
2028	
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, 2022 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	5
Active employees	11
Total	23

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:

	2023
Employer rate	0.28%
Employer contributions	\$2,820

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 4.05%

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, 2022 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 4.05% was based on the Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a total OPEB liability of \$46,139 measured at December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,291.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 1.84% to 4.05%.

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, 2022 are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	tal OPEB _iability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 65,378
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, 2022	\$ 4,432 1,226 - 1,846 (24,829) (1,914) 46,139

^{*}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 4.05%, 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 (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.05%)
Total OPEB liability	\$55,404	\$46,139	\$39,153

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		d Outflows of sources	d Inflows of ources
Differences between expected and actual economic			
experience	\$	3,038	\$
Changes in actuarial assumptions		_	12,310
Difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings		_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,115	
Total	\$	5,153	\$ 12,310

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023 in the amount of \$2,115. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent

Year ended September 30	
2024	\$ (1,531)
2025	(1,545)
2026	(3,018)
2027	(3,178)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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, 2023 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, 2023 through December 18, 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, 2023 consisted of the following receivables and payable:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

General Fund	 ances from her Funds	,	ances to er Funds
Special Revenue Funds:			
Court Technology Fund	\$ 1,715	\$	-
Court Security Fund	21,366		-
DOVFD Golf Tournament	45		-
Police Grants Fund	347		-
Coronavirus Relief Funds	341,653		-
Sewer System Maintenance	11,044		-
50th Birthday Fund	1,152		-
Special Revenue Fund			
General Fund			377,322
Total	\$ 377,322	\$:	377,322

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.

14. LEASES

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The initial adoption date was postponed to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022) by GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which was issued in May of 2020.

Per review of the agreements identified by the Town as potential leases, the leases were determined to either not meet the definition of a lease or were immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

15. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No.96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA"). This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain right-to-use subscription assets and corresponding subscription liabilities for SBITAs that were previously recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Per review of the information technology arrangements identified by the Town as potential SBITAs, the arrangements were determined to either not meet the definition of a SBITA, or were immaterial to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				0040	0047		0040
Tatal Danaian Liability		2015		2016	 2017		2018
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$	57,538	\$	65,063	\$ 70,273	\$	72,619
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		27,462		33,075	38,903		44,739
Changes of benefit terms				- 440	(40.470)		(0.000)
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,776		3,416	(12,172)		(2,909)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		12,901	-		-
contributions		(20,814)		(5,906)	(20,517)		(2,921)
Contributions		(
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	\$ 34,862	\$	41,222
Contributions – Employee	,	29,018	·	33,434	34,246		35,355
Net Investment Income (loss)		21,777		632	33,067		79,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(20,814)		(5,906)	(20,517)		(2,921)
Administrative Expense		(227)		(385) (19)	(374) (20)		(410) (22)
Other		(19)		(13)	 (20)		(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
tion one statement (treesely statement (try				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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	2023
\$ 87,379 53,767 14,841 (26,181)	\$ 96,364 60,830 12,522 (14,381) 3,595	\$ 105,387 67,051 - 15,462	\$ 103,157 76,588 - 13,969	\$ 142,828 89,110 - (31,041)
(2,921)	(51,774)	(65,731)	(25,265)	(30,810)
126,885	107,156	122,169	168,449	170,087
739,483	866,368	973,524	1,095,693	1,264,142
\$ 866,368	\$ 973,524	\$ 1,095,693	\$ 1,264,142	\$ 1,434,229
\$ 42,230 36,469 (21,689)	\$ 43,952 39,656 120,379	\$ 62,240 52,618 70,632	\$ 59,160 52,288 136,943	\$ 77,697 70,507 (93,054)
(2,921) (419) (22)	(51,774) (679) (20)	(65,731) (456) (19)	(25,265) (632) 4	(30,810) (803) 959
53,648	151,514	119,284	222,498	24,496
723,773	777,421	928,935	1,048,219	1,270,717
\$ 777,421 \$ 88,947	\$ 928,935 \$ 44,589	\$ 1,048,219 \$ 47,474	\$ 1,270,717 \$ (6,575)	\$ 1,295,213 \$ 139,016
89.73%	95.42%	95.67%	100.52%	90.31%
\$ 729,043	\$ 660,932	\$ 751,690	\$ 746,970	\$ 1,007,249
12.20%	6.75%	6.32%	0.88%	13.80%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2015		2016		2017	2018		
		2010		2010	 2011			
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)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		No.	
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		2019 2020			 2021 2022			2023			
	\$	44,471	\$	58,127	\$ 61,087	\$			78,819			
		(44,471)		(58,127)	(61,087)		(81,954)	_	(78,819)			
	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_			
	\$	669,697	\$	708,155	\$ \$ 734,104		\$ 1,008,836		913,601			
		6.64%		8.21%	8.32%		8.12%		8.63%			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		2020	2021	2022	 2023
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,917 1,323 - 1,396 7,202 (264) 11,574	\$ 2,481 1,305 951 8,066 (376) 12,427	\$ 2,689 1,192 - 1,732 2,129 (1,195) 6,547	\$ 4,432 1,226 - 1,846 (24,829) (1,914) (19,239)
Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending Covered employee payroll		34,830 46,404 660,932	 46,404 58,831 751,690	 58,831 65,378 746,970	\$ 65,378 46,139 1,007,249
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	·	7.02%	7.83%	8.75%	4.58%

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, 2023

Note A - Net Pension Liability - Texas Municipal Retirement System

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of Notes

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization

Period

21 years (longest amortization ladder)

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

2.5% Inflation

3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2018.

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Mortality

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, 2023

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

4.05%

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, 2023

	Tec	Court Technology Fund		Technology Security		ty T	EOSE raining Fund	DOVFD Golf Tournament		Child Safety Fund	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$		\$	- \$		\$	_	\$			
Due from Other Funds	Ψ 	1,715	21,36		-	Ψ	45	Ψ 			
Total Assets	\$	1,715	\$ 21,36	<u>\$6</u> <u>\$</u>	-	\$	45	\$	_		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Libilities	\$	•	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$		\$ \$			
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Restricted/Committed Total Fund Equity		1,715 1,715	21,36 21,36			-	45 45				
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	1,715	\$ 21,36	<u> \$</u>	_	\$	45	\$			

Dr Seiz Fu	zure	Park Fund	olice rants		SLFRF Funds	5	Sewer System Intenance	50th irthday Fund	Total
\$	9	\$ 242	\$ 347	\$	341,653	\$	11,044	\$ - 1,152	\$ 251 377,322
\$	9	\$ 242	\$ 347	\$_	341,653	_\$	11,044	\$ 1,152	\$ 377,573
\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	17,754 17,754	\$\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 17,754 \$ 17,754
	9	 242 242	347 347		323,899 323,899		11,044 11,044	 1,152 1,152	359,819 359,819
\$	9	\$ 242	\$ 347	\$	341,653	\$	11,044	\$ 1,152	\$ 377,573

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Court Technology Fund		Court Security Fund	LEOSE Training Fund	DOVFD Golf Tournament	Child Safety Fund	
Revenues:							
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$	4,338	\$ 5,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,334	
Government grants		-	-	902	-	-	
Donations		-	-	-	-	-	
Interest income		4 220		<u>72</u> 974	_	5,334	
Total Revenues		4,338	5,282	974		0,334	
Expenditures:							
Administrative		-	-	-	-	-	
Police/Public Safety		-	-	974	_	5,334	
Streets and Drainage		-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal court		5,496	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay			11,129_			-	
Total Expenditures		5,496	11,129	974		5,334	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,158)	(5,847)	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - October 1 (beginning)		2,873	27,213		45		
Fund Balance – September 30 (ending)	\$	1,715	\$ 21,366	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ -	

Drug Seizure Fund		Park Fund	Police Grants			Sewer System Maintenance		50th Birthday Fund		Total	
\$	- - 1 1	\$ - - - 28 28	\$ - 11,610 - - - 11,610	\$	- - - -	\$	977 - - - - 977	\$	2,000	\$	15,931 12,512 2,000 101 30,544
	_	_	_		-		••		848		848
	-	_	-		4,009		_		-		10,317
	-	_	_		49,864		-		-		49,864
	-	-	-		-		-		-		5,496
	<u> </u>		11,610		_		-		-		22,739
	-	_	11,610		53,873				848		89,264
	1	28	-		(53,873)		977		1,152		(58,720)
	8	214	347		377,772		10,067				418,539
\$	9	\$ 242	\$ 347	\$	323,899	\$	11,044	\$	1,152	\$	359,819

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COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT & SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2022 Actual
Tax Revenue:	A 4 00 5 000	f 4 000 050	ф <i>(Б.Б</i> БО)	\$ 1.214.227
Current Property Taxes – M & O	\$ 1,235,202	\$ 1,229,652 3,283	\$ (5,550) 783	\$ 1,214,227 3.685
Penalty & Interest	2,500 2,000	3,203 1,912	(88)	3,081
Prior Year Property Taxes – M & O Sales Taxes	650,000	644,757	(5,243)	628,667
Franchise – Water	24,000	36,898	12,898	24,490
Franchise – Water Franchise – Cable TV	35,000	32,167	(2,833)	30,522
Franchise – Electric	95,000	137,129	42,129	96,385
Franchise – Clectic	13,000	14,657	1,657	10,997
Franchise – Gas	17,000	22,716	5,716	17,940
Franchise - Telephone	500	583	83	781
Total Tax Revenue	2,074,202	2,123,754	49,552	2,030,775
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Court Fines & Fees	120,000_	144,188	24,188	134,497
Total Fines and Forfeitures	120,000	144,188_	24,188	134,497
Licenses and Permits:		0.005	4.000	4.000
Fence Permits	1,275	2,635	1,360	1,820
Commercial Buildings	6,000	5,075	(925)	14,659
New Homes	3,000	3,065	65	13,853
Miscellaneous Construction	23,000	33,110	10,110	30,209 4,335
Roof Permits	1,275	18,670	17,395	·
Septic Permits	5,000	11,500	6,500	7,285 425
Sprinkler Permits	500	680	180	4.760
Swimming Pool Permits	2,000	1,625	(375)	4,760
Other Permits	-	315 825	315 825	100
Erosion Plan Review Fees	-	1,150	1,150	500
Plat & Subdivision Fees	42,050	78,650	36,600	78,006
Total Licenses and Permits	42,050	78,000		70,000
Other Revenue:	4.000	1.043	43	1.120
Administration Fees	1,000	1,043 170,687	161,187	27,588
Interest Income	9,500 250	696	446	27,300
Miscellaneous Total Other Revenue	10,750	172,426	161,676	28,939
Total Other Revenue	10,730	172,420	101,070	20,333
Charges For Services:	25.000	10.520	(5,461)	18,746
Sewage Service	25,000	19,539 19,539	(5,461)	18,746
Total Charges for Services	25,000	19,539	(3,401)	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 2,272,002	\$ 2,538,557	\$ 266,555	\$ 2,290,963

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				2023				
						ariance		
						avorable		2022
		Budget		Actual	_(Un	favorable)_		Actual
Administrative:	Φ.	0.000	Ф	2 602	œ.	(603)	¢.	1 712
Advertising	\$	2,000	\$	2,693	\$	(693)	\$	1,713 497
Archive System		5,000		2,306		2,694		13,252
Attorney Fees		25,000		21,395		3,605 (1,397)		13,232
Bank Charges		100		1,497 10,401		11,599		3,669
Building Repair/Maintenance		22,000						22,615
Computer Supplies/Software		25,000		27,404		(2,404)		3,021
Technology Fund		3,500		3,796		(296)		
Contingency		849		6,128		(5,279)		13,500
Custodial Services		5,500		5,020		480		5,140
Denton Central Appraisal Dist.		8,237		7,097		1,140		7,074
Electricity		6,500		6,078		422		6,167
Election Expense		4,500		6,929		(2,429)		4,063
Financial Auditors		10,000		12,000		(2,000)		13,750
Gas - LP		2,000		1,315		685		1,173
Copier Lease		6,000		5,511		489		4,690
Meetings		150		105		45		102
Public Relations		500		40		460		1,262
Grounds Maintenance		9,000		8,356		644		6,996
Insurance - General/Public		5,513		4,782		731		3,522
Insurance - Health		25,604		28,262		(2,658)		16,237
Lien Filing Expense		100		-		100		
Membership & Dues		1,500		615		885		1,440
Ordinance Codification		1,500		1,021		479		395
Office Supplies		6,000		4,473		1,527		5,338
Other Professional Services		2,200		1,164		1,036		3,237
Other Supplies		650		286		364		415
Postage		3,000		1,866		1,134		2,516
Publications & Subscriptions		200		199		1		180
Printing and Copying		450		177		273		379
Town Secretary		82,566		82,566		-		81,552
FICA Tax		18,212		18,953		(741)		12,953
TMRS Retirement		20,484		19,938		546		13,034
Asst Town Secretary		73,840		75,918		(2,078)		74,135
Technology Administrator		65,821		66,574		(753)		_
Overtime		11,000		11,988		(988)		4,600
TWC Tax		2,400		130		2,270		3,050
Longevity Pay		2,445		2,445		-		1,420
Incentive Pay		2,400		2,400		_		1,500
Insurance - Workers Comp		892		792		100		1,093
Tax Billing Costs		1,500		1,256		244		1,207
Telephone		11,000		6,550		4,450		10,301
Training Seminars		2,000		1,465		535		1,485
Water		2,500		2,041		459		2,151
Total Administrative		479,613		463,932		15,681		350,873

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		2023		
	ű 		Variance	
	5	A 1 1	Favorable	2022
Dublic Marko	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Public Works: Animal Control	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,180	\$ (180)	\$ 19,010
Building Inspector	48,000	46,000	2,000	55,500
Health Inspector	2,500	2,400	100	1,134
Public Works Director	71,750	73,429	(1,679)	34,503
FICA Tax	5,538	5,291	247	2,540
TMRS Retirement	6,229	7,015	(786)	2,750
Longevity Pay	45	45	-	,
Incentive Pay	600	600	_	300
Insurance - Health	13,077	14,406	(1,329)	6,075
Insurance - Workers Comp	446	545	(99)	259
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	750
Minor Equipment		860	(860)	458
Membership & Dues	500	1,000	(500)	84
Telephone	-		-	690
Insurance - General/Public	1,181	1,025	156	748
Computer Support	12,290	12,085	205	8,355
Printing	200	-,	200	184
Communications Equipment	500	1,422	(922)	-
Vehicle Fuel	2,000	1,476	`524 [´]	985
Vehicle Maintenance	750	561	189	2,128
Lot Mowing/Tree Trimming	5,500	5,037	463	1,350
Other Professional Services	2,000	2,107	(107)	1,681
Other Supplies	1,000	67	933	435
Mosquito Control Program	200	-	200	-
Septic Inspections	5,000	9,140	(4,140)	4,690
Sewage Services	25,000	18,953	6,047	22,432
Weather Siren	785	, -	785	-
Training Seminars	2,500	310	2,190	500
Total Public Works	225,591	221,954	3,637	167,541
Streets and Drainage:				
Engineering	50,000	30,448	19,552	21,369
Road Repair and Drainage	456,444	479,701	(23,257)	285,495
Waketon Road Project	-	40,519	(40,519)	59,481
Crack Seal and Potholes	35,000	18,224	16,776	1,297
MS4 Stormwater	7,500	7,495	5	7,500
Sign Repair and Replacement	2,000	2,945	(945)	788
Total Streets and Drainage	550,944	579,332	(28,388)	375,930
Police/Public Safety:				
Computer Equipment/Supplies	41,500	47,271	(5,771)	44,463
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	1,000	1,663	(663)	200
Minor Equipment	1,000	1,546	(546)	830
Office Supplies	700	580	120	301
Traffic Management	100	-	100	-
Publications	400	-	400	-
Printing	900	890	10	649
Finding	200 500	604,731	58,852	537,644
Salaries and Wages	663,583			
-	9,600	8,497	1,103	8,500
Salaries and Wages	9,600 2,345	8,497 1,860	1,103 4 85	8,500 3,235
Salaries and Wages Incentive Pay	9,600	8,497	1,103	8,500

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 PLUS COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			2023			
	7		2023	ariance avorable		2022
		Budget	Actual	 favorable)		Actual
Police/Public Safety (cont'd):		Daaget	 7101441	 iavorabio _/		7 101001
TMRS Retirement	\$	61,910	\$ 51,883	\$ 10,027	\$	43,607
Human Resources		1,500	1,577	(77)		1,813
Insurance - General/Public		19,296	16,736	2,560		12,212
Insurance - Workers Comp		17,832	17,832	-		18,023
Telephone/Dispatch		14,000	10,209	3,791		7,591
Training Seminars		15,000	4,710	10,290		16,871
Police Department Contracts		5,000	3,676	1,324		4,277
Criminal Investigations		2,000	311	1,689		463
Ammunition		5,000	3,878	1,122		6,555
Membership & Dues		500	173	327		270
Evidence Room Supplies		100	-	100		_
Public Relations		1,000	914	86		2,056
Other Professional Services		100	-	100		129
Community Programs		3,000	3,093	(93)		1,941
Patrol Equipment		7,000	221	6,779 [°]		4,690
Uniforms		24,000	14,979	9,021		12,016
Vehicle Fuel		30,000	22,271	7,729		22,401
Vehicle Maintenance		10,000	15,346	(5,346)		12,010
Total Police/Public Safety		1,119,993	1,000,605	 119,388		918,884
Municipal Court:						
Judges Services		10,000	7,125	2,875		6,850
Prosecuting Attorney		10,000	6,479	3,521		4,802
Other Professional Services		480	1,637	(1,157)		170
Jail Services		-	1,780	(1,780)		-
Jury Services		240	-	240		-
Court Clerk		-	-	-		70,735
Incentive Pay		-	-	-		635
FICA Tax		-	-	-		5,381
TMRS Retirement		-	-	-		5,699
Insurance - Health		-	_	-		8,250
Computer Software, Supplies		6,000	6,032	(32)		3,555
Total Municipal Court		26,720	 23,053	 3,667		106,077
Fire and Ambulance Department:						
DOVFD Operations Contribution		100,000	100,000	-		100,000
Ambulance Service		29,075	29,075	-		29,075
Insurance - General/Public		13,389	11,613	1,776		8,473
Insurance - Workers Comp		3,121	 3,121	 		3,154
Total Fire Department		145,585	 143,809	 1,776		140,702
Capital Outlay:						
Building		_	10,129	(10,129)		_
Vehicles		_	39,152	(39,152)		29,992
Equipment		_	34,936	(34,936)		24,326
Total Capital Outlay		-	84,217	 (84,217)		54,318
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2	2,548,446	\$ 2,516,902	\$ 31,544	_\$_	2,114,325

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2016 1,041 - - - 1,0 2017 1,124 - - - 1,1 2018 883 - - - - 8 2019 971 -	Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance September 30, 2022		Current Year Levy		Collections	•	plements/ ustments	Balance September 30, 2023		
2013	2011	\$	10	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10	
2014 10	2012		10		-	-		-		10	
2015 926	2013		10		-	-		-		10	
2016 1,041 - - - 1,0 2017 1,124 - - - 1,1 2018 883 - - - - 8 2019 971 -	2014		10		-	-		-		10	
2017 1,124 - - - 1,1 2018 883 - - - - 8 2019 971 - </td <td>2015</td> <td></td> <td>926</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>926</td>	2015		926		-	-		-		926	
2018 883 - <td>2016</td> <td></td> <td>1,041</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,041</td>	2016		1,041		-	-		-		1,041	
2019 971 - <td>2017</td> <td></td> <td>1,124</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,124</td>	2017		1,124		-	-		-		1,124	
2020 2,148 - (371) (142) 2,3 2021 12,130 - 1,580 (8,025) 2,5 2022 - 1,237,810 1,230,375 - 7,2 Total \$ 19,263 \$ 1,237,810 \$ 1,231,584 \$ (8,167) 17,3 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	2018		883		-	_		_		883	
2021 12,130 - 1,580 (8,025) 2,5 2022 - 1,237,810 1,230,375 - 7,2 Total \$ 19,263 \$ 1,237,810 \$ 1,231,584 \$ (8,167) 17,3 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	2019		971		-	-		-		971	
2022 - 1,237,810 1,230,375 - 7,2 Total \$ 19,263 \$ 1,237,810 \$ 1,231,584 \$ (8,167) 17,3 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	2020		2,148		-	(371)		(142)		2,377	
Total \$ 19,263 \$ 1,237,810 \$ 1,231,584 \$ (8,167) 17,3 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	2021		12,130		-	1,580		(8,025)		2,525	
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	2022			1,237,81	0	1,230,375		 -	-	7,435	
	Total	\$	19,263	\$ 1,237,81	0 =	\$ 1,231,584	\$	(8,167)		17,322	
\$ 17,3	Less allo	wance ·	for uncollectil	ole accounts						-0-	
									\$	17,322	

Members:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

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TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN, SEAY & SCARBOROUGH

A Limited Liability Company

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2023, 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 December 18, 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& Scarborough, LLC

Hambius, Eastup Neaton, Tom, Sever & Scarlowagh

Denton, Texas

December 18, 2023