UPSHUR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TERRI ROSS
COUNTY CLERK
1022 JUL 15 PH 2: 28
UPSHUR COUNTY, TX.
BY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Upshur County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2021 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and the Schedule of Federal Awards 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 June 22, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas June 22, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Upshur County, Texas (the "County") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2021, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,641,022 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$11,700,151 is unrestricted, \$1,869,097 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$5,071,774 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position increased by \$3,497,814, or 23%, over the course of this
 year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,380,312, which represents a 50% percent increase from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following three components: 1) governmental-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the four representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information that indicates how net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, legal, and library.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The County does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The County maintains 41 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found starting on page 16 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (27 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

One portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (63 percent) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table indicates changes in net position for governmental activities.

UPSHUR COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues:		ρ
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,421,147	\$ 2,359,003
Operating grants and contributions	2,946,598	2,215,732
General revenues:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	13,031,157	12,721,716
Sales taxes	1,559,888	1,449,640
Investment earnings	14,324	68,688
Gain on sale of capital assets	175,591	-
Miscellaneous	<u>782,968</u>	1,014,899
Total revenues	20,931,673	<u>19,829,678</u>
Expenses:		
General government	7,159,475	7,038,472
Public safety	5,343,430	4,646,646
Public transportation	2,893,885	2,952,135
Legal	1,795,595	1,838,998
Library	191,915	191 ,5 51
Interest on long-term debt	<u>49,559</u>	45,657
Total expenses	17,433,859	16,713,459
Change in net position	3,497;814	3,116,219
Net position - beginning	15,143,208	12,026,989
Net position - ending	\$ <u>18,641,022</u>	\$ <u>15,143,208</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The County's major general government functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,380,312, an increase of 50% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2021, the General Fund reported revenues of \$18,249,537 and expenditures of \$16,169,997.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$1,255,074. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted estimates by \$866,346. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted by \$1,088,477. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$3,209,897.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$6,988,045 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 4.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2021, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2,674,186. Refer to Note 4 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2021 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2022. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$14,370,269 and budgeted expenditures total \$15,070,269.

For 2021-2022, the property tax rate is \$.6150 per \$100 valuation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 730, Gilmer, Texas, 75644.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and investments	4 15 722 000
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$ 15,522,980 2,768,786
Prepaid expenses	356,240
Due from other governments	247,730
Capital assets:	,
Land	460,998
Buildings	9,482,620
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	8,101,072 (11,056,645)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,988,045
Total capital assets, her of accumulated depreciation	0,366,043
Total assets	25,883,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u> 1,893,236</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> 1,893,236</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,021,544
Accrued interest payable	33,378
Unearned revenue	3,076,008
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	1 005 631
Due in more than one year	1,095,621 1,578,565
Net pension liability	367,206
Total liabilities	7,172,322
Total habitaes	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,963,673
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,963,673
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,071,774
Restricted for:	
Other purposes	1,869,097
Unrestricted	11,70 <u>0,151</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>18,641,022</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Program	Rev	renues		xpense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,159,475	\$	1,753,787	\$	1,752,980	\$(3,652,708)
Public safety	•	5,343,430		91,155	•	1,089,595	ì	4,162,680)
Public transportation		2,893,885		-		40,027	į (2,853,858)
Legal		1,795,595		547,805		31,799	(1,215,991)
Library		191,915		28,400		32,197	(131,318)
Interest on long-term debt	_	49,559	_		_		(49,559)
Total governmental activities	\$_	17,433,859	\$_	2,421,147	\$_	2,946,598	(12,066,114)
	Ge	eneral revenue	s:					
		Taxes:						40.004.457
		Property Sales tax		es, levied for	gen	erai purposes		13,031,157
		Investment e		inae				1,559,888 14,324
		Gain on sale		_				175,591
		Miscellaneous						782,968
		Tota	l ge	neral revenue	s			15,563,928
			Ch	ange in net p	ositi	on	<u>-</u>	3,497,814
	Ne	et position, beg	inn	ing				15,143,208
	N€	et position, end	ling				\$	18,641,022

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	American Rescue Plan Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,920,193	\$ 3,092 , 515	\$ 1,510,272	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,705,682	-	63,104	2,768,786
Prepaid expenses	356,240	-	-	356,240
Due from other funds	232,311	-	<u>.</u>	232,311
Due from other governments	<u> 14,095</u>		<u>233,635</u>	247,730
Total assets	<u>14,228,521</u>	3,092,515	1,807,011	19,128,047
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	834,448	15,803	171,293	1,021,544
Due to other funds	-	-	232,311	232,311
Unearned		3,076,008		3,076,008
Total liabilities	<u>834,448</u>	3,091,811	403,604	<u>4,329,863</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,092,929	-	62,198	2,155,127
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	262,745	=	,	262,745
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,355,674		62,198	2,417,872
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	356,240	-	-	356,240
Restricted for:				
Child protection	-	-	39,671	39,671
County and district clerk services	-	-	688,030	688,030
Court security and technology	-	-	144,547	144,547
District Attorney	-	-	35,455	35,455
Drug enforcement	~	-	880	880
Elections	-	-	82,142	82,142
Federal and state grants	-	-	57,047	57,047
Forfeiture	=	-	20,212	20,212
Judicial education	-	-	5,569	5,569
Law enforcement	-	-	195,067	195,067
Law library	-	-	4,517	4,517
Debt service	-	-	28,480	28,480
Other	-	-	42,485	42,485
Assigned: Subsequent year's budget	E34.00E			5 74.005
· · · · · -	524,995	704		5 24,995
Unassigned	10,157,164	704	(2,893)	10,154,975
Total fund balances	11,038,399	<u> </u>	1,341,209	<u>12,380,312</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	,			
and fund balances	\$ <u>14,228,521</u>	\$ <u>3,092,515</u>	\$ <u>1,807,011</u>	\$ <u>19,128,047</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	12,380,312
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,988,045
The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(437,643)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,417,872
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7	2,707,564)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	18,641,022

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	General	Α	merican Recovery Plan Grant	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	14,594,683	\$	-	\$	_	\$	14,594,683
Licenses and permits	•	967,628	•	-	•	_	•	967,628
Intergovernmental		198,066		979,008		1,975,098		3,152,172
Charges for services		1,793,382		- -		321,180		2,114,562
Fines and forfeitures		390,918		-		10,310		401,228
Interest		10,658		704		2,962		14,324
Miscellaneous	_	294,202				16,201		310,403
Total revenues	_	18,249,537	_	979,712	_	2,325,751	_	21,555,000
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,839,030		1,327		456,653		7,297,010
Public safety		4,623,317		977,681		292,455		5,893,453
Public transportation		2,577,585		-		455,097		3,032,682
Legal		1,629,705		-		202,350		1,832,055
Library		195,812		-		-		195,812
Debt service:								
Principal		261,440		-		-		261,440
Interest	_	43,108	_		_		_	43,108
Total expenditures	_	16,169,997	-	979,008	_	1,406,555	_	18,555,560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	2,079,540	_	704	_	919,196	_	2,999,44 <u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital leases		909,325		_		-		909,325
Sale of capital assets		175,591		-		-		175,591
Insurance recoveries	_	43,561	_		_		_	43,561
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	1,128,477	_		_	-	_	1,128,477
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,208,017		704		919,196		4,127,917
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	7,830,382	_		_	422,013	_	8,252,395
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	11,038,399	\$_	704	\$_	1,341,209	\$_	12,380,312

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 8) are different because:

different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 11)	\$	4,127,917
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		551,890
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financials resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(601,567)
long-term debt and related items.	•	001,507)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(842,479)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(35,051)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_	297,104
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 8)	\$	3,497,814

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

								ariance with inal Budget	
		Budgeted	Ame	ounts		Actual	'	Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
		-							
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	14,018,116	\$	14,018,116	\$	14,594,683	\$	576,567	
Licenses and permits		95 7,0 00		957,000		967,628		10,628	
Intergovernmental		205,700		205,700		198,066	(7,634)	
Charges for services		1,185,907		1,185,907		1,793,382		607,475	
Fines		359,580		359,580		390,918		31,338	
Interest		51,220		51,220		10,658	(40,562)	
Miscellaneous	_	211,940	_	216,940	_	<u> 294,202</u>	_	77,262	
Total revenues	_	16,989,463	_	16,994,463	_	<u> 18,249,537</u>		1,255,074	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		7,009,964		6,929,970		6,839,030		90,940	
Public safety		4,816,734		4,882,207		4,623,317		258,890	
Public transportation		2,758,569		2,758,569		2,577,585		180,984	
Legal		1,897,898		1,916,945		1,629,705		287,240	
Library		200,261		202,736		195,812		6,924	
Debt service:									
Principal		320,868		321,565		261,440		60,125	
Interest		25,048		24,351		43,108	(18,757)	
Total expenditures	_	17,029,342	_	17,036,343	_	16,169,997	_	866,346	
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	<u>39,879</u>)		41,880)	_	<u>2,079,540</u>	_	2,121,420	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Proceeds from capital leases		-		-		909,325		909,325	
Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries		40,000		40,000		175,591 43,561		175,591 3,561	
	_	40,000	_	40,000	_				
Total other financing sources	-	40,000	-	40,000	_	1,128,477		1,088,477	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		121	(1,880)		3,208,017		3,209,897	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	7,830,382		7,830,382	_	7,830,382	_		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	7,830,503	\$	7,828,502	\$_	11,038,399	\$	3,209,897	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,498,875</u>	\$ <u>2,711,622</u>
Total assets	1,498,875	2,711,622
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	150,260 150,260	285,867 285,867
rocar natifica		200,007
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,348,615	2,425,755
Total net position	\$ <u>1,348,615</u>	\$ <u>2,425,755</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Trusts Funds			Custodial Funds	
Increases Contributions from judgements Interest Deposits held Bonds received Donations	\$	285,434 573 368,732 - -	\$	80,604 3,466 41,483,084 34,100 10	
Total increases	_	654,739	_	41,601,264	
Decreases Bonds refunded Commissary purchases Commission paid to inmate welfare-commissary Sales revenue to inmate welfare-non-commissary Deposits returned Disbursements to beneficiaries	_	964 97,642 56,562 168,893 357,362 14,301	_	63,807 - - - - 41,900,753	
Total decreases		695,724	_	41,964,560	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(40,985)	(363,296)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,332,560	_	-	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		57,040		2,789,051	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		1,389,600		2,789,051	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,348,615	\$_	2,425,755	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Upshur County, Texas, (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial burden to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Upshur County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discretely presented component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners' Court or specific committees of the Commissioners' Court appoint members of many organizations. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with Commissioners' Court members.

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 the nonfiduciary activities of the government. 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 revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government has no business-type activities, or component units.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Grant</u> is used to account for grant awards and other funding related to the American Rescue Plan Grant.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Private-purpose Trust Funds are used to account for investments, interest, rent and royalties for the benefit of various school districts in the County. The revenues are distributed to various school districts.

Custodial Funds are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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 government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund</u> Balance

Cash and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County pools cash resources of some funds and invests these funds jointly. Each fund owns a pro rata share of the cash and investments. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are allocated to the respective funds based on the cash balances outstanding at the end of each month.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 45% of the total tax receivable balance.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendor reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Changes in economic or demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
 the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and
 amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service
 lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and
 inactive employees).
- Pension contributions after the measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

• Unavailable revenue – The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, grants, court fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

- Difference between expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which included property and equipment, are included in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

Compensated Absences

The County's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan 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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Classification

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 County 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. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or
are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

- 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.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court 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.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's
 intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This
 intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
 The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
 governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
 amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources 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 legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$551,890 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 1,105,536
Depreciation expense \$ 553,646)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 551,890

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$(842,479) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$(4,081)
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	(14,093)
Unavailable revenue - grants	<u></u>	824,305)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	842,479)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on the cash basis. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Interest expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$18,757. This overage was funded with greater than anticipated revenue.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2021:

Governmental funds		Deficiț			
Family Violence Intervention Program Victims' Assistance Grant Sheriff NIBRS Grant CTIF TxDot Grant	\$ 	1,372 312 3 1,206			
Total	\$	2,893			

If funding from outside sources does not become available to cover these deficit fund balances, the County plans to transfer funds to cover the deficit from the General Fund.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type		Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)			
TexPool	\$	7,243,731	37			

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 County 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County 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 acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool, operates in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79 criteria. The County's investment in TexPool is reported at amortized cost. The pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Texas State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the County's deposit value was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions.

Credit Risk. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar-weighted maturity of its portfolio to a maximum of 365 days.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General Fund		lonmajor vernmental	Total		
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	4,229,213	\$	114,735	\$	4,343,948	
Adjudicated fines		1,313,721		-		1,313,721	
Miscellaneous		269		-		269	
Intergovernmental		14,095		233,635		247,730	
Allowance	(2,837,521)	(51,631)		2,889,15 2)	
Total receivables	\$	2,719,777	\$	296,739	\$	3,016,516	

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>460,998</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>460,998</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	460,998	-		460,998
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,482,620	-	-	9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	7,780,961	1,105,536	<u>(785,425</u>)	<u>8,101,072</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>17,263,581</u>	1,105,536	(785,425)	17,583,692
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	5,776,304	-	-	5,776,304
Furniture and equipment	5,477,069	553,646	<u>(750,374</u>)	5,280,341
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>11,253,373</u>	<u>553,646</u>	(750,374)	11,056,645
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,010,208	551,890	(35,051)	6,527,047
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,471,206</u>	\$ <u>551,890</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 35,051)	\$6,988,045

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General-government	\$	7,452
Public safety	•	150,902
Public transportation		395,292
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	553,646

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Receivable fund Payable fund		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental		232,311
Total		\$	232,311

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payment between funds are made.

E. Long-term Debt

The County has entered into several capital lease agreements for the purchase of equipment. Payments for the equipment during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 totaled \$261,440. Payments, including interest of 2.99% to 3.35%, are due as follows as of September 30, 2021:

Year ending September 30	Governmental Activities
2022	\$ 944,038
2023	168,003
2024	168,003
2025	168,004
2026	406,277
2027-2028	221,909
Total minimum lease payments	2,076,234
Less: amounts representing interest	(159,963)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,916,271

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment \$ 2,083,948
Accumulated depreciation (937,370)

Equipment, net \$____1,146,578

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Capital leases Compensated absences Governmental activity	\$ 1,268,386 804,233	\$	909,325 441,938	\$	261,440 488,256	\$ 1,916,271 757,915	\$	944,038 151,583
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,072,619	\$_	1,351,263	\$	749,696	\$ 2,674,186	\$_	1,095,621

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through Texas Association of Counties for workers' compensation coverage.

The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

During the year ended September 30, 1990, the County established an employee medical benefit plan (the Plan) to self-insure claims up to \$75,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$75,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At September 30, 2021, officials believe that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred, but not yet reported.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The County participates in numerous 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 County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2021, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, 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 combined financial statements for such contingencies.

B. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The County participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	158
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	227
Active employees	206
	591

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 6.70% and 6.37% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$556,108, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 3.00% per year

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males

and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after

2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and 13

non-depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males

and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

		Target ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	-0.85%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.11%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	6.70%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	5.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽³⁾	4.00%	3.45%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	5.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	4.90%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	7.25%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	4.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed

inflation rate of 2%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. 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 statue. 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs. (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	Total Pension Liability		lan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	39,302,118	\$	39,401,435	\$(99,317)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		788,631		-		788,631	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,153,007		-		3,153,007	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(603,957)		-	(603,957)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		2,201,707		-		2,201,707	
Refund of contributions	(163,241)	(163,241)		-	
Benefit payments	(2,212,477)	(2,212,477)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(30,804)		30,804	
Member contributions		-		547,032	(547,032)	
Net investment income		-		4,067,766	(4,067,766)	
Employer contributions		-		523,586	(523,586)	
Other ⁽²⁾		-		34,715)		34,715	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	42,465,788	\$	42,098,582	\$	367,206	

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.6%		7.6%		8.6%	
Total pension liability	\$	47,495,762	\$	42,465,789	\$	38,217,135	
Fiduciary net position		42,098,583		42,098,583		42,098,583	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	5,397,179	\$	367,206	\$(3,881,448)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$252,553. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	462,999
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,467,804		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,500,674
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$_	425,432 1,893,236	- \$_	1,963,673

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

\$425,432 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year Ended September 30,		
2022	(7,663)
2023		473,785
2024	(775,854)
2025	(186,137)
2026		-

VI. <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

In the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 relating to the presentation of fiduciary activities, the County adjusted the beginning net position of the Agency Funds. The beginning balance of the Agency funds was established to be \$2,846,091, being presented as a prior period adjustment in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

VII. <u>Future Financial Reporting Requirements</u>

Significant new accounting standards not yet implemented by the County include the following:

Statement No. 87, Leases – This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this statement are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations – This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligation by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 – The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB 92 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB 93 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). GASB 94 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements – this Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. – The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. GASB 97 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

The County has not yet determined the impact of implementation of the new standards.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Meaurement Date December 31,		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability						,
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	788,631 3,153,007	\$	744,513 3,027,537	\$	776,007 2,914,987
Effect of plair changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		2,201,707		-		-
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds	(603,957)	(26,743)	(187,960)
of contributions	(2,375,718)		2,110,270)		2,054,863)
Net change in total pension liability		3,163,670		1,635,037		1,448,171
Total pension liability - beginning		39,302,118		37,667,081		36,218,910
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	42,465,788	\$	39,302,118	\$	37,667,081
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	523,58 6 547,032	\$	463,768 530,454	\$	494,592 524,568
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		4,067,766		5,725,049	(694,168)
contributions	(2,375,718)	(2,110,270)	(2,054,863)
Administrative expenses Other	(30,804) 34,715)	(30,025) 32,722)	(27,996) 27,176)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,697,147		4,546,254	(1,785,043)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		39,401,435		34,855,181	_	36,640,224
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		42,098,582		39,401,435		34,855,181
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	367,206	\$ <u>(</u>	99,317)	\$	2,811,900
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		99.14%		100.25%		92.53%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	7,814,736	\$	7,577,915	\$	7,493,833
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		4.70%		-1.31%		37.52%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

	2017		2016		2015	_	2014
\$	767,721 2,822,134	\$	820,431 2,664,959	\$	788,144 2,547,645	\$	789,263
	-		2,004,939	(73,696)		2,446,329 -
	131,632		-	`	348,733		-
(530,616)		47,927	(178,427)	(412,926)
	2,050,881)	_	1,869,364)		1,860,913)		1,557,281)
	1,139,990		1,663,953		1,571,486		1,265,385
	35 <u>,078,920</u>		33,414,998	_	31,843,512	_	30,578,127
\$	36,218,910	\$	35,078,951	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,843,512
	_				_		
\$	430,934	\$	457,678	\$	450,549	\$	469,153
	495,692		486,893	,	463,120	•	452,976
	4,799,450		2,341,438	(114,861)		2,146,140
(2,050,881)	(1,869,364)	(1,860,914)	(1,557,281)
(24,367)	(25,427)	Ç	23,151)	Ç	24,740)
	15,296)		75,068)		15,765)	<u></u>	192,261)
	3,635,532		1,316,150	(1,101,022)		1,293,987
_	33,004,692		31,688,573	-	32,789,595	_	31,495,608
_	36,640 <u>,</u> 224		33,004,723		31,688,573		32,789,595
\$ <u>(</u>	<u>421,314</u>)	\$	2,074,228	\$	1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	946,083)
					<u>-</u>		_
	101.16%		94.09%		94.83%		102.97%
\$	7,029,861	\$	6,955,616	\$	6,615,994	\$	6,471,084
	-5.99%		29.82%		26.09%		-14.62%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual imployer ntribution	 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribut as a % of Cover Payroll	
2014	\$	524,542	\$ 524,542	\$ -	\$	6,466,763	8	.1%
2015	•	454,689	454,689	-		6,572,191	6	.9%
2016		457,380	457,380	-		6,892,415	6	.6%
2017		433,992	433,992	-		6,951,911	6	.2%
2018		482.898	482,898	-		7,446,203	6	.5%
2019		466,266	466,266	-		7,472,296	6	.2%
2020		513.633	513,633	-		7,836,933	6	.6%
2021		556,108	556,108	-		8,629,065	6	.4%

(1) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of. December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2018 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including

inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%, net of administrative investment expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were felected in the Schedule.

*Only changes effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted for expenditure for particular purposes. The County's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

LEIKZ	C	E7	R	Z
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Sheriff's Special

District Clerk Records

D. A. Forfeiture

Records Management Fee

Records Management and Other

Courthouse Security

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

County and District Court Preservation

Family Violence Intervention Program

Project Lifesaver

County and District Technology

Law Library

D. A. Art 53.08 Fees

Law Enforcement Education

Judicial Education

Child Protection Fee

Arson Task Force

Election Refund

FEMA

Drug Interdiction

Justice of the Peace Court Technology

District Clerk Record Archive

JP Courthouse Security

Records Archive Fee

Texas Parks & Wildlife Fines

JP Bond Account

Victims' Assistance Grant

Court Initiated Guardianship

Asset Forfeiture DEA

Pretrial Intervention Program

Tax Office VIT Interest Fund

Sheriff NIBRS Grant

Union Grove Water Grant

HAVA Grant

CRF Grant

CTCL Grant

CTIF TxDot Grant

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <i>Debt</i>	Service	Fund is	used to	account	for the	accumulation	of r	resources	and	payment	of	certificate	of
obligation	principal	and inter	est from	governn	nental re	esources.				• •			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special	Revenue	
	104	271	222	250
	CETRZ	Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records	D.A. Forfeiture
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 30,942 - - 30,942	\$ 181,006 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 20,682 - - 20,682	\$ 9,163 - - - 9,163
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	<u> </u>	106	100	60
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources				
Restricted for: Child protection County and district clerk services Court security and technology District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections Federal and state grants Forfeiture Judicial education Law enforcement Law library Debt service Other Unassigned Total fund balances	- - - - - - - - - 30,942	180,900	20,582 	9,103 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$30,942	\$ <u>181,006</u>	\$ <u>20,682</u>	\$ <u>9,163</u>

Special Revenue

	224	201	200	Special Revenue		***	
	224	201	200	276	220	300	274
	Dagd-	Dd-		Land I	County and	Family	
	Records	Records	0	Local Law	District	Violence	
M	anagement	Management	Courthouse	Enforcement	Court	Intervention	Project
	Fee	and Other	Security	Block Grant	Preservation	<u>Program</u>	Lifesayer
\$	360,115	\$ 127,375	\$ 55,792	\$ 1,127	\$ 101,206	\$ -	\$ 5,048
	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.052	-
	360.115	127.275	55,792	1 127	101 206	1,853	
_	360,115	127,375	55,792	1,127	101,206	1,853	5,048
	6,130	-	545	-	-	909	-
	<u> </u>					<u> 2,316</u>	
	6,130		<u>545</u>			3,225	
	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	353,985	127,375	-	-	101,206	-	-
	-	-	55,247	-	-	-	_
	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	-	_
	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
	_	_	-	1,127	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	<u>(</u> 1,372)	5,048
_	252.005	127,375	EE 242	1,127	101,206		E 040
_	353,985	12/,3/5	<u>55,247</u>	1,12/	101,206	(1,372)	5,048
\$	360,115	\$ 127,375	\$ 55,792	\$ 1,127	\$ 101,206	\$ 1,85 <u>3</u>	\$ 5,048

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Spe	ecial Revenue	
	221	202	255	272
	County a District Technolog	Law	D.A. Art 53.08 Fees	Law Enforcement Education
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 9,6 - - 9,6	- 	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	-			911 911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Child protection County and district clerk services	:	-	- -	-
Court security and technology District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections	9,6 - -	660 - - -	1,042 -	- - -
Federal and state grants Forfeiture Judicial education	- - -	- - - -	- - -	36,229 - -
Law enforcement Law library Debt service Other	-	- 4,5 -	517 - -	- - -
Unassigned Total fund balances	9,6	660 4,5	1,042	36,229
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ <u>9,6</u>	660 \$ <u>16,5</u>	5 <u>17</u> \$ 1,042	\$ <u>37,140</u>

Special Revenue

	229		203 Child		275 Arson		226		303		290		227 Justice of the Peace
3	udicial	Pi	rotection		Task		Election				Drug		Court
Ed	lucation		Fee		Force		Refund		FEMA	Inte	erdiction		echnology
\$	5,569	\$	4,831	\$	14,167	\$	81,662	\$	19,691	\$	880	\$	53,86
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			_								_	-
	5,569	_	4,831	_	14,167	_	81,662	_	19,691		880	_	53,86
	_		_		-		343		-		-		23
							-	_					_
		_		_		_	343	_			-	_	23
	-		-		-		_		-		_		-
						_		_				_	
	-		4,831		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-		-		53,63
	_		_		-		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		880		-
	-		-		-		81,319		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		19,691		-		-
	5,569		-		-		~		-		-		-
	2,309		_		14,167		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		_		-		-
	-		-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
								_				_	
	5,569	_	4,831	_	14,167	_	81,319	_	19,691		880	_	53,6
\$	5,569	\$	4,831	¢	14,167	\$	81,662	\$	19,691	\$	880	\$	53,80

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special	Revenue	
	223 District Clerk Record Archive	228 JP Courthouse Security	225 Records Archive Fee	702 Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 54,927 - - 54,927	\$ 26,009 - - 26,009	\$ 154,427 - - 154,427	\$ 3,711 - - 3,711
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	<u>:</u>	- 	124,472	3,711
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		-		
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Child protection County and district clerk services Court security and technology	- 54,927 -	- - 26,009	- 29,955 -	- - -
District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections Federal and state grants Forfeiture	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Judicial education Law enforcement Law library Debt service Other Unassigned		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	54,927 \$54,927	<u>26,009</u> \$ <u>26,009</u>	<u>29,955</u> \$ <u>154,427</u>	\$\$

Special Revenue 308 230 240 184 270 251 309 JΡ Victims' Court Pretrial Tax Office Asset Bond Assistance Initiated Forfeiture VIT Interest Sheriff NIBRS Intervention Account Grant Guardianship DEA Program Fund Grant 6,176 \$ 34,840 20,212 \$ 25,925 \$ 6,495 \$ \$ 10,922 6,176 10,922 34,840 20,212 25,925 6,495 6,176 3,160 615 8,074 615 6,176 11,234 <u>3</u> 34,840 25,310 20,212 6,495 312) 34,840 20,212 25,310 6,495 6,176 \$ 10,922 34,840 20,212 25,925 6,495

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Rev	enue	
	321	304/310	301	306
	Union Grove Water Grant	HAVA Grant	CRF Grant	CTCL Grant
ASSETS				_
Cash and investments	\$ -	12,498 \$	-	\$ -
Receivables (net of				
allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	<u>7,050</u>	-	_	
Total assets	7,050	12,498		-
Total assets		12,430		·
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	11,675	-	-
Due to other funds	<u> 7,050</u>			
Total liabilities	7,050	11,675	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		- -		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Child protection	-	_	-	-
County and district clerk services	-	-	-	-
Court security and technology	-	-	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	-	-
Drug enforcement	-	-	-	-
Elections	-	823	-	-
Federal and state grants Forfeiture	-	~	-	-
Judicial education	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	-
Law enforcement	- -	_	_	_
Law library	-	-	_	_
Debt service	-	_	_	_
Other	-	_	_	-
Unassigned			-	
_	<u> </u>	823	-	
T-4-1 P-1-1991 3-5 1-51				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	A 7050	12.400 +		
and fund balances	\$ <u>7,050</u> \$	<u>12,498</u> \$_	-	, p

Guaral B	Debt	
Special Revenue 324	Service	
324	401	
		Total
CTIF	Debt	Governmental
TxDot Grant	Service	Funds
		-
\$ -	\$ 27 , 574	\$ 1,510,272
	63,104	63,104
213,810	03,104	233,635
213,810	90,678	1,807,011
		1,007,011
12,148	-	171,293
<u>202,868</u>		232,311
<u>215,016</u>	-	403,604
-	62,198	62,198
-	62,198	62,198
		02/150
_	-	39,671
-	-	688,030
-	-	144,547
-	-	35,455
-	-	880
-	-	82,142
-	-	57,047
-	-	20,212
-	-	5,569
-	-	195,067
•	20 400	4,517
-	28,480	28,480 42,485
(1,206)	- -	(2,893)
(1,206)	28,480	1,341,209
1,200)	20,400	1,571,203
\$ 213,810	\$ <u>90,678</u>	\$ <u>1,807,011</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
		104		271		222		250
REVENUES		CETRZ		Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records	Fc	D.A. orfeiture
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	132,412	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		208		-		4,121		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Interest Miscellaneous		-		51		-		8
		300	_	122.462		4 1 2 1		8
Total revenues	-	208	_	132,46 <u>3</u>		4,121	_	
EXPENDITURES Concept government		_						
General government Public safety	•	-		34,247		-		<u>-</u>
Public transportation		-		51,217		_		_
Legal						2,825		60
Total expenditures			_	34,247		2,825		60
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		208		98,216		1,296		<u>52</u>)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		208		98,216		1,296	(52)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		30,734	_	82,684	_	19,286		9,155
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	30,942	\$	180,900	\$	20,582	\$	9,103

						Sp	ecial Rever	ue					
	224		201		200		276		220		300		274
	Records anagement Fee	Mai	Records nagement nd Other		urthouse Security	Ent	ocal Law forcement ock Grant	Law County and Viole ement District Court Interv		Family Violence intervention Program		Project Lifesaver	
\$	- 101,281	\$	- 9,442	\$	_ 21,355	\$	-	\$	- 7,695	\$	61,544 -	\$	-
	- - -		- -		- 45 -		- -		-		- - 13,797		- -
_	101,281		9,442		21,400		-	_	7,695	_	75,341	_	
	36,511		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		- -		-		-
_	36,511		<u>-</u>	_	17,48 <u>1</u> 17,481		<u>-</u> -	_	<u>-</u>	_	76,639 76,639	_	<u>-</u> -
_	64,770		9,442	_	3,919			_	7,695		1,298)		
	64,770		9,442		3,919		-		7,695	(1,298)		-
_	289,215		117,933		51,328		1,127	_	93,511	<u>(</u>	74)	_	5,048
\$	353,985	\$	127,375	\$	55,247	\$	1,127	\$	101,206	\$(_	1,372)	\$	5,048

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
		221		202		255	-	272			
	D	County and District Technology		Law Library	D.A. Art 53,08 Fees			Law prcement ucation			
REVENUES								- 050			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,358			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		640		26,809		500		_			
Interest		_		-		-		_			
Miscellaneous		_		_		_		-			
Total revenues		640	_	26,809		500		7,358			
EXPENDITURES											
General government		-		-		-		863			
Public safety		-		-		-		3,390			
Public transportation		-		-		-		-			
Legal			_	24,159		145		3,865			
Total expenditures			_	24,159		145	_	8,118			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES		640		2,650		355		760)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		640		2,650		355	(760)			
				•			•				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		9,020	_	1,867		687		36,989			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	9,660	\$	4,517	\$	1,042	\$	36,229			

						Speci	ial Revenue	:			_		
	229	•	203		275		226		303	2	290		227
	Judicial ducation	Pro	Child tection Fee		Arson Task Force		Election Refund		FEMA		rug diction	th	stice of e Peace Court chnology
\$ 	1,000 - - - 1,000	\$ 	- 2,940 - - - 2,940	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	21,184 - - - 21,184	\$ 	- - - - -	\$	- - 1 -	\$ 	6,114 - - 6,114
_	340 - - - - 340		2,500 - - 2,500	_	-	_	6,258	_	- - - -		- - -	_	9,498 - - - 9,498
	660		440				14,926	_			1	<u></u>	3,384)
	660		440		-		14,926		-		1	(3,384)
_	4,909		4,391		14,167		66,393	_	19,691		<u>879</u>	_	<u> 57,015</u>
\$	5,569	\$	4,831	\$	14,167	\$	81,319	\$	19,691	\$	880	\$	53,631

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		223		228	225			702
	1	District Clerk Record Archive		JP ourthouse Security		Records Archive Fee		Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		7,000		1,700		100,910		-
Interest		43		-		_		_
Miscellaneous		-		-		_		_
Total revenues		7,043	_	1,700	_	100,910	_	_
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		1,114		198,358		-
Public safety		-		-				-
Public transportation		-		-		-		-
Legal				-			_	-
Total expenditures				1,114	_	198,358	_	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		7.043		506	,	07.440)		
EXPENDITURES	-	7,043	_	<u>586</u>		97,448)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,043		586	(97,448)		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		47,884		25,423	_	127,403	_	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	54,927	\$	26,009	\$	29,955	\$_	

						Speci	al Revenue						
	184		308		230		270		251		240		309
	JP Bond Account		/ictims' ssistance Grant		Court nitiated ardianship	F:	Asset orfeiture DEA	Int	Pretrial ervention Program	VIT	Tax Office VIT Interest Fund		iff NIBRS Grant
\$ 	- - - - - - - -	\$ 	67,981 - - - - 67,981 - - - 67,819 67,819	\$ 	4,100 - - - - 4,100 - - - -	\$ 	756 20 2,404 3,180 - 11,290	\$	13,500 - - - 13,500 - - - - 9,357 9,357	\$ 	- - 2,717 - - 2,717	\$ 	- - - - - - - - - - - -
_	<u>-</u> - -		162 162 474)	_	4,100 4,100 30,740	<u></u>	8,110) 8,110) 28,322	_	4,143 4,143 21,167		2,717 2,717 3,778		
\$	-	\$ <u>(</u>	312)	\$	34,840	\$	20,212	\$	25,310	\$	6,495	\$ <u>(</u>	3)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue								
	321	304/310	301	306					
	Union Grove Water Grant		CRF Grant	CTCL Grant					
REVENUES			+ 1000106	+ 20.720					
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 30,40	0 \$ 112,802	\$ 1,033,136	\$ 20,720					
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	-	-					
Interest	-	77	-	-					
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>						
Total revenues	30,40	<u> </u>	1,033,136	20,720					
EXPENDITURES General government	30,40	0 129,934		20,720					
Public safety Public transportation	-	-	208,831	- -					
Legal	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	_					
Total expenditures	30,40	0129,934	208,831	20,720					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(17,055	824,305	_					
NET CHANGE IN			- <u> </u>						
FUND BALANCES	-	(17,055	824,305	-					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		17,878	(824,305)	·					
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_ \$ <u>823</u>	_ \$	\$ <u> </u>					

	Debt
Special Revenue	Service
324	401

_	CTIF TxDot Grant		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
\$ - -	476,548 - - - - 476,548	\$ 	- 235 - - - - 235	\$	1,975,098 321,180 10,310 2,962 16,201 2,325,751
-	22,657 - 455,097 - - 477,754	_	- - - - -	-	456,653 292,455 455,097 202,350 1,406,555
(1,206) 1,206)	_	235	-	919,196 919,196
- \$(1,206)	_ \$_	28,245 28,480	\$	422,013 1,341,209

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Investment Trust Funds are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust. The County's investment trust funds are as follows:

Jail Inmate Trust

Private Purpose Trust

District Attorney Trust

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The County's custodial funds are as follows:

State Fees

Child Safety

District Clerk Excess Proceed

District Clerk Bond

District Clerk Registry Account

County Clerk Bond Account

County Clerk Registry Account

Tax Assessor/Collector General

Tax Assessor/Collector TXDOT

Tax Assessor/Collector Boat and Motor

Tax Assessor/Collector Auto Sales Tax

Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory

Tax Assessor/Collector Credit Card Merchant

Sheriff Cash Bond

Jail Inmate Welfare

Probation Office Juvenile

Probation Office Adult

District Attorney Operating

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Jail Inmate Trust	Private Purpose Trust	District Attorney Trust	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>39,035</u>	\$ <u>1,454,751</u>	\$ <u>5,089</u>	\$ <u>1,498,875</u>
Total assets	39,035	1,454,751	5,089	1,498,875
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments		150,260		150,260
Total liabilities		150,260		150,260
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	39,035	1,304,491	5,089	1,348,615
Total net position	\$39,035	\$ <u>1,304,491</u>	\$ <u>5,089</u>	\$ <u>1,348,615</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

Increases	_	Jail Inmate Trust	_	Private Purpose Trust		District Attorney Trust		Totals
Contributions from judgements Interest	\$	- 50	\$	285,434	\$	-	\$	285,434
				518		1 244		573
Deposits held	-	367,488	_	-	-	1,244	_	368,732
Total increases	_	367,538	_	285,952	_	1,249	_	654,739
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		964		_		964
Commissary purchases		97,642		_		-		97,642
Commission paid to								
Inmate welfare-commissary		56,562		-		-		56,562
Sales revenue to		460.000						
Inmate welfare-non-commissary		168,893		-		-		168,893
Deposits returned		57,362		300,000		1 244		357,362
Disbursements to beneficiaries	_		_	<u> 13,057</u>	_	1,244	_	14,301
Total decreases	_	380,459	_	314,021	_	1,244	_	695,724
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1	12,921)	,	28,069)		5	,	40,985)
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	7	12,321)	7	20,009)	_	<u>J</u>	7	40,965)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,332,560	_		_	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CHAN IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	GE _	51,956	-		_	5,084	_	57,040
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	_	<u>51,956</u>	_	1,332,560	_	5,084		1,389,600
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	39,035	\$_	1,304,491	\$_	5,089	\$_	1,348,615

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		State Fees		Child Safety		District Clerk Excess Proceed		District Clerk Bond
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	7 <u>2,</u> 824	\$	1,216	\$	107,962	\$	62,368
Total assets		72,824	_	1,216		107,962		62,368
LIABILITIES Due to other governments		72,824	_	1,216	_		_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		72,824	_	1,216	_			
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organiz and other governments	ations,		_		_	107,962		62,368
Total net position	\$	-	\$		\$	107,962	\$	62,368

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor	Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax
\$ <u>190,982</u>	\$ <u>17,820</u>	\$ <u>538,445</u>	\$ <u>76,517</u>	\$ <u>208,443</u>	\$ <u>9,432</u>	\$ <u>199,098</u>
190,982	<u>17,820</u>	538,445	76,517	208,443	9,432	199,098
<u>-</u>			<u>9,726</u> <u>9,726</u>	<u>40,967</u> <u>40,967</u>		
190,982	17,820	<u>538,445</u>	66,791	<u>167,476</u>	9,432	199,098
\$ <u>190,982</u>	\$ <u>17,820</u>	\$ <u>538,445</u>	\$ 66,791	\$_167,476	\$ 9,432	\$ 199,098

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Co	sessor/ ollector special ventory	Co Cred	sessor/ Ilector dit Card erchant	_	Sheriff sh Bond		Jail Inmate Welfare
ASSETS					4	4.000		464.006
Cash and investments	\$	<u>46,866</u>	\$	3,427	\$	16,956	\$	161,006
Total assets	_	46,866		3,427		16,956		161,006
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments								161,006
Total liabilities					<u>- </u>		_	161,006
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organization of the research of the second o	tions,	46,866		3,427		16 956		
and other governments		40,000	-	3,427		<u> 16,956</u>		<u> </u>
Total net position	\$	46,866	\$	3,427	\$	16,956	\$	

Probation Office Juvenile	Probation Office <u>A</u> dult	District Attorney Operating	Totals		
\$365,088	\$ <u>633,044</u>	\$ <u>128</u>	\$ <u>2,711,622</u>		
365,088	633,044	128	2,711,622		
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	128 128	285,867 285,867		
<u>365,088</u> \$ 365,088	633,044 \$ 633,044		2,425,755 \$ 2,425,755		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		State Fees		Child Safety		District Clerk Excess Proceeds		District Clerk Bond
Increases Contributions from judgements	\$	_	\$	_	\$	58,053	\$	_
Interest	₽	-	₽	-	47	100	P	56
Deposits held		-		-		-		-
Bonds received		_		-		_		25,600
Donations						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total increases				<u>-</u>		58,153	_	25,656
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		-		-		10,000
Disbursements to beneficiaries					-	36,214		
Total decreases						36,214		10,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						21,939		15,656
NET POSITION, BEGINNING								
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CHAN IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	IGE —					86,023		46,712
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED						86,023	_	46,712
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	107,962	\$	62,368

	District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor	Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax	
\$	2,071 234 - -	\$ - - - 8,500	\$ - 723 348,301 -	\$ - 280 31,189,482 -	\$ - 236 2,199,238 -	\$ - 63,924 -	\$ - 169 2,802,030 -	
_	2,30 <u>5</u>	8,500	349,024	31,189,762	2,199,474	63,934	2,802,199	
	- 126,938	11,327 	<u></u>	31,175,096	2,143,552	- <u>61,661</u>		
_	126,938	11,327	568,314	31,175,096	2,143,552	61,661	2,836,031	
۲	124,633)	(2,827)	(219,290)	14,666	<u>55,922</u>	2,273	(33,832)	
_	315,615	20,647	<u>757,735</u>	52,125	111,554	7,159	232,930	
_	315,615	20,647	<u>757,735</u>	52,125	111,554	<u>7,159</u>	232,930	
\$_	190,982	\$ <u>17,820</u>	\$ 538,445	\$ 66,791	\$ <u>167,476</u>	\$9,432	\$ <u>199,098</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	١	Assessor/ Collector Special nventory	c	Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	_	Sheriff Ish Bond		Jail Inmate Welfare
Increases								
Contributions from judgements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,480	\$	-
Interest		40		22		22		-
Deposits held		11,609		3,803,671		-		-
Bonds received		_		-		-		
Donations		<u>-</u>	_					-
					<u> </u>			
Total increases		11,649		3,803,693		20,502		_
1000	_	. ,	_					
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		_		42,480		_
Disbursements to beneficiaries		8,828		3,804,122		-		_
	_	<u> </u>	_					
Total decreases		8,828		3,804,122		42,480		-
V C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	_	<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		2,821	,	429)	1	21,978)		_
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	2,021	7	723)		21,570)	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_		_	-			_	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CHAN	GE							
IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	_	44,045	_	3,856		38,934	_	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING,								
AS RESTATED		44,045		3,856		38,934		-
			_				_	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	46,866	\$_	3,427	\$	16,956	\$_	

	Probation Office Juvenile	P:	robation Office Adult		District Attorney Operating		Totals
\$	- 1,372 254,369 -	\$	212 810,460 -	\$. - . - -	\$	80,604 3,466 41,483,084 34,100
-	255,741		810,672	_	-	_	41,601,264
_	- 354, <u>606</u>		- 785,391	_			63,807 41,900,7 <u>53</u>
_	354,606		785 <u>,391</u>	_			41 <u>,964,</u> 560
_	98,865)		<u>25,281</u>	_	<u>-</u>		363,296)
-	463,953		607,763				2,789,051
_	463,953		607,763				2,789,051
\$_	365,088	\$	633,044	\$	_	\$	2,425,755

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Upshur County, 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 Upshur County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 entity'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 financial statements. 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

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

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

Waco, Texas June 22, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Upshur County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Upshur County, Texas' compliance with the types of requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Upshur County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Upshur County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Upshur County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas June 22, 2022

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listin Number	Grantor's g Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Pass-Through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture: Texas Community Development Block Grant - Union Grove Water Supply Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture	14.228	7220471	<u>\$ 30,400</u> 	<u>-</u>
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	pment		30,400	
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs: Equitable Sharing Total Direct Programs	16.922	TX2300000	34,247 34,247	
Passed through Office of the Governor:				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19	16.034	4168501	32,197	-
Victim Services Project	16.575	2912103	54,385	-
Family Violence Intervention Program	16.588	2052814	52,060	
Total Passed through Office of the Governor			<u>138,642</u>	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			<u>172,889</u>	
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Programs:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - COVID-1	9 21.027	N/A	979,008 979,008	
Total Direct Programs				
Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Management:				
Coronovirus Relief Fund - COVID-19	21.019	N/A	208,831	
Total Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Ma	anagement		208,831	
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			1,187,839	
U. S. Elections Security Commission Direct Programs: Help America Vote Act - CARES Act - COVID-19	90.404	TX2010CARES-230	4,628	
Help America Vote Act - Election Security Grant		TX18101001-01-230	•	-
Total Direct Programs	20.112.		124,628	
Total U. S. Elections Security Commission			124,628	-
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs:				
Title IV-E-Legal Services	93.658	28510032	5,949	
Total Direct Programs			5,949	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Service	S		5,949	
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,521,705</u>	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of Upshur County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 2 (c) of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

The County did not elect to apply the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) None

Identification of major federal program:

Assistance Listing Number:

Name of federal program or cluster:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal

Recovery Funds - COVID-19

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B federal programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

None

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