UPSHUR COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2021, 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.

Waco, Texas May 25, 2021

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, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2020, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,143,208 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$8,693,519 is unrestricted, \$1,246,869 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$5,202,820 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position increased by \$3,116,219, or 26%, over the course of this year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,252,395, which represents a 43% 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 38 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 (34 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 (57 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

	 vernmental Activities 2020		overnmental Activities 2019	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,359,003	\$	2,538,508	
Operating grants and contributions	2,215,732		1,300,344	
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	12,721,716		11,793,184	
Sales taxes	1,449,640		1,230,208	
Investment earnings	68,688		104,388	
Miscellaneous	 1,014,899		1,298,164	
Total revenues	 19,829,678		18,264,796	
Expenses:				
General government	7,038,472		7,195,124	
Public safety	4,646,646		5,097,823	
Public transportation	2,952,135		3,057,763	
Legal	1,838,998		2,112,540	
Library	191,551		186,594	
Interest on long-term debt	 45,657		35,290	
Total expenses	 16,713,459		17,685,134	
Change in net position	3,116,219		579,662	
Net position - beginning	 12,026,989		11,447,327	
Net position - ending	\$ 15,143,208	\$	12,026,989	

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, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,252,395, an increase of 43% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2020, the General Fund reported revenues of \$17,612,435 and expenditures of \$14,724,606.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$765,898. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted estimates by \$2,167,158. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted by \$252,401. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$3,185,457.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$6,471,206 (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, 2020, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2,072,619. 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 2020 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2021. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$17,029,343 and budgeted expenditures total \$17,029,343.

For 2020-2021, 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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles Prepaid expenses Due from other governments Net pension asset	\$ 8,599,513 2,750,924 182,013 946,783 99,317
Capital assets: Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	460,998 9,482,620 7,780,961 (<u>11,253,373</u>) <u>6,471,206</u>
Total assets	19,049,756
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	425,818 425,818
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	826,010 26,927 140,477 465,218 1,607,401 3,066,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	1,266,333 1,266,333
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,202,820
Other purposes	1,246,869 8,693,519
Unrestricted Total net position	\$\frac{8,693,519}{15,143,208}

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Program Revenues			•	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	\$	7,038,472	\$	1,737,927	\$	311,490	\$(4,989,055)
Public safety		4,646,646		92,736		1,830,000	(2,723,910)
Public transportation		2,952,135		-		40,079	(2,912,056)
Legal		1,838,998		503,744		34,163	(1,301,091)
Library		191,551		24,596		-	(166,955)
Interest on long-term debt	_	45,657	_		_		(45,657)
Total governmental activities	\$_	16,713,459	\$_	2,359,003	\$_	2,215,732	(12,138,724)
	Ge	neral revenues Taxes:	s:					
		Property	tax	es, levied for	gen	eral purposes		12,721,716
		Sales tax		,	-			1,449,640
	Investment earnings							68,688
	Miscellaneous							1,014,899
	Total general revenues							15,254,943
	Change in net position							3,116,219
	Net position, beginning							12,026,989
	Ne	t position, end	ling				\$	15,143,208

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General		CRF Grant	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	7,188,678 2,682,483 182,013 845,257 14,505	\$	- - - - 824,305	\$	1,410,835 68,441 - 107,973	\$ _	8,599,513 2,750,924 182,013 845,257 946,783
Total assets	_	10,912,936	_	824,305	_	1,587,249	_	13,324,490
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue		714,278 - -		53 824,252 -		111,679 21,005 140,477		826,010 845,257 140,477
Total liabilities	_	714,278		824,305		273,161	_	1,811,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - grants Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,091,438 - 276,838 2,368,276	_	824,305 - 824,305	_	67,770 - - - 67,770	_	2,159,208 824,305 276,838 3,260,351
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for:		182,013		-		-		182,013
Child protection County and district clerk services Court security and technology District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections		- - - - -		- - - -		35,131 695,232 142,786 31,009 879 84,271		35,131 695,232 142,786 31,009 879 84,271
Federal and state grants Forfeiture Judicial education Law enforcement Law library		- - - -		- - - -		57,807 28,322 4,909 96,851 1,867		57,807 28,322 4,909 96,851 1,867
Debt service Other		-		-		28,245 39,560		28,245 39,560
Unassigned	_	7,648,369	(824,305)	(551)	_	6,823,513
Total fund balances	_	7,830,382	(824,305)	_	1,246,318	_	8,252,395
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances		10,912,936	\$_	824,305	\$_	1,587,249	\$_	13,324,490

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	8,252,395
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,471,206
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(741,198)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,260,351
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(</u>	2,099,546)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	15,143,208

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General		CRF Grant	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	14,164,845	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,164,845
Licenses and permits		973,089		-		-		973,089
Intergovernmental		277,841		334,730		693,693		1,306,264
Charges for services		1,451,101		-		267,982		1,719,083
Fines and forfeitures		371,553		-		15,370		386,923
Interest		63,490		-		5,198		68,688
Miscellaneous	_	310,516	_		_	19,345	_	329,861
Total revenues	_	17,612,435	_	334,730	_	1,001,588	_	18,948,753
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,537,579		-		253,586		6,791,165
Public safety		3,529,588		1,159,035		125,149		4,813,772
Public transportation		2,608,646		-		306,156		2,914,802
Legal		1,595,247		-		215,674		1,810,921
Library		189,086		-		-		189,086
Debt service:								
Principal		223,516		-		-		223,516
Interest	_	40,944	_	-	_		_	40,944
Total expenditures	_	14,724,606	_	1,159,035	_	900,565	_	16,784,206
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	2,887,829	(824,305)	_	101,023		2,164,547
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital leases		279,805		-		-		279,805
Insurance recoveries		42,989		-		-		42,989
Transfers in		-		-		20,393		20,393
Transfers out	(20,393)	_	-	_		(20,393)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	302,401	-		_	20,393	_	322,794
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,190,230	(824,305)		121,416		2,487,341
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	4,640,152	-		_	1,124,902	_	5,765,054
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	7,830,382	\$ <u>(</u>	824,305)	\$_	1,246,318	\$	8,252,395

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, 2020

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

different decause:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 11)	\$	2,487,341	
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.		61,773	
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.	(103,657)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		837,936	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(2,198)	
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.	(164,976)	
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 8)	\$	3,116,219	

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,728,411	\$	13,728,411	\$	14,164,845	\$	436,434
Licenses and permits	т.	978,000	т	978,000	7	973,089	(4,911)
Intergovernmental		224,618		224,618		277,841	`	53,223
Charges for services		1,254,489		1,254,489		1,451,101		196,612
Fines		386,600		386,600		371,553	(15,047)
Interest		46,220		46,220		63,490	(17,270
Miscellaneous		230,199		228,199		310,516		82,317
Total revenues	_	16,848,537		16,846,537	_	17,612,435	_	765,898
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,947,093		6,915,451		6,537,579		377,872
Public safety		4,806,524		4,811,956		3,529,588		1,282,368
Public transportation		2,754,527		2,756,527		2,608,646		147,881
Legal		1,892,375		1,899,229		1,595,247		303,982
Library		193,306		204,009		189,086		14,923
Debt service:								
Principal		279,544		280,241		223,516		56,725
Interest		25,048		24,351		40,944	(16,593)
Total expenditures		16,898,417		16,891,764	_	14,724,606	_	2,167,158
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	49,880)	<u>(</u>	45,227)		2,887,829		2,933,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from capital leases		-		-		279,805		279,805
Insurance recoveries		50,000		50,000		42,989	(7,011)
Transfers Out					(20,393)	(20,393)
Total other financing sources		50,000		50,000		302,401		252,401
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		120		4,773		3,190,230		3,185,457
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,640,152		4,640,152	_	4,640,152	_	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,640,272	\$	4,644,925	\$	7,830,382	\$	3,185,457

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,482,820</u>	\$ <u>3,138,561</u>
Total assets	1,482,820_	3,138,561
LIABILITIES Due to others Unearned revenue		3,138,561
Total liabilities	150,260_	3,138,561
NET POSITION Held in trust for school use	\$ <u>1,332,560</u>	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Contributions: Lease of land Total contributions	\$ <u>1,281,621</u> <u>1,281,621</u>
Investment earnings: Interest Total investment earnings Total additions	4,857 4,857 1,286,478
DEDUCTIONS Available fund allocation Taxes Total deductions	275,005 14,067 289,072
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	997,406
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	335,154
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$1,332,560

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, it is 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 of 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>CRF Grant Fund</u> is used to account for grant awards and other funding related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not include measurements of results of 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 asset, 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 \$61,773 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 756,362
Depreciation expense \$ (694,589)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 61,773

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 \$837,936 difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 6,511
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	7,120
Unavailable revenue - grants	 824,305
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances -</i> total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ 837,936

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information**

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 \$16,593. This overage was funded with greater than anticipated revenue.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2020:

Governmental funds		Deficit
CRF Grant	\$	824,305
Family Violence Intervention Program	Ψ	74
Victims' Assistance Grant		474
Sheriff NIBRS Grant		3
Total	\$	824,856

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, 2020, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)			
TexPool	\$ 8,485,940	38			

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, 2020, 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		RF Grant Fund	Nonmajor governmental		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 4,184,318	\$	-	\$ 124,438	\$	4,308,756
Adjudicated fines	1,384,192		-	-		1,384,192
Miscellaneous	269		-	-		269
Intergovernmental	14,505		824,305	107,973		946,783
Allowance	(2,886,296)	_	<u>-</u>	 55,997)	(2,942,293)
Total receivables	\$ <u>2,696,988</u>	\$	824,305	\$ 176,414	\$	3,697,707

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Government activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ <u>460,998</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </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	7,037,317	756,362	<u>(12,718</u>)	7,780,961	
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,519,937	756,362	<u>(12,718</u>)	17,263,581	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	5,620,439	155,865	-	5,776,304	
Furniture and equipment	4,948,865	538,724	(10,520)	5,477,069	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,569,304	694,589	(10,520)	11,253,373	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,950,633	61,773	(2,198)	6,010,208	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,411,631</u>	\$ <u>61,773</u>	\$ <u>(2,198</u>)	\$ <u>6,471,206</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 159,934
Public safety	149,183
Public transportation	382,089
Legal	 3,383
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 694,589

D. <u>Interfund Receivables</u>, <u>Payables</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable fund	ble fund Payable fund		
General fund General fund	CRF Grant fund Nonmajor governmental	\$	824,252 21,005
Total		\$	845,257

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, 2020 totaled \$223,516. Payments, including interest of 2.99% to 3.35%, are due as follows as of September 30, 2020:

Year ending September 30	Governmental Activities
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 304,371 816,062 40,027 40,027 40,028
2026-2027 Total minimum lease payments Less: amounts representing interest	119,907 1,360,422 (92,036)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>1,268,386</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$	1,700,150
Accumulated depreciation	(533,378)
Equipment, net	\$	1,166,772

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ 1,212,097 756,865	\$	279,805 432,095	\$	223,516 384,727	\$ 1,268,386 804,233	\$	304,371 160,847
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,968,962	\$_	711,900	\$	608,243	\$ 2,072,619	\$ <u></u>	465,218

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	150
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	211
Active employees	212
	573

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 6.12% and 6.70% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$513,633, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Asset

The County's Net Pension Asset (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per year Overall payroll growth 3.25% per year

Investment rate of return 8.00%, 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 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, 2019. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, 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 8.0%. 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 2020 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	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board meeting. (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. 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 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Т	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension ability/(Asset)		
Balance at 12/31/2018		37,667,081	\$	34,855,181	\$	2,811,900		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		744,513		-		744,513		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,027,537		-		3,027,537		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(26,743)		-	(26,743)		
Refund of contributions	(74,313)	(74,313)		-		
Benefit payments	(2,035,957)	(2,035,957)		-		
Administrative expenses		-	(30,025)		30,025		
Member contributions		-		530,454	(530,454)		
Net investment income		-		5,725,049	(5,725,049)		
Employer contributions		-		463,768	(463,768)		
Other (2)	_		(32,722)		32,722		
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	39,302,118	\$	39,401,435	\$ <u>(</u>	99,317)		

⁽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 asset of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the County's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

		Current								
	1	.% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase					
		7.1%		8.1%		9.1%				
Total pension liability	\$	43,808,320	\$	39,302,118	\$	35,470,772				
Fiduciary net position		39,401,436		39,401,435		39,401,436				
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$_	4,406,884	\$ <u>(</u>	99,317)	\$ <u>(</u>	3,930,664)				

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 www.tcdrs.org.

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$673,895. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between		i Resources		Resources	
expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	246,691	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected		32,908		-	
and actual investment earnings		-		1,019,642	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	392,910	_	_	
Total	\$_	425,818	\$	1,266,333	

\$392,910 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 asset for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year		
Ended September	<u>r 30, </u>	
2021	(416,933)
2022	(354,111)
2023		127,337
2024	(589,718)

VI. Future Financial Reporting Requirements

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

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement will become effective in fiscal year 2021.

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. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 – The objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2021.

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.

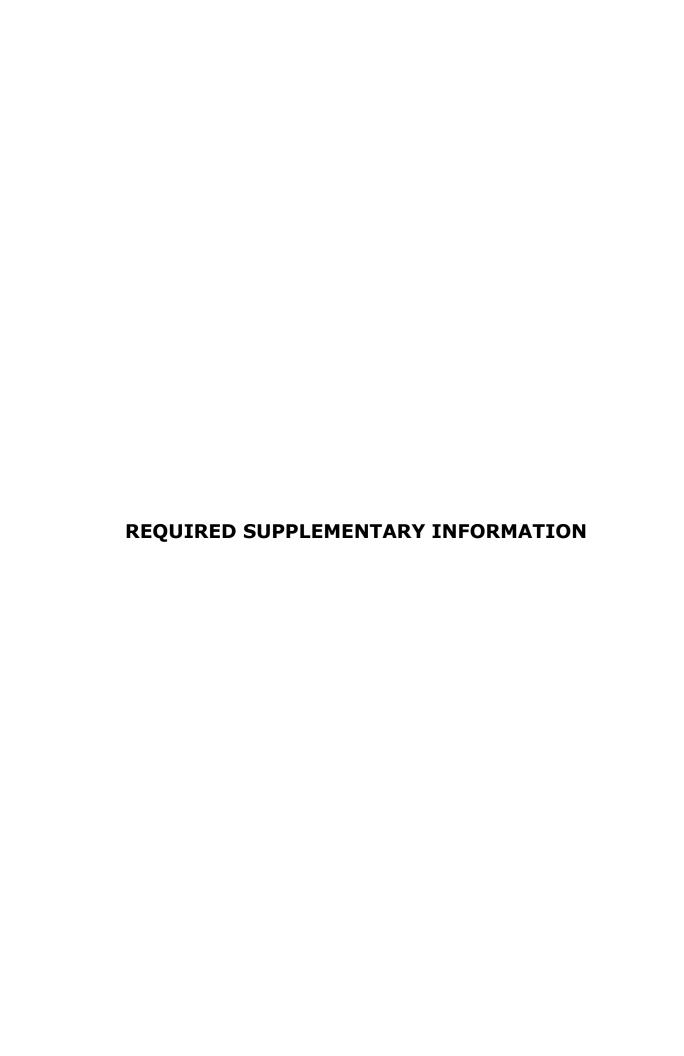
Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). GASB 94 will be implemented 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 City 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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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Meaurement Date December 31,		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability		_		_
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	744,513 3,027,537 -	\$	776,007 2,914,987 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	,	-	,	-
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(26,743) 2,110,270)	(187,960)
				2,054,863)
Net change in total pension liability		1,635,037		1,448,171
Total pension liability - beginning		37,667,081	_	36,218,910
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	39,302,118	\$	37,667,081
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$	463,768	\$	494,592
Member contributions		530,454		524,568
Investment income net of		E 72E 040	,	(04.160)
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		5,725,049	(694,168)
contributions	(2,110,270)	(2,054,863)
Administrative expenses	į	30,025)	(27,996)
Other	(32,722)	(27,176)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,546,254	(1,785,043)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		34,855,181		36,640,224
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		39,401,435		34,855,181
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(</u>	99,317)	\$	2,811,900
Fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of total pension liability		100.25%		92.53%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	7,577,915	\$	7,493,833
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-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 2,446,329	
	- 131,632		-	(73,696) 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	
_	35,078,920		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)	(23,151)	(24,740)	
(15,296)	(75,068)	(15,765)	(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	
	36,640,224		33,004,723		31,688,573	_	32,789,595	
\$ <u>(</u>	421,314)	\$	2,074,228	\$	1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	946,083)	
	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, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered as a % o		Actual Contribu as a % of Cove Payroll	
2014	\$	524,542	\$ 524,542	\$ -	\$	6,466,763	8	3.1%
2015		454,689	454,689	-		6,572,191	(5.9%
2016		457,380	457,380	-		6,892,415	(5.6%
2017		433,992	433,992	-		6,951,911	(5.2%
2018		482,898	482,898	-		7,446,203	(5.5%
2019		466,266	466,266	-		7,472,296	(5.2%
2020		513,633	513,633	-		7,836,933	6	5.6%

⁽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, 2020

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 9.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of 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.

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.

^{*}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:

particular pur	poses. The County's Special Revenue
CETR	z z
Sher	iff's Special
Distr	ict Clerk Records
D. A.	Forfeiture
Reco	rds Management Fee
Reco	rds Management and Other
Cour	thouse Security
Local	l Law Enforcement Block Grant
Coun	ty and District Court Preservation
Fami	ly Violence Intervention Program
Proje	ect Lifesaver
Coun	ty and District Technology
Law	Library
D. A.	Art 53.08 Fees
Law	Enforcement Education
Judio	cial Education
Child	Protection Fee
Arso	n Task Force
Elect	ion Refund
FEMA	1
Drug	Interdiction
Justi	ce of the Peace Court Technology
Distr	ict Clerk Record Archive
JP Co	ourthouse Security
Reco	rds Archive Fee
Texa	s 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

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt S	ervice Fund	is used to	account for	the accumulation	of resources	and pa	ayment of	certificate of
obligation pr	rincipal and ir	iterest from	governmen	ntal resources.				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
		104	•	271		222	
		CETRZ		Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records	
ASSETS	.	20.724	.	02.604	_	10.206	
Cash and investments Receivables (net of	\$	30,734	\$	82,684	\$	19,286	
allowance for uncollectibles)		_		_		_	
·							
Due from other governments	-						
Total assets		30,734		82,684		19,286	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		-		-		_	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue							
Total liabilities							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total deferred lilliows of resources	·		-				
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Child protection		=		=		-	
County and district clerk services		-		-		19,286	
Court security and technology District Attorney		-		-		-	
Drug enforcement		-		-		_	
Elections		_		_		_	
Federal and state grants		-		-		-	
Forfeiture		-		-		_	
Judicial education		-		-		-	
Law enforcement		-		82,684		=	
Law library		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-	
Other		30,734		-		-	
Unassigned					-		
Total fund balances		30,734	-	82,684	-	19,286	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,							
and fund balances	\$	30,734	\$	82,684	\$	19,286	

	Special Revenue												
	250		224 Records	201 Records			200	276 Local Law			220 County and District		
	D.A. Forfeiture		anagement Fee	Management and Other			Courthouse Security		Enforcement Block Grant		Court Preservation		
\$	9,155	\$	290,145	\$	117,933	\$	51,941	\$	1,127	\$	93,511		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
_	9,155	_	290,145	_	117,933	•	51,941	•	1,127	•	93,511		
	<u>-</u>		930		<u>-</u>		613		-		-		
			-							_			
	-		930	_	-		613	,	-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
				_	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>				
	-		- 289,215		- 117,933		-		-		- 93,511		
	_		-		-		51,328		-		-		
	9,155		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		- 1,127		-		
	<u>-</u>		- -		- -		- -		1,12/		- -		
	_		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		- -		-		-		
_	9,155	_	289,215	_	117,933		51,328		1,127	-	93,511		
\$	9,155	\$	290,145	\$	117,933	\$	51,941	\$	1,127	\$	93,511		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Spec	ial Revenue			
	F Vi Inte	300 amily olence rvention ogram	!	274 Project ifesaver	I	221 Junty and District chnology	
ASSETS	.		_	E 040	.	0.020	
Cash and investments Receivables (net of	\$	-	\$	5,048	\$	9,020	
allowance for uncollectibles)		_		_		_	
Due from other governments		5,585		_		_	
Total assets		5,585	-	5,048		9,020	
Total assets		3,363		3,046	-	9,020	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		919		-		-	
Due to other funds		4,740		-		-	
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>					
Total liabilities		5,659					
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 District Attorney		-		-		9,020	
Drug enforcement		-		_		-	
Elections		-		_		_	
Federal and state grants		-		-		-	
Forfeiture		-		-		-	
Judicial education		-		-		-	
Law enforcement		-		-		-	
Law library Debt service		-		_		-	
Other		-		5,048		_	
Unassigned	(74)		-			
Total fund balances	(74)		5,048		9,020	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,							
and fund balances	\$	5,585	\$	5,048	\$	9,020	

					Special	Rev					
	202		255		272		229		203		275
	Law Library		D.A. Art 53.08 Fees				Judicial Education	Child Protection Fee			Arson Task Force
\$	15,974	\$	687	\$	37,164	\$	4,909	\$	4,391	\$	14,167
	-		-		-		- -		-		-
_	15,974	_	687	_	37,164	-	4,909	_	4,391	_	14,167
	2,107 12,000		- -		175 -		- -		- -		- -
_	14,107	_		_	175	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
	-		-		-		-		-		_
_				_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>		
	_		_		_		_		4,391		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		687		-		-		-		-
	-		- -		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>
	-		-		36,989		-		-		_
	-		-		=		-		-		=
	-		-		-		4,909		-		-
	=		-		=		=		=		14,167
	1,867		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		=		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		_
	1,867		687	_	36,989	-	4,909	-	4,391	-	14,167
_	1,007		007	_	30,303	-	7,303		7,331		17,107
\$	15,974	\$	687	\$_	37,164	\$_	4,909	\$	4,391	\$	14,167

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Speci	al Revenue		
		226	•	303		290
		Election Refund		FEMA		Drug erdiction
ASSETS		66.424	_	10.601	_	070
Cash and investments	\$	66,434	\$	19,691	\$	879
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		-
Due from other governments					-	
Total assets		66,434		19,691		879
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		41		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Unearned revenue				=		
Total liabilities		41		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources					-	
rotal deferred filliows of resources	-					
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		-		-
County and district clerk services		-		-		-
Court security and technology District Attorney		_		_		_
Drug enforcement		_		_		879
Elections		66,393		_		-
Federal and state grants		-		19,691		-
Forfeiture		-		-		-
Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Law library		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Unassigned				10.601		- 070
Total fund balances		66,393		19,691		879
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	\$	66,434	\$	19,691	\$	879

C	-:-1	D	enue
Sne	cıaı	Rev	enue

	227		223		Special 228	Keve	enue 225		702		184
	Justice of		District			225		Texas		104	
	the Peace		Clerk		JP		Records		Parks and		JP
	Court		Record	(Courthouse		Archive		Wildlife		Bond
т	echnology		Archive		Security		Fee		Fines		Account
	cemiology		711 01117 0		Security		1 00		111100		riccourie
\$	57,349	\$	47,884	\$	25,423	\$	127,853	\$	2,321	\$	4,981
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	57,349	_	47,884		25,423	_	127,853	_	2,321	_	4,981
	334		_		_		450		2,321		4,981
	-		-		-		-		-		-
			=								=
	334	_				_	450		2,321	_	4,981
						_				_	
	-		-		-	_	-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		47,884		-		127,403		-		-
	57,015		-		25,423		-		-		-
	-		=		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		=		-		-		=		=
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-		 _	_				_	
	57,015		47,884		25,423	_	127,403			_	
\$	57,349	\$	47,884	\$	25,423	\$	127,853	\$	2,321	\$	4,981

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Speci	al Revenue		
		308	•	230		270
	Ass	ctims' sistance Grant	I	Court nitiated ardianship	F	Asset orfeiture DEA
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets		- - 4,384 4,384	\$ 	30,740 - - 30,740	\$	28,322 - - - 28,322
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities		596 4,262 - 4,858		- - -		- - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
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	<u>(</u>	- - - - - - - - - - 474)		30,740		- - - - - - 28,322 - - - - - 28,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	4,384	\$	30,740	\$	28,322

		Special Revenue				
251	240	309	321	304/310	401	
Pretrial Intervention Program	Tax Office VIT Interest Fund	Sheriff NIBRS Grant	Union Grove Water Grant	HAVA Grant	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 21,375	\$ 3,778	\$ -	\$ -	158,355	\$ 27,574	\$ 1,410,835
- - 21,375	3,778	<u>-</u> -	98,004 98,004		68,441 96,015	68,441 107,973 1,587,249
208 - 	- -	- 3 -	98,004 - -	- - 140,477	- - -	111,679 21,005 140,477
208	<u> </u>	3	98,004	140,477		273,161
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	67,770 67,770	67,770 67,770
- 21,167 - - - - - - - - - 21,167	- - - - - - 3,778	- - - - - - - - - - (3)	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 17,878 - - - - - - - - - - 17,878	- - - - - - - - 28,245	35,131 695,232 142,786 31,009 879 84,271 57,807 28,322 4,909 96,851 1,867 28,245 39,560 (
\$ <u>21,375</u>	\$ <u>3,778</u>	\$	\$ <u>98,004</u>	\$ <u>158,355</u>	\$ <u>96,015</u>	\$ <u>1,587,249</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	104	Special Revenue 271	222	
REVENUES	CETRZ	Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records	
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 17,596 - - 761 - 18,357	\$ - 4,086 - - - - - 4,086	
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public Transportation Legal Total expenditures	- - - -	50,044 - - 50,044	- - - 2,797 2,797	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(31,687)	1,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(31,687)	1,289	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	30,734	114,371	17,997	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$\$	\$82,684	\$ <u>19,286</u>	

					Special	Revenue					
	250		224		201		200		276		220
F	D.A. orfeiture			Records Management and Other			ourthouse Security	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Dis	ounty and trict Court eservation
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	- 2,851		92,367		8,721		19,094		-		6,875
	50		_		-		358		-		-
					-		-				-
	2,901		92,367		8,721		19,452		-		6,875
	-		27,087		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 2,509		-		-		- 16,766		-		-
	2,509		27,087		_		16,766		_		_
	392		65,280		8,721		2,686		<u> </u>		6,875
			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
	392		65,280		8,721		2,686		-		6,875
	8,763		223,935		109,212		48,642		1,127		86,636
\$	9,155	\$	289,215	\$	117,933	\$	51,328	\$	1,127	\$	93,511

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
		300	·	274		221		
	۷ Int	Family /iolence ervention rogram		Project fesaver		ounty and District echnology		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	78,510 - - - - 17,201 95,711	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- 677 - - - - 677		
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public Transportation Legal Total expenditures		- - - 94,770 94,770		- - - -		- - - - -		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		941				677		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		941		-		677		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(1,015)		5,048		8,343		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	74)	\$	5,048	\$	9,020		

					Special	Revenue	2				
	202	2	55		272 229				203		275
	Law Library	D.A. Art 53.08 Fees		Law Enforcement Education			udicial lucation	Child Protection Fee			Arson Task Force
\$ 	23,591 - - - 23,591	\$	- 500 - - - 500	\$	7,817 - - - - - - 7,817	\$	710 - - - - 710	\$ 	2,880 - 2,880	\$	320,000 - - - - - 320,000
_	- - - 22,554 22,554		- - - -		- 1,121 - 149 1,270		- - - -		- - - -		306,156 - 306,156
_	1,037		500		6,547	_	710		2,880		13,844
_	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
_	1,037 830		500 187		6,547 30,442		710 4,199		2,880 1,511		13,844 323
\$	1,867	\$	687	\$	36,989	\$	4,909	\$	4,391	\$	14,167

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue								
		226	·	303		290				
		ection efund		FEMA		Drug erdiction				
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous	\$	- 1,837 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 9				
Total revenues		1,837				9				
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public Transportation Legal Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		6,278 - - - - 6,278	_	- - - - -		1,986 - - - - 1,986				
EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	4,441)			(1,977)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,441)		-	(1,977)				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		70,834		19,691		2,856				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	66,393	\$	19,691	\$	879				

Special Revenue					
227 223		228	225	702	184
Justice of the Peace Court Technology	the Peace Clerk Court Record		Records Archive Fee	Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines	JP Bond Account
\$ - 6,169 - - - 6,169	\$ - 6,770 - 309 - 7,079	\$ - 1,654 - - - - - 1,654	\$ - 91,780 - - - - - 91,780	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
4,249 - - - - - 4,249	- - - - -	1,161 - - - - - 1,161	76,926 - - - - - - 76,926	- - - - -	- - - - -
1,920	7,079	493	14,854		
		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
1,920 55,095	7,079 40,805	493 24,930	14,854 112,549	- -	- -
\$ <u>57,015</u>	\$\$	\$\$	\$ <u>127,403</u>	\$	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
	308	230	270 Asset Forfeiture DEA			
	Victims' Assistance Grant	Court Initiated Guardianship				
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 65,130 - - - - - - 65,130	\$ - 2,920 - - - - 2,920	\$ - 2,970 189 2,144 5,303			
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public Transportation Legal Total expenditures	- - - 65,111 65,111	- - - -	- 2,678 - - - 2,678			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19	2,920	2,625			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	19	2,920	2,625			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(493)	27,820	25,697			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u> 474)	\$30,740	\$ 28,322			

Special Revenue					_		
	251	240	309	321	304/310	401	
Int	Pretrial tervention Program	Tax Office VIT Interest Fund	Sheriff NIBRS Grant	Union Grove Water Grant	HAVA Grant	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$	- 6,900 - - - - - 6,900	\$ - - 3,475 - 3,475	\$ 71,303 - - - - - - - 71,303	\$ 106,804 - - - - - 106,804	\$ 26,533 - - 47 - 26,580	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 693,693 267,982 15,370 5,198 19,345 1,001,588
	- - - - 11,018 11,018	- - - - -	71,306 - - - - 71,306	106,804 - - - - 106,804	29,095 - - - - 29,095	- - - - -	253,586 125,149 306,156 215,674 900,565
<u>(</u>	4,118)	3,475	(3)		(2,515)		101,023
		-			20,393		20,393
					20,393		20,393
(4,118) 25,285	3,475 303	(3)	<u> </u>	17,878	- 28,245	121,416 1,124,902
\$	21,167	\$3,778	\$ <u>(</u> 3)	\$	\$ <u>17,878</u>	\$\$	\$ <u>1,246,318</u>

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AGENCY FUNDS

Agency 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 Agency Funds are as follows:

State Fees

Child Safety

District Clerk Trust

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

Jail Inmate Trust

Probation Office Juvenile

Probation Office Adult

District Attorney Operating

District Attorney Trust

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	State <u>Fees</u>	Child Safety	District Clerk Trust	District Clerk Bond
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 69,031	<u>\$ 1,103</u>	\$ <u>315,615</u>	\$ <u>46,712</u>
Total assets	\$69,031	\$ <u>1,103</u>	\$ 315,615	\$\$
LIADILITIC				
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ <u>69,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,103</u>	\$ <u>315,615</u>	\$ <u>46,712</u>
Total liabilities	\$69,031	<u>\$</u> \$	\$ <u>315,615</u>	\$ <u>46,712</u>

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
\$ 86,023	\$20,647	\$ <u>757,735</u>	\$ <u>48,255</u>	\$ 204,980	\$9,104	\$ 201,914
\$86,023	\$20,647	\$ <u>757,735</u>	\$ <u>48,255</u>	\$204,980	\$9,104	\$\$
\$ 86,023	\$ <u>20,647</u>	\$ <u>757,735</u>	\$ <u>48,255</u>	\$204,980	\$9,104	\$ 201,914
\$ 86,023	\$20,647	\$ <u>757,735</u>	\$ <u>48,255</u>	\$204,980	\$9,104	\$201,914

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory	Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	Sheriff Cash Bond	Jail Inmate Welfare	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 44,045	\$ 247	\$ <u>40,934</u>	\$ 163,085	
Total assets	\$ <u>44,045</u>	\$	\$\$	\$ <u>163,085</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$ <u>44,045</u>	\$\$	\$ 40,934	\$ <u>163,085</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>44,045</u>	\$ <u>247</u>	\$ <u>40,934</u>	\$ <u>163,085</u>	

Jail Inmate Trust	Probation Office Juvenile		Probation Office Adult		District Attorney Operating		District Attorney Trust		Totals	
\$ 52,128	\$	463,952	\$	607,763	\$	204	\$	5,084	\$	3,138,561
\$ 52,128	\$	463,952	\$	607,763	\$	204	\$	5,084	\$	3,138,561
\$ 52,128	\$	463,952	\$	607,763	\$	204	\$	5,084	\$	3,138,561
\$ 52,128	\$	463,952	\$	607,763	\$	204	\$	5.084	\$	3,138,561

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2021.

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

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.

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

Waco, Texas May 25, 2021





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, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned 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, 2020.



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2021, 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.

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

Waco, Texas May 25, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Pass-Through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Texas Community Development Block Grant - Union Grove Water Supply Total Passed through Texas Department of	14.228	7218036	106,804	
Housing and Urban Development			106,804	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop		106,804		
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs:				
State Criminal Assistance Program	16.606	100-330-3301	12,580	-
Equitable Sharing	16.922	TX2300000	50,044	
Total Direct Programs			62,624	
Passed through Office of the Governor:				
Family Violence Intervention Program	16.588	2052811	67,286	
Total Passed through Office of the Governor			67,286	
Passed through Office of the Governor-Criminal				
Justice Division Victim Services Project	16.575	2912102	52,089	
2018 NIBRS-National Incident Based Reporting	16.734	3671601	71,303	-
Total Passed through Office of the Governor -Criminal Justice Division	10.751	3071001	123,392	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			253,302	
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Management:				
Coronovirus Relief Fund - COVID	21.019	N/A	1,159,035	
Total Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Mar	nagement		1,159,035	
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			1,159,035	
U. S. Elections Security Commission				
Help America Vote Act - COVID	90.404	TX2010CARES-230	26,533	
Total Direct Programs			26,533	
Total U. S. Elections Security Commission			26,533	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Title IV-E-Legal Services	93.658	28510032	6,825	
Total Direct Programs			6,825	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,825	
Total Federal Expenditures			1,552,499	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020

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:

CFDA Number: Name of federal program or cluster: 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

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