# UPSHUR COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ending September 30,2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information 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 listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 June 7, 2023, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 June 7, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

# 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, 2022.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At September 30, 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,206,585 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$15,560,338 is unrestricted, \$1,630,868 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$4,015,379 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position increased by \$2,565,563, or 14%, over the course of this year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15,235,236, which represents a 22% 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 45 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 17 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (19%) 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 (73%) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

#### **UPSHUR COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities 2022		_	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues: Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,702,610	\$	
Operating grants and contributions		4,322,761		2,946,598
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes		13,336,205		13,031,157
Sales taxes		1,821,138		1,559,888
Investment earnings		124,395		14,324
Gain on sale of capital assets		340,433		175,591
Miscellaneous		698,363		782,968
Total revenues		23,345,905		20,931,673
Expenses: General government Public safety Public transportation Legal Library Interest on long-term debt Total expenses		7,798,032 7,996,384 2,951,124 1,983,591 194,953 22,955 20,947,039		7,159,475 5,343,430 2,893,885 1,795,595 191,915 49,559 17,433,859
Change in net position		2,398,866		3,497,814
Net position - beginning	_	18,641,022		15,143,208
Prior period adjustment	_	166,697		<u> </u>
Net position - ending	\$	21,206,585	\$	18,641,022

# 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, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15,235,236, an increase of 22% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2022, the General Fund reported revenues of \$18,907,149 and expenditures of \$18,745,843.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$1,419,802. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted estimates by \$619,339. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted by \$2,169,097. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$2,969,560.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$6,482,764 (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, 2022, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,246,436. 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 2022 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2023. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$16,812,569 and budgeted expenditures total \$16,947,570.

For 2022-2023, the property tax rate is \$.5990 per \$100 valuation.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	19,070,730
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	4	2,842,443
Prepaid expenses		380,523
Due from other governments		29,175
Net pension asset		5,091,108
Capital assets:		
Land		460,998
Buildings		9,482,620
Furniture and equipment		6,730,616
Right to use - equipment	,	2,627,679
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	12,819,149)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,482,764
Total assets		33,896,743
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,371,615
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,371,615
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		642,576
Accrued interest payable		20,272
Unearned revenue		4,052,277
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		418,653
Due in more than one year		2,827,783
Total liabilities		7,961,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		6,100,212
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,100,212
Total deterred lilliows of resources		0,100,212
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,015,379
Restricted for:		
Other purposes		1,630,868
Unrestricted		15,560,338
Total net position	\$	21,206,585
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Program	Rev	/enues	•	expense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,798,032	\$	1,856,569	\$	3,500,505	\$(	2,440,958)
Public safety		7,996,384		334,272		753,954	(	6,908,158)
Public transportation		2,951,124		-		39,923	(	2,911,201)
Legal		1,983,591		485,782		28,379	(	1,469,430)
Library		194,953		25,987		-	(	168,966)
Interest on long-term debt	_	22,955	_		_		(	22,955)
Total governmental activities	\$_	20,947,039	\$_	2,702,610	\$_	4,322,761	(	13,921,668)
	Ge	eneral revenue Taxes:	s:					
		Property	tax	es, levied for	gen	eral purposes		13,336,205
		Sales tax	es	,	_			1,821,138
		Investment e		_				124,395
		Gain on sale		apital assets				340,433
		Miscellaneous						698,363
		Tota	_	neral revenue				16,320,534
			Ch	ange in net p	ositi	on		2,398,866
	Ne	t position, beg	jinni	ing				18,641,022
	Prior period adjustment						166,697	
	Ne	t position, beg	jinni	ing as restate	d			18,807,719
	Ne	et position, end	ling				\$	21,206,585

# BALANCE SHEET

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General		American Rescue Plan Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	13,348,237	\$	4,074,979	\$ 1,647,514	\$ 19,070,730
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,785,634		, , -	56,809	2,842,443
Prepaid expenses		380,523		-	<del>,</del>	380,523
Due from other funds		20,951		-	-	20,951
Due from other governments	_	17,039	_		12,136	29,175
Total assets	_	16,552,384	_	4,074,979	1,716,459	22,343,822
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		630,006		-	12,570	642,576
Due to other funds		-		-	20,951	20,951
Unearned	_	_	_	4,052,277		4,052,277
Total liabilities	_	630,006	_	4,052,277	33,521	4,715,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,083,855		_	55,903	2,139,758
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		253,024		_	-	253,024
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,336,879	-		55,903	2,392,782
	_	2/330/073	-			
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		380,523		-	-	380,523
Restricted for:					60 507	60 507
Child protection		-		-	69,507	69,507
County and district clerk services		-		-	877,488	877,488
Court security and technology District Attorney		-		-	149,715 21,652	149,715 21,652
Drug enforcement		_		_	21,032 885	21,032 885
Elections		_		_	68,873	68,873
Federal and state grants		_		_	63,369	63,369
Forfeiture		_		_	5,283	5,283
Judicial education		_		-	5,976	5,976
Law enforcement		-		-	288,748	288,748
Debt service		-		-	28,480	28,480
Other		=		-	50,892	50,892
Unassigned	_	13,204,976	_	22,702	( 3,833)	13,223,845
Total fund balances	_	13,585,499	_	22,702	1,627,035	15,235,236
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	, \$_	16,552,384	\$_	4,074,979	\$ <u>1,716,459</u>	\$ 22,343,822

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	15,235,236
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,482,764
The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		362,511
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,392,782
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(</u>	3,266,708)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	21,206,585

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General	Α	American Recovery Plan Grant	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	15,172,712	\$	=	\$	_	\$	15,172,712
Licenses and permits		1,033,626		-		_	'	1,033,626
Intergovernmental		205,728		3,078,746		566,864		3,851,338
Charges for services		1,733,026		-		348,771		2,081,797
Fines and forfeitures		321,074		-		18,500		339,574
Interest		91,617		21,999		10,779		124,395
Miscellaneous		349,366	_	=	_	46,075	_	395,441
Total revenues	_	18,907,149	-	3,100,745	_	990,989	_	22,998,883
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		7,186,856		356,381		390,148		7,933,385
Public safety		5,444,509		2,722,366		72,019		8,238,894
Public transportation		3,195,477		-		-		3,195,477
Legal		1,786,162		-		242,996		2,029,158
Library		202,190		-		-		202,190
Debt service:								
Principal		894,588		-		-		894,588
Interest	_	36,061	-		_		_	36,061
Total expenditures	_	18,745,843	-	3,078,747	_	705,163	_	22,529,753
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		161 206		24 000		205.026		460 400
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	161,306	-	21,998	-	285,826	_	469,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Leases issued		1,445,702		-		-		1,445,702
Sale of capital assets		741,716		-		-		741,716
Insurance recoveries	_	31,679	-	<del>-</del>	_	<u>-</u>	_	31,679
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	2,219,097	-	<del></del>	-		_	2,219,097
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,380,403		21,998		285,826		2,688,227
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	11,038,399	-	704	_	1,341,209	_	12,380,312
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	166,697	-	<u>-</u>	_		_	166,697
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	13,585,499	\$	22,702	\$_	1,627,035	\$_	15,235,236

# 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, 2022

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

unerent because.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 12)	\$	2,688,227
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.	(	103,998)
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.	(	572,250)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(	25,090)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(	401,283)
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.		813,260
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$	2,398,866

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

# **GENERAL FUND**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	14,710,048	\$	14,710,048	\$	15,172,712	\$	462,664
Licenses and permits	Ψ	838,500	Ψ	838,500	Ψ	1,033,626	Ψ	195,126
Intergovernmental		199,300		199,300		205,728		6,428
Charges for services		1,166,249		1,166,249		1,733,026		566,777
Fines		350,120		350,120		321,074	(	29,046)
Interest		10,680		10,920		91,617	`	80,697
Miscellaneous		202,300		212,210		349,366		137,156
Total revenues		17,477,197		17,487,347		18,907,149		1,419,802
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,987,422		6,815,999		7,186,856	(	370,857)
Public safety		5,288,699		5,429,385		5,444,509	ì	15,124)
Public transportation		3,364,772		3,426,177		3,195,477	•	230,700
Legal		1,960,920		2,001,146		1,786,162		214,984
Library		200,089		202,190		202,190		-
Debt service:								
Principal		225,359		227,256		894,588	(	667,332)
Interest		25,048		24,351		36,061	į	11,710)
Total expenditures		18,052,309		18,126,504		18,745,843	(	619,339)
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(	575,112)	(	639,157)		161,306		800,463
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Leases issued		-		-		1,445,702		1,445,702
Sale of capital assets		-		<u>-</u>		741,716	_	741,716
Insurance recoveries		50,000		50,000		31,679	(_	18,321)
Total other financing sources		50,000	-	50,000		2,219,097		2,169,097
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	525,112)	(	589,157)		2,380,403		2,969,560
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	11,038,399		11,038,399	_	11,038,399	_	<u> </u>
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		166,697	_	166,697
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	10,513,287	\$	10,449,242	\$	13,585,499	\$	3,136,257

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,631,978</u>	\$ <u>2,759,628</u>		
Total assets	1,631,978	2,759,628		
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Total liabilities	150,260 150,260	<u>57,599</u> 57,599		
NET POSITION  Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,481,718	2,702,029		
Total net position	\$ <u>1,481,718</u>	\$ <u>2,702,029</u>		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Trusts Funds		_	Custodial Funds
Increases Contributions from judgements Lease revenue Interest Deposits held Bonds received	\$	324,000 9,188 412,833	\$	307,028 - 5,503 42,675,141 5,200
Total increases		746,021	_	42,992,872
Decreases  Bonds refunded Legal ads and notices Commissary purchases Commission paid to inmate welfare-commissary Sales revenue to inmate welfare-non-commissary Deposits returned Disbursements to beneficiaries School allocations		1,673 81,900 47,647 208,407 48,631 24,660 200,000		68,540 - - - - - 42,648,058 -
Total decreases	-	612,918	_	42,716,598
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		133,103		276,274
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,348,615	_	2,425,755
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,481,718	\$	2,702,029

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

# **Related Organizations**

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

# **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government has no business-type activities, or component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

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

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

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

# **Receivables and Payables**

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

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

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

# **Prepaid Items**

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

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

- 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.
- 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 and 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.
- 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).
- 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.

#### Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as either lessee or lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

# Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

#### Pensions

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

### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

# **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

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

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The
  unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
  governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
  amounts.

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

#### **Net Position**

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

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was adopted effective October 1, 2021. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for lease contracts. Statement No. 87 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to leases in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard did not result in a restatement of the beginning fund balance or net position, but assets, deferred inflows and liabilities were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

# 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 (\$103,998) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ <u>(</u> _	2,260,423 2,364,421)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$(	103,998)

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 \$(25,090) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$(	15,369)
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	(	9,721)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	25,090)

#### 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**

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

- General government \$370,857
- Public safety \$15,124
- Principal \$667,332
- Interest \$11,710

This overage was funded with greater than anticipated revenue.

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

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2022:

Governmental funds	Deficit				
Family Violence Intervention Program Law Library Sheriff NIBRS Grant CTIF TxDot Grant	\$	1,373 1,251 3 1,206			
Total	\$	3,833			

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, 2022, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type		Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)			
TexPool	\$	18,469,829	25			

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, 2022, the County's deposit value was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions.

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

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

# B. Receivables

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

	General Fund			lonmajor vernmental	Total		
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	4,333,434	\$	103,290	\$	4,436,724	
Adjudicated fines		1,265,122		=		1,265,122	
Miscellaneous		269		-		269	
Intergovernmental		17,039		12,136		29,175	
Allowance	(	2,813,191)	(	46,481)	(	2,859,672)	
Total receivables	\$	2,802,673	\$	68,945	\$	2,871,618	

# C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u> Decreases	<u>Balance</u>
Government activities:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ <u>460,998</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 460,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated	460,998		460,998
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings	9,482,620		9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	7,312,531	421,285 ( 1,003,20	00) 6,730,616
Right to use: equipment	788,541	1,839,138	2,627,679
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,583,692	2,260,423 ( 1,003,20	00) 18,840,915
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	5,776,304	311,730 -	6,088,034
Furniture and equipment	5,216,373	368,073 ( 601,93	17) 4,982,529
Right to use: equipment	63,968	1,684,618	1,748,586
Total accumulated depreciation	11,056,645	2,364,421 ( 601,93	12,819,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,527,047	( 103,998) ( 401,28	6,021,766
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,988,045	\$ <u>( 103,998</u> ) \$ <u>( 401,28</u>	33) \$ <u>6,482,764</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 284,664
Legal	27,068
Public safety	97,392
Public transportation	 1,955,297
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,364,421

# D. Interfund Receivables, Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

 Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	 20,951
Total		\$ 20,951

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

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	3		Ending Reductions Balance			Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities									
Financing arrangments	\$ 757,619	\$	-	\$	757,619	\$	-	\$	-
Lease payable	1,158,652		1,445,702		136,969		2,467,385	•	262,843
Compensated absences	757,915		518,192		497,056		779,051		155,810
Governmental activity	\$ 2,674,186	\$	1,963,894	\$	1,391,644	\$	3,246,436	\$	418,653

#### F. Lease Payable

A summary of leases payable as of September 30, 2022, are as follows for governmental activities:

		Initial		Amount	I	nterest		Amounts	Α	mounts									
	Interest	Year of	of Initial		(	Current	0	utstanding	Dι	ue Within									
Purpose of Lease	Rate	Lease	Liability		Liability		Liability		Liability		Lease Liability			Year		09/30/22		One Year	
Governmental activities:																			
Right to Use:																			
Copier	0.7120%	2021	\$	22,403	\$	7,739	\$	18,540	\$	4,228									
Election equipment	3.125%	2021		449,967		13,754		382,900		59,009									
Tractor equipment	2.85 - 3.10%	2021		2,627,679		14,723		2,065,945	_	199,606									
Total governmental ac	tivities				\$	36,216	\$	2,467,385	\$	262,843									

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows for governmental activities:

	 Governmental Activities							
Year Ended					Total			
September 30,	 Principal		Interest	Requirements				
2023	\$ 262,843	\$	71,505	\$	334,348			
2024	270,489		63,859		334,348			
2025	278,360		55,988		334,348			
2026	524,735		47,886		572,621			
2027	1,062,132		32,760		1,094,892			
2028	 68,826		2,150		70,976			
Totals	\$ 2,467,385	\$	274,148	\$	2,741,533			

#### 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 number 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, 2022, 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, 2022, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### **B.** Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	167
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	244
Active employees	213
	624

#### **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 6.37% and 9.16% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$707,193, \$169,913 more than the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

The County's Net Pension Asset (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Asset (TPA) used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees

Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members

Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100%

of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. 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 assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for the long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for more details:

			<b>Geometric Real</b>
		Target <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of Return(2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(3)</sup>	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(5)</sup>	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

#### Discount Rate

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

 $<sup>(4) \ {\</sup>it Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.}$ 

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

			Inc	rease (Decrease)		
	Т	otal Pension	F	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position	L	_iability/(Asset)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	42,465,788	\$	42,098,582	\$	367,206
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		836,547		-		836,547
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,198,101		-		3,198,101
Effect of plan Changes (2)		808,289				808,289
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		95,089		-		95,089
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(	180,481)		-	(	180,481)
Refund of contributions	(	169,060)	(	169,060)		-
Benefit payments	(	2,320,659)	(	2,320,659)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(	26,956)		26,956
Member contributions		-		613,522	(	613,522)
Net investment income		-		9,095,634	(	9,095,634)
Employer contributions		-		559,372	(	559,372)
Other <sup>(3)</sup>			(	25,713)	_	25,713
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	44,733,614	\$	49,824,722	\$ <u>(</u>	5,091,108)

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

				Current		
	1	l% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase
		6.6%		7.6%		8.6%
Total pension liability	\$	50,234,339	\$	44,733,615	\$	40,103,766
Fiduciary net position		49,824,723		49,824,723		49,824,723
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	409,616	\$(	5,091,108)	\$(	9.720.957)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Pension Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension income of \$91,896. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	63,393	\$	208,005
Changes in actuarial assumptions		733,902		120,321
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		=		5,771,886
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	_	574,320	_	
Total	\$_	1,371,615	\$_	6,100,212

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2022.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

\$574,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year		
Ended September 30,		
2023 2024 2025 2026	( (	744,125) 1,993,764) 1,375,582) 1,189,446)

#### VI. <u>Future Financial Reporting Requirements</u>

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

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public 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). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction. GASB 94 will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and the impact has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

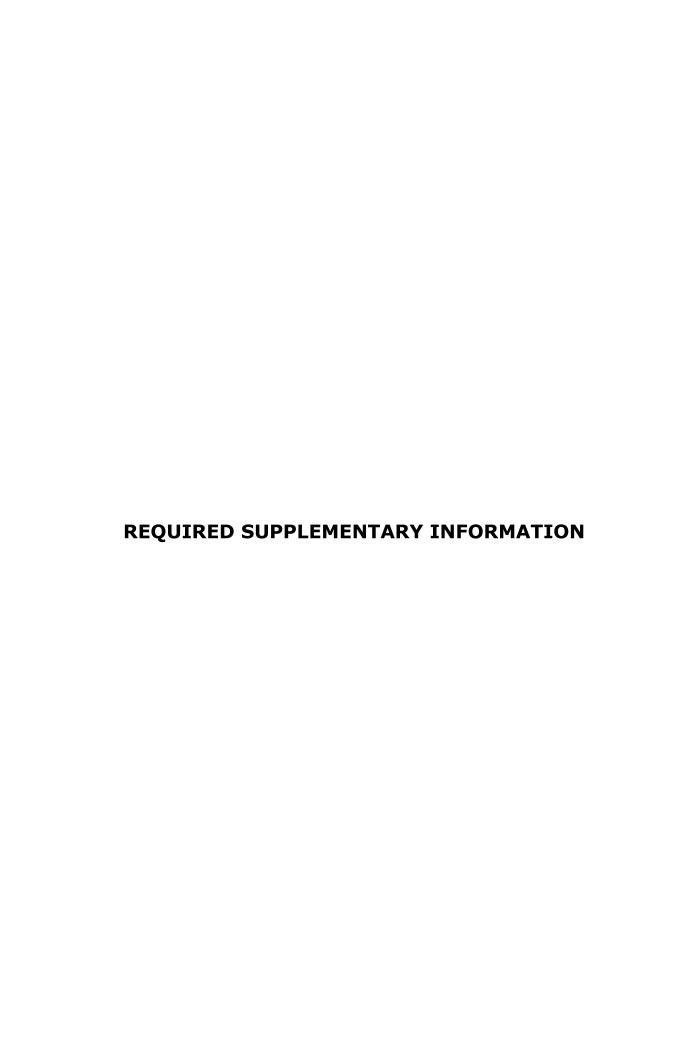
GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

#### VII. <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

The prior period adjustment of \$166,697 was to record the activity of the Sheriff-Inmate Welfare bank account. The bank account was previously recorded as a custodial fund.

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# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Meaurement Date December 31,		2021		2020		2019	
Total Pension Liability		_		_			
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	836,547 3,198,101 808,289	\$	788,631 3,153,007	\$	744,513 3,027,537 -	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	(	180,481)		2,201,707		-	
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		95,089	(	603,957)	(	26,743)	
of contributions	(	2,489,719)	(	2,375,718)	(	2,110,270)	
Net change in total pension liability		2,267,826		3,163,670		1,635,037	
Total pension liability - beginning		42,465,788		39,302,118		37,667,081	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	44,733,614	\$	42,465,788	\$	39,302,118	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	\$	559,372	\$	523,586	\$	463,768	
Member contributions		613,522		547,032		530,454	
Investment income net of investment expenses		9,095,634		4,067,766		5,725,049	
Benefit payments refunds of		3,033,031		1,007,700		3/, 23/3 13	
contributions	(	2,489,719)	(	2,375,718)	(	2,110,270)	
Administrative expenses	(	26,956)	(	30,804)	(	30,025)	
Other		25,713)		34,715)		32,722)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,726,140		2,697,147		4,546,254	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		42,098,582		39,401,435		34,855,181	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		49,824,722		42,098,582		39,401,435	
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,091,108)	\$	367,206	\$ <u>(</u>	99,317)	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		111.38%		99.14%		100.25%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	8,764,603	\$	7,814,736	\$	7,577,915	
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-58.09%		4.70%		-1.31%	

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

	2018	2018 2017			2016		2015		2014
\$	776,007 2,914,987 - -	\$	767,721 2,822,134 - 131,632	\$	820,431 2,664,959 - -	\$	788,144 2,547,645 73,696) 348,733	\$	789,263 2,446,329 - -
(	187,960)	(	530,616)		47,927	(	178,427)	(	412,926)
	2,054,863) 1,448,171	<u>(</u>	2,050,881) 1,139,990	<u>(</u>	1,869,364) 1,663,953	<u>(</u>	1,860,913) 1,571,486	<u>(</u>	1,557,281) 1,265,385
	36,218,910		35,078,920		33,414,998		31,843,512		30,578,127
\$	37,667,081	\$	36,218,910	\$	35,078,951	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,843,512
\$	494,592 524,568	\$	430,934 495,692	\$	457,678 486,893	\$	450,549 463,120	\$	469,153 452,976
(	694,168)		4,799,450		2,341,438	(	114,861)		2,146,140
(	2,054,863) 27,996) 27,176)	( ( (	2,050,881) 24,367) 15,296)	( ( <u>(</u>	1,869,364) 25,427) 75,068)	(	1,860,914) 23,151) 15,765)	( ( <u>(</u>	1,557,281) 24,740) 192,261)
(	1,785,043) 36,640,224	_	3,635,532 33,004,692	_	1,316,150 31,688,573	(	1,101,022) 32,789,595	_	1,293,987 31,495,608
	34,855,181		36,640,224		33,004,723		31,688,573		32,789,595
\$	2,811,900	\$ <u>(</u>	421,314)	\$	2,074,228	\$	1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	946,083)
	92.53%		101.16%		94.09%		94.83%		102.97%
\$	7,493,833	\$	7,029,861	\$	6,955,616	\$	6,615,994	\$	6,471,084
	37.52%		-5.99%		29.82%		26.09%		-14.62%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	D	ctuarially etermined entribution	Actual Employer Contribution		 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	524,542	\$	524,542	\$ -	\$	6,466,763	8.1%
2015		454,689		454,689	-		6,572,191	6.9%
2016		457,380		457,380	-		6,892,415	6.6%
2017		433,992		433,992	-		6,951,911	6.2%
2018		482,898		482,898	-		7,446,203	6.5%
2019		466,266		466,266	-		7,472,296	6.2%
2020		513,633		513,633	-		7,836,933	6.6%
2021		556,108		556,108	-		8,629,065	6.4%
2022		537,280		707,193	169,913		8,355,802	6.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of **Valuation Date:** 

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** 17.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2021 valuation)

**Asset Valuation Method** 5-year smoothed market

**Inflation** 2.50%

**Salary Increases** Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including

inflation.

**Investment Rate of Return** 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses,

including inflation

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed **Retirement Age** 

> to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and

> 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

2010.

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

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the

Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

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

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

2020: No changes in plan provisions were felected in the

Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>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:

**CETRZ** 

Sheriff's Special

District Clerk Records

D. A. Forfeiture

Records Management Fee

Records Management and Other

County Clerk Records Management and Other

District Clerk Records Management and Other

Courthouse Security

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

County and District Court Preservation

Family Violence Intervention Program

Project Lifesaver

County and District Technology

Law Library

D. A. Art 53.08 Fees

Law Enforcement Education

Judicial Education

Child Protection Fee

Arson Task Force

Election Refund

**FEMA** 

Drug Interdiction

Justice of the Peace Court Technology

District Clerk Record Archive

JP Courthouse Security

Records Archive Fee

Texas Parks & Wildlife Fines

JP Bond Account

Victims' Assistance Grant

Court Initiated Guardianship

Court Facility

Language Access

County Jury

Justice Court Support

Asset Forfeiture DEA

Pretrial Intervention Program

Tax Office VIT Interest Fund

Sheriff NIBRS Grant

Union Grove Water Grant

HAVA Grant

CTIF TxDot Grant

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# **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The <b>Debt</b>	Service	<b>Fund</b> i	s used	to	account	for	the	accumulation	of	resources	and	payment	of	certificate	of
obligation	principal	and int	erest fro	om	governr	nen	tal r	esources.							

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				S	pecia	al Revenue	)			
	-	L04		271		222		250		224
	CI	ETRZ		Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records	Fc	D.A. orfeiture	Ma	Records anagement Fee
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Receivables (net of   allowance for uncollectibles)  Due from other governments  Total assets		30,942 - - 30,942	\$ 	274,650 - - 274,650	\$ 	19,504 - - 19,504	\$ 	9,607 - - 9,607	\$	423,832 - - - 423,832
Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities		- - -	_	69 - 69	_	- - -		104 - 104	_	988 - 988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	<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 Debt service Other Unassigned Total fund balances		- - - - - - - - 30,942		- - - - - - - 274,581		- 19,504 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	_	- - 9,503 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- -	- 422,844 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ <u> </u>	30,942	\$	274,650	\$_	19,504	\$	9,607	\$_	423,832

Special Revenue

	Special Revenue													
	201	215 County		216		200		276	220					
			District						County and					
	Records	Clerk Record	s	Clerk Records				Local Law		District				
	Management	Managemen		Management		Courthouse		nforcement		Court				
	and Other	and Other	-	and Other		Security		Block Grant		Preservation				
						5 5 5 5 5 7								
\$	133,110	\$ 2,9	35 \$	11,790	\$	63,074	\$	1,127	\$	103,186				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
_					_	-		<del>-</del>						
_	133,110	2,9	<u>35</u>	11,790	_	63,074		1,127	_	103,186				
	_	_		275		513		_		_				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
	_			275	_	513		_		_				
_			_		_	313								
_					_			-						
_			_	-	_			<u>-</u>	_					
	133,110	2,9	35	- 11,515		<u>-</u>		-		103,186				
	155,110	2,3	,,	11,515		62,561		<u>-</u>		103,100				
	_	_		_		-		_		_				
	_	_		_		_		_		-				
	-	_		-		-		_		-				
	-	-		-		-		1,127		-				
	-	-		-		-		-		=				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
	=	-		=		-		-		=				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
_			_		_				_					
_	133,110	2,9	<u> 35</u>	11,515	_	62,561		1,127		103,186				
\$	133,110	\$ 2,9	<u>35</u> \$	11,790	\$_	63,074	\$	1,127	\$	103,186				

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue											
		300 amily		274		221		202		255		
	Vic Inter	/iolence ervention Program		Project Lifesaver		ounty and District echnology		Law Library		D.A. Art 3.08 Fees		
ASSETS	_		_	F 0.40	_	40.000	_	10 710	_	4 0 4 2		
Cash and investments Receivables (net of	\$	-	\$	5,048	\$	10,322	\$	10,749	\$	1,042		
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		2,950	-		-	-	_					
Total assets		2,950	-	5,048	_	10,322		10,749		1,042		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		909		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		3,414	_		_			12,000				
Total liabilities		4,323	_		_			12,000				
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		-		-		10,322		-		-		
District Attorney		-		-		-		-		1,042		
Drug enforcement Elections		_		_		_		_		_		
Federal and state grants		_		_		_		_		_		
Forfeiture		_		_		_		_		_		
Judicial education		_		-		-		-		_		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		
Other		-		5,048		-		-		-		
Unassigned	(	1,373)	_		_	-	(_	1,251)		-		
Total fund balances	(	1,373)	-	5,048	_	10,322	(_	1,251)	_	1,042		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,												
and fund balances	\$	2,950	\$_	5,048	\$_	10,322	\$	10,749	\$	1,042		

Special Revenue

Special Revenue												
	272 229		229		203		275		226		303	
E,	Law nforcement		Judicial	г	Child Protection		Arson Task		Election			
	Education		Education	r	Fee		Force		Refund		FEMA	
	Luucation		Luucation		166		Torce		Refulid		TEMA	
\$	38,540	\$	5,976	\$	3,021	\$	14,167	\$	68,704	\$	19,691	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	38,540	_	5,976		3,021		14 167	_	68,704	_	10.601	
	36,340	_	5,976		3,021		14,167		66,704		19,691	
	250		-		-		-		57		-	
		_	-				-					
	250								57		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
-												
	-		-		3,021		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		<del>-</del>		-		-		-	
	-		- -		_		-		-		-	
	-		=		_				68,647		-	
	38,290		-		-		-		-		19,691	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		5,976		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		14,167		-		-	
	-		-		_		-		-		-	
	-		_		-		-		-		-	
	38,290	_	5,976	_	3,021	-	14,167	_	68,647	_	19,691	
\$	38,540	\$	5,97 <u>6</u>	\$	3,021	\$	14,167	\$	68,704	\$	19,691	
-		. —		· <del></del>	•	-	•			-	•	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue											
	290	227 Justice of	223 District	228	225							
		the Peace	Clerk	JР	Records							
	Drug	Court	Record	Courthouse	Archive							
	Interdiction	Technology	Archive	Security	<u>Fee</u>							
ASSETS	± 005	± 52.046	± 56.705	± 25.452	± 120.050							
Cash and investments Receivables (net of	\$ 885	\$ 52,046	\$ 56,785	\$ 25,152	\$ 128,059							
allowance for uncollectibles)	-	_	_	_	_							
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-							
Total assets	885	52,046	56,785	25,152	128,059							
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	-	366	-	-	450							
Due to other funds												
Total liabilities		366			<u>450</u>							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes												
Total deferred inflows of resources												
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted for:												
Child protection	=	=	- 56,785	=	127.600							
County and district clerk services Court security and technology	- -	- 51,680	30,783	- 25,152	127,609 -							
District Attorney	-	-	-	-	-							
Drug enforcement	885	-	-	-	-							
Elections	-	-	-	-	-							
Federal and state grants Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-							
Judicial education	- -	- -	- -	-	- -							
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-							
Other	-	-	-	-	-							
Unassigned Total fund balances	885	51,680	<u>-</u> 56,785	25,152	 127,609							
rotal fullu balances	005				127,009							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	<b>.</b>	¢ 52.046	± 50.705	¢ 25.452	¢ 120.050							
and fund balances	\$ <u>885</u>	\$ <u>52,046</u>	\$ <u>56,785</u>	\$ <u>25,152</u>	\$ <u>128,059</u>							

Special Revenue

Language Access \$ 2,955
Access
Access
Access
Access
\$ 2,955
\$ 2,955
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2,955
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2,955
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-
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2,955
\$ <u>2,955</u>

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				S	Specia	al Revenue	e			
		233		234		270		251		240
	County Jury		Justice Court Support			Asset Forfeiture DEA		Pretrial Intervention Program		ax Office T Interest Fund
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)  Due from other sources  Total assets	\$ 	4,921 - - 4,921	\$ 	12,225 - - 12,225	\$	5,283 - - - 5,283	\$	11,555 - - 11,555	\$	14,902 - - 14,902
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	- - -	\$ _	- - -		- -	<u>-</u>	448	_	- - -
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	_	<u>-</u> -	_	<u>-</u>	_	<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 Debt service Other Unassigned		4,921          4,921		12,225 - - - - - - - - - - 12,225	_	- - - - - - 5,283 - - - - - - 5,283		- - - 11,107 - - - - - - - - 11,107		- - - - - - - 14,902
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	4,921	\$_	12,225	\$	5,283	\$_	11,555	\$	14,902

		Cnosial D	ovenue.		Debt Service	
_	309	Special R 321	304/310	324	401	•
	309	321	304/310	324	401	
	Sheriff NIBRS Grant	Union Grove Water Grant	HAVA Grant	CTIF TxDot Grant	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	226	\$ -	\$ 27,574	\$ 1,647,514
	- -	<del>-</del> -	-	-	56,809 -	56,809 12,136
-	-	-	226	-	84,383	1,716,459
	-	-	-	-	-	12,570
_	3			1,206		20,951
-	3			1,206		33,521
	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>			55,903	55,903
_	<u>-</u>				55,903	55,903
	-	-	-	-	-	69,507
	-	-	-	-	-	877,488
	-	-	-	-	-	149,715
	-	-	-	-	-	21,652
	-	-	-	-	-	885
	=	=	226	=	=	68,873
	-	-	-	-	-	63,369
	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	5,283 5,976
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	- -	<u>-</u>	288,748
	- -	- -	_ _	- -	28,480	28,480
	_	_	_	_	-	50,892
(	3)	-	-	( 1,206)	-	( 3,833)
<u>(</u>	3)		226	( 1,206)	28,480	1,627,035
\$_	-	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>226</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>84,383</u>	\$ <u>1,716,459</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		104		271		ecial Revenu 222		250		224
		CETRZ	Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records		F	D.A. Forfeiture	Ma	Records anagement Fee
REVENUES Intergovernmental	¢.		\$	133,062	\$		\$		¢.	
Charges for services	\$	-	Þ	133,062	Þ	- 1,277	Þ	-	\$	- 110,348
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		-		2,354		-
Interest		-		1,549		-		60		-
Miscellaneous						-				
Total revenues				134,611		1,277		2,414		110,348
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		-		-		-		41,489
Public safety Legal		_		40,930 -		- 2,355		- 2,014		-
<b>J</b>				40,930		2,355		2,014	_	41,489
Total expenditures			_	40,930		2,333	_	2,014	_	41,409
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				02.604	,	4 070)		400		60.050
EXPENDITURES				93,681		1,078)		400	_	68,859
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		_		93,681	(	1,078)		400		68,859
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		30,942	_	180,900		20,582		9,103		353,985
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	30,942	\$	274,581	\$	19,504	\$	9,503	\$	422,844

Special Revenue

					Opeciai		citae						
201		215		216		200	•	276	220				
	Records Management and Other	Cler Ma	County rk Records nagement nd Other	District Clerk Records Management and Other			Courthouse Security	Er	Local Law Iforcement lock Grant		County and District Court Preservation		
\$ 	- 5,735 - - - - 5,735	\$ 	- 2,935 - - - - - 2,935	\$ 	11,790 - - - - 11,790	\$	28,503 - 364 - 28,867	\$ 	- - - - - -	\$	1,980 - - - - 1,980		
_	- - - -		- - - -	_	- - <u>275</u> 275	<del>-</del>	21,553 21,553	_	- - - -		- - - -		
_	5,735		2,935		11,515	_	7,314				1,980		
_	5,735 127,375		2,935 -		11,515	_	7,314 55,247		- 1,127		1,980 101,206		
\$	133,110	\$	2,935	\$	11,515	\$	62,561	\$	1,127	\$	103,186		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
		300		274		221		202		255	
	Family Violence Intervention Program			Project Lifesaver		ounty and District echnology		Law Library		D.A. Art 3.08 Fees	
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental	\$	49,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		662		24,185		-	
Fines and forfeitures Interest		-		-		-		-		-	
		- 46.075		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		46,075	_	<del>-</del>	_				-	<del>-</del>	
Total revenues		95,792	_	-	_	662		24,185			
EXPENDITURES											
General government		-		-		-		-		_	
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-	
Legal		95,793	_			-		29,953			
Total expenditures		95,793	_		_			29,953	_		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(                                     </u>	1)	_			662	<u>(</u>	5,768)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	1)		-		662	(	5,768)		-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(	1,372)	_	5,048	_	9,660	_	4,517		1,042	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	1,373)	\$_	5,048	\$	10,322	\$ <u>(</u>	1,251)	\$	1,042	

					Special					
	272		229		203		275		226	303
E	Law Enforcement Education		Judicial Education		Child Protection Fee		Arson Task Force		Election Refund	FEMA
\$ 	6,414 - - - - - - 6,414	\$ 	- 935 - - - - 935	\$ 	- 690 - - - 690	\$ 	- - - - -	\$ 	- 9,443 - - - - 9,443	\$  - - - - - -
	140 3,277 936 4,353		528 - - - 528	_	- 2,500 - 2,500	_	- - - -	_	22,115 - - 22,115	 - - - -
	2,061		407		1,810)				12,672)	 <u>-</u>
	2,061 36,229		407 5,569	(	1,810) 4,831		- 14,167	(	12,672) 81,319	 - 19,691
\$	38,290	\$	5,976	\$	3,021	\$	14,167	\$	68,647	\$ 19,691

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		290		227		ecial Revenue 223		228		225
	Drug Interdiction		th	Justice of the Peace Court Technology		District Clerk Record Archive		JP Courthouse Security		Records Archive Fee
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1 520	\$	-	\$	110.020
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		_		- 5,125		1,520		1,477		110,020
Interest		5		J,12J -		338		-		_
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		-		_
Total revenues		5		5,125		1,858		1,477		110,020
EXPENDITURES										
General government Public safety		-		7,076 -		-		2,334 -		12,366 -
Legal		-				-				
Total expenditures				7,076	_			2,334		12,366
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		-	,	1.051)		1 050	,	0.57)		07.654
EXPENDITURES		5		1,951)		1,858		<u>857</u> )		97,654
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5	(	1,951)		1,858	(	857)		97,654
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		880		53,631		54,927		26,009		29,955
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	885	\$	51,680	\$	56,785	\$	25,152	\$	127,609

					Special	Revenue	9			
	702 184			308		230	231		232	
Pa V	Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines		JP Bond Account		Victims' Assistance Grant		Court nitiated irdianship	Court Facility		anguage Access
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	74,172 - - - - - - 74,172	\$	- 5,190 - - - - - 5,190	\$ - 9,920 - - - - - 9,920	\$	- 2,955 - - - - 2,955
	- - - -		- - - -	·	- - 69,599 69,599		- - 3,565 3,565	- - - -	_	- - - -
			_		4,573		1,625	 9,920		2,955
	-		-		4,573 312)		1,625 34,840	 9,920 -		2,955 -
\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,261	\$	36,465	\$ 9,920	\$	2,955

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		233		234		270		251		240
				Justice		Asset	F	Pretrial	Ta	ax Office
	(	County		Court	Fo	orfeiture		ervention	VI	Γ Interest
		Jury		Support		DEA	P	rogram		Fund
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		4,921		12,225		-		2,750		-
Fines and forfeitures Interest		-		-		10,331		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		52		-		8,407
		4.024				10.202		2.750		
Total revenues		4,921		12,225		10,383		2,750		8,407
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		25,312		-		-
Legal						-		16,953		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_			-		25,312		16,953	_	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES		4,921	_	12,225	(	14,929)	(	14,203)		8,407
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCES		4,921		12,225	(	14,929)	(	14,203)		8,407
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				-		20,212		25,310		6,495
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,921	\$	12,225	\$	5,283	\$	11,107	\$	14,902

				Debt
	Special	Revenue		Service
309	321	304/310	324	401

	riff NIBRS Grant	nion Grove 'ater Grant		IAVA Grant	T>	CTIF xDot Grant	Debt Service	 Total Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$ 303,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 566,864
	-	-		-		-	-	348,771
	-	-		-		-	-	18,500
	-	-		4		-	-	10,779
		 		-			 <u> </u>	 46,075
		 303,499		4		-	 	 990,989
	_	303,499		601		_	_	390,148
	-	-		-		-	-	72,019
	-	-		-		-	-	242,996
<u></u>		 303,499		601			 -	 705,163
		 <u> </u>						 <u>,                                      </u>
	_	_	(	597)		_	_	285,826
		 		<u> </u>			 	 203,020
	-	-	(	597)		-	-	285,826
	3)	 -		823	(_	1,206)	28,480	1,341,209
\$(	3)	\$ -	\$	226	\$(	1,206)	\$ 28,480	\$ 1,627,035

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# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Jail Inmate Trust

Private Purpose Trust

District Attorney Trust

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

State Fees

Child Safety

District Clerk Excess Proceed

District Clerk Bond

District Clerk Registry Account

County Clerk Bond Account

County Clerk Registry Account

Tax Assessor/Collector General

Tax Assessor/Collector TXDOT

Tax Assessor/Collector Boat and Motor

Tax Assessor/Collector Auto Sales Tax

Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory

Tax Assessor/Collector Credit Card Merchant

Sheriff Cash Bond

Jail Inmate Welfare

**Probation Office Juvenile** 

**Probation Office Adult** 

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

	Jail Inmate Trust	Private Purpose Trust	District Attorney Trust	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 54,917	\$ <u>1,571,967</u>	\$ 5,094	\$ <u>1,631,978</u>
Total assets	54,917	1,571,967	5,094	1,631,978
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Total liabilities		150,260 150,260		150,260 150,260
NET POSITION  Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	54,917	1,421,707	5,094	1,481,718
Total net position	\$ 54,917	\$ <u>1,421,707</u>	\$ 5,094	\$ <u>1,481,718</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Inmate Pu		Private Purpose Trust	irpose Attorney		Totals		
Increases								
Lease revenue	\$	-	\$	324,000	\$	-	\$	324,000
Interest		45		9,138		5		9,188
Deposits held		402,422		-	_	10,411	_	412,833
Total increases		402,467	_	333,138	_	10,416	_	746,021
Decreases								
Legal ads and notices		_		1,673				1,673
Commissary purchases		81,900		-,		_		81,900
Commission paid to		,		_				,
Inmate welfare-commissary		47,647		_		_		47,647
Sales revenue to		,						,
infamte welfare-non-commissary		208,407		-		-		208,407
Deposits returned		48,631		-		-		48,631
Disbursements to beneficiaries		<u>-</u>		14,249		10,411		24,660
School allocations	_		_	200,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	200,000
Total decreases		386,585		215,922		10,411		612,918
				,	_		_	<u> </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_	15,882	_	117,216	_	5	_	133,103
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	39,035	_	1,304,491	-	5,089	_	1,348,615
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	54,917	\$_	1,421,707	\$_	5,094	\$_	1,481,718

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	State Fees	Child Safety		District Clerk Excess Proceed		District Clerk Bond
Cash and investments	\$ 56,361	\$ 1,238	\$_	361,711	\$_	22,578
Total assets	 56,361	 1,238		361,711	_	22,578
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments	 56,361	 1,238	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	 56,361	 1,238	_		_	_
NET POSITION  Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	 	 		361,711	_	22,578 <u></u>
Total net position	\$ 	\$ 	\$_	361,711	\$_	22,578

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor	Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax
\$ <u>197,259</u>	\$ <u>17,820</u>	\$ <u>418,470</u>	\$ <u>92,648</u>	\$ <u>236,124</u>	\$ <u>15,166</u>	\$ <u>235,238</u>
197,259	17,820	418,470	92,648	236,124	15,166	235,238
<u> </u>				<del>_</del>		<u> </u>
197,259	17,820	418,470	92,648	236,124	<u>15,166</u>	235,238
\$ <u>197,259</u>	\$ <u>17,820</u>	\$ <u>418,470</u>	\$ <u>92,648</u>	\$ <u>236,124</u>	\$ <u>15,166</u>	\$ <u>235,238</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory	Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	Sheriff Cash Bond	Probation Office Juvenile	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>46,866</u>	\$ 6,013	\$ <u>21,978</u>	\$ <u>342,620</u>	
Total assets	46,866	6,013	21,978	342,620	
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments					
Total liabilities					
NET POSITION  Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	46,866	6,013	21,978	342,620	
Total net position	\$ 46,866	\$ 6,013	\$ <u>21,978</u>	\$ <u>342,620</u>	

	Probation Office Adult	Totals
\$	687,538	\$ 2,759,628
	687,538	2,759,628
		57,599
_		57,599
	687,538	2,702,029
\$	687,538	\$_2,702,029

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		State Fees		Child Safety		District Clerk Excess Proceeds		District Clerk Bond
Increases	4		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	207.020	<b>.</b>	
Contributions from judgements Interest	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	307,028 31	\$	- 3
Deposits held		-		-		-		-
Bonds received					_			200
Total increases	_					307,059		203
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		-		- F2 210		39,993
Disbursements to beneficiaries				<del>-</del>	_	53,310		
Total decreases		-		_	_	53,310		39,993
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						253,749	<u>(</u>	39,790)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING			_		_	107,962		62,368
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	361,711	\$	22,578

	District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account		Tax Assessor/ Collector General		Assessor/ Collector		Assessor/ Collector		Assessor/ Collector		sessor/ Assessor/ Collect Ilector Collector Boat a		Assessor/ Collector Collector Boat and		Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax
\$ _ =	198 29,332 - 29,530	\$  - - - 5,000 5,000	\$ 	- 469 4,254 - 4,723	_	307 31,848,324 - 31,848,631	\$	243 2,275,458 - 2,275,701	\$ 	11 86,409 - 86,420	 - 177 2,937,010 - 2,937,187						
_	- 23,253	 5,000 -		- 124,698	_	- 31,822,774	_	- 2,207,053		- 80,686	 - 2,901,047						
=	23,253	 5,000		124,698	=	31,822,774	-	2,207,053	_	80,686	 2,901,047						
_	6,277	 	<u>(</u>	119,975)	_	25,857	_	68,648		5,734	 36,140						
_	190,982	 17,820		538,445	_	66,791	_	167,476		9,432	 199,098						
\$_	197,259	\$ 17,820	\$	418,470	\$_	92,648	\$_	236,124	\$	15,166	\$ 235,238						

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory		Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant		Sheriff Cash Bond		Probation Office Juvenile
Increases								
Contributions from judgements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		37		21		22		2,559
Deposits held		27,105		4,170,366		28,547		390,054
Bonds received	_		_					
Total increases		27,142		4,170,387		28,569		392,613
	_	<u> </u>	_			<del>,</del>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		_		23,547		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		27,142		4,167,801		-		415,081
	_		_	-,		_		
Total decreases		27,142		4,167,801		23,547		415,081
10101 0001 00000	_		_	-,				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)								
				2 506		E 022	,	22.460)
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_		-	2,586	_	5,022		22,468)
		46.066		2.42=		46.056		265.000
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	46,866	_	3,427		<u> 16,956</u>		365,088
								242.425
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	46,866	\$_	6,013	\$	21,978	\$	342,620

	Probation Office Adult	Totals
\$	- 1,425 878,282 - 879,707	\$ 307,028 5,503 42,675,141 5,200 42,992,872
,	- 825,213	68,540 42,648,058
,	825,213	42,716,598
	54,494	276,274
	633,044	2,425,755
\$	687,538	\$

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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 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, of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Upshur County' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Upshur County' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Upshur County' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Upshur County' 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Upshur 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas June 7, 2023



#### 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**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Upshur County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to and audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.
Waco, Texas
June 7, 2023

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Federal	Grantor's		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance Listing	Pass-through	Federal	Pass-Through
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture:  Texas Community Development Block Grant - Union Grove  Water Supply  Total Passed through Texas Department of  Agriculture	14.228	7220471	\$ 303,499 303,499	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	ment		303,499	
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs:				
Equitable Sharing	16.922	TX2300000	40,862	
Total Direct Programs			40,862	
Passed through Office of the Governor: Victim Services Project Family Violence Intervention Program	16.575 16.588	2912104 2052814	55,541 35,957	-
Family Violence Intervention Program	16.588	2052815	3,318	
Total Passed through Office of the Governor			94,816	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			135,678	
<u>U. S. Department of Treasury</u> Direct Programs:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery - COVID-19	21.027	N/A	3,078,746	
Total Direct Programs			3,078,746	
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			3,078,746	<del>-</del>
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 3,517,923	

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

#### **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?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) None

Identification of major federal program:

Assistance Listing Number: Name of federal program or cluster:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal

21.027 Recovery - COVID-19

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

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

None

**Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards** 

None

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

None