

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court of Tom Green County San Angelo, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tom Green County (the "County") as of September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tom Green County, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparisons, and pension and OPEB 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 purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas March 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Tom Green County, Texas, we offer readers of Tom Green County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here with the County's financial statements which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Tom Green County exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2020, by \$79,777,672. Of this amount, \$22,492,599 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the County's fund designations and fiscal policies.
- The County's total net position increased by \$7,890,696.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Tom Green County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$33,354,442, a decrease of \$562,576 compared to the prior year. The spending of the County's capital project fund for the construction of the jail is the main contributor to the decrease in combined governmental fund balance.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,166,056 or 44% of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance increased 42.6% from the prior year's unassigned fund balance. A contributing factor to the increase in unassigned fund balance was the underutilization of operating budgets in the public safety and general government functional areas, combined with better than expected sales tax collections.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Tom Green County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Tom Green County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and revenues for each of the County's functions or programs. Direct expenses are those that are specially associated with an activity and are clearly identifiable with that activity. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not programmatic are presented as general revenues. 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Tom Green County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Tom Green County include general government, public safety, conservation, highways and streets, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. Tom Green County has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Tom Green County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County are categorized as either governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of 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 that 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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

Tom Green County maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Tom Green County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. More information is available concerning the County's budget by reviewing the approved annual budget on file with the Tom Green County Clerk.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support Tom Green County's own programs.

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

Supplementary Information: Generally accepted accounting principles also require certain information to be presented in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements can also be found following this section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of Tom Green County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$79,777,672 at the close of the fiscal year.

Tom Green County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, is 67% of net position. Tom Green County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Tom Green County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining net position, \$22,492,599 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and 5%, \$3,820,890, of net position is restricted.

TOM GREEN COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Current assets	\$ 39,693,509	\$ 40,655,228				
Capital assets	118,349,557	112,980,425				
Total assets	158,043,066	153,635,653				
Deferred outflows of resources	2,133,449	8,180,325				
Current liabilities	7,694,138	7,767,127				
Long-term liabilities	69,010,320	81,256,867				
Total liabilities	76,704,458	89,023,994				
Deferred inflows of resources	3,694,385	905,008				
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	53,464,183	52,431,321				
Restricted	3,820,890	3,618,761				
Unrestricted	22,492,599	15,836,894				
Total net position	\$ <u>79,777,672</u>	\$ <u>71,886,976</u>				

As of September 30, 2020, the County has positive balances in all categories of net position.

TOM GREEN COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,961,204	\$ 6,679,025				
Operating grants and contributions	4,296,796	7,644,000				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	39,616,565	36,362,099				
Other taxes	11,180,909	10,733,539				
Investment earnings	453,602	1,072,640				
Miscellaneous	239,888	530,971				
Total revenues	65,748,964	63,022,274				
EXPENSES						
General government	19,425,480	18,856,628				
Public safety	26,851,142	31,858,463				
Highways and streets	3,690,142	3,419,991				
Conservation	167,752	170,152				
Health and welfare	2,107,083	642,379				
Culture and recreation	3,302,848	3,326,771				
Interest on long-term debt	2,313,82 <u>1</u>	2,489,586				
Total expenses	57,858,268	60,763,970				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,890,696	2,258,304				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	71,886,976	69,628,672				
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>79,777,672</u>	\$ <u>71,886,976</u>				

Key elements of the analysis of governmental activities through revenues and expenses include the following:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, Tom Green County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

- Property tax revenues increased by \$3,254,466 from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. This was the result of increases in the property tax base and rate in the County. Property taxes levied on new property added to the tax base this year were \$410,940. The Commissioners Court set a total property tax rate in fiscal year 2020 of \$.55117 per \$100 of appraised value.
- Other tax revenue included sales tax collections of \$10,806,359. This is an increase of 5.1% from fiscal year 2019. Despite the pandemic, The Texas Comptroller indicates that broad increases in consumer spending on home improvements, home entertainment, distance learning and outdoor recreation has spurred higher remittances statewide. Locally, the diversity of businesses located in the County continues to provide long-term stability and counteract the declining nature of oil field related activities in fiscal 2020.
- Total expenses for governmental activities decreased by 7.4% across the functions of government. The decrease was due to the completion of the 2019 renovation and addition to a dining facility at Goodfellow Air Force Base utilizing a grant from the Office of the Governor.

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

At the end of the 2020 fiscal year, Tom Green County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$33,354,442, a decrease of \$562,576 compared with the prior year. The spending of the County's capital project fund for the construction of the jail is the main contributor to the decrease in combined governmental fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Tom Green County. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$27,231,493 with \$20,536 classified as nonspendable. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44% of total General Fund expenditures. In addition, overall revenue in the General Fund increased \$6,093,980 from 2019, and General Fund expenditures increased \$1,528,865 in the same time.

Descriptions of Functions/Programs:

General Government: The costs associated with management and support departments (e.g. County Treasurer, Human Resources, and Risk Management), operations of the court systems and prosecution offices (District and County Courts, Justices of the Peace, District and County Attorneys), costs of maintaining public facilities including the Justice Center and the Juvenile Detention Center, the Elections Department, and financial administration for the County.

Public Safety: The costs associated with the investigation and arrest of individuals suspected to be involved in criminal activities as well as costs associated with emergency services (i.e. Sheriff's Department, Constables, and Volunteer Fire Departments), in addition to the operations of the court systems and prosecution offices (District and County Courts, Justices of the Peace, District and County Attorneys).

Conservation: Includes support for the agriculture and homemakers extension office.

Highways and Streets: The costs associated with County road and bridge departments and maintaining the County's infrastructure.

Health and Welfare: The costs associated with providing health benefits to citizens of the County (i.e. Indigent Health Care, Mental Health Unit, and contributions to support organizations).

Culture and Recreation: The costs associated with the operations of the County Library and Parks.

Interest on Long-term Debt: The finance charges associated with debt issuances for construction of County facilities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$118,349,557 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure (roads and bridges), equipment, and furnishings. In addition, the County capitalized the following amounts during the year in completing capital projects or purchasing assets:

Land	\$ 1,574
Construction in progress	582,483
Buildings	70,648,827
Machinery and equipment	1,535,755
Infrastructure	272,424

CAPITAL ASSETS

		Historical Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		 Net Investment
Land	\$	3,801,487	\$	-	\$ 3,801,487
Construction in progress		3,738,637		-	3,738,637
Buildings and improvements		141,542,320		40,330,016	101,212,304
Improvements other than buildings		57,870		50,882	6,988
Machinery and equipment		24,978,592		21,596,834	3,381,758
Infrastructure	_	24,852,200		18,643,817	 6,208,383
Total	\$	198,971,106	\$	80,621,549	\$ 118,349,557

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's long-term outstanding liabilities was as follows:

	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	 Balance 09/30/20
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 67,475,000	2-5%	\$ 61,785,000
Bond premium	4,793,137	N/A	3,969,973
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	1,982,563
Net pension liability	N/A	N/A	1,351,044
Net OPEB obligation	N/A	N/A	1,069,306
Retainage payable	N/A	N/A	 1,560,613
Total			\$ 71,718,499

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2020, significant budget items included cost of living wage increases for County employees, implemented a salary assessment survey, added new staff positions that are necessary for the new jail, new vehicles purchased as the County maintains its fleet and navigating through a pandemic. The Commissioners Court also made revisions during the year to the original appropriations approved for the 2020 fiscal year budget. These revisions were mainly transfers within departments necessary to cover the expenditures of office by individual line items. Property tax rate and values increased in the fiscal year 2020. This allowed the County to pay for scheduled interest and principal payments due on debt, pay the anticipated expense for capital murder trials, and increased the required medical coverage in the jail. The County budgets conservatively for anticipated revenues and expenditures, allowing for an adequate reserve in fund balance as a safety net and savings for the future.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Service industries related to the oilfield weakened during fiscal year 2020. While neighboring Counties have felt a more substantial effect of changes in market prices of crude, Tom Green County's diverse local economy continues to provide long-term stability. The County has been successful in an effort to attract new businesses to locate within the County. The County is encouraging growth in the solar industry sector with tax abatement incentives. Property tax values continued to increase, with some more expected growth in the next few years due to market conditions and some areas of under-valuation from previous years.

FUTURE BUDGET CONCERNS

The County continues to budget and plan for capital improvements to maintain its assets and provide suitable space for public business and County employees. In the last few years, the County has issued certificates of obligations to fund the budgets for completion of construction of a new County jail and to pay for renovations to courtroom facilities at the Tom Green County courthouse. The County has started the renovation to the Courthouse at the beginning of the fiscal year 2021. The County still continues to carry eighteen murder trials on the docket, six of them being capital cases. The County must plan to fund the remaining cases while still maintaining an adequate reserve in equity. Lastly, the State Legislature has passed a law lowering the tax rate that may be set without an election. With revenue limited, the County may experience financial challenges that will require the County to adapt and adjust its budget strategy. The County will explore various functional areas for further cost saving opportunities and has actively increased its search for other funding sources, such as grants, that can offer improved services to replace older process.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tom Green County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

County Auditor's Office 113 W. Beauregard Avenue San Angelo TX 76903



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 5,088,742
Investments	29,412,282
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,769,502
Due from other governments	1,402,447
Inventory	20,536
Capital assets:	
Land	3,801,487
Construction in progress	3,738,637
Buildings	141,542,320
Improvements other than buildings	57,870
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	24,978,592 24,852,200
Less: accumulated depreciation	(80,621,549)
	118,349,557
Total assets	158,043,066
Total assets	130,043,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 040 066
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,948,066
Deferred outflows related to postemployment benefits	185,383
Total deferred outflows	2,133,449
LIABILITIES Accounts poughls	2 224 607
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3,334,697
Due to other governments	883,424 128,928
Accrued interest	407,440
Unearned revenue	231,470
Noncurrent liabilities:	231,470
Due within one year	
Long-term debt	2,696,513
Total OPEB liability	11,666
Due in more than one year	•
Long-term debt	66,601,636
Net pension liability	1,351,044
Total postemployment benefits liability	1,057,640
Total liabilities	76,704,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,252,800
Deferred inflows related to postemployment benefits	441,585
Total deferred inflows	3,694,385
NET POSITION	3,031,303
Net investment in capital assets	53,464,183
Restricted for:	33,101,103
Debt service	474,510
Juvenile probation	1,315,132
Road and bridge	416,071
Other	1,615,177
Unrestricted	22,492,599
Total net position	\$ 79,777,672
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operatin Charges Grants at for Services Contribution	nd Governmental
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Conservation Health and welfare Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 19,425,480 26,851,142 3,690,142 167,752 2,107,083 3,302,848 2,313,821	\$ 7,233,978 \$ 2,546,7 870,623 1,546,4 1,725,754 12,3 86,625 - 15,433 68,8 28,791 122,4	476 (24,434,043) 321 (1,952,067) (81,127) 338 (2,022,812) 345 (3,151,612) (2,313,821)
Total governmental activities	\$ 57,858,268	\$ <u>9,961,204</u> \$ <u>4,296,7</u>	7 <u>96</u> \$ <u>(</u> 43,600,268)
	General revenue Taxes:	S:	
	Property, levied Sales Other Unrestricted inve Miscellaneous	5	\$ 34,725,909 4,890,656 10,806,359 374,550 453,602 239,888
	Total general	revenues	51,490,964
	Change in r	net position	7,890,696
	Net position - begi	nning	71,886,976
	Net position - endi	ng	\$ <u>79,777,672</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2020							
		General		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,246,503	\$	92,142	\$	3,750,097	\$	5,088,742
Investments		25,499,790		3,912,492		-		29,412,282
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		777,315		-		31,465		808,780
Taxes:								
Property		894,255		-		125,540		1,019,795
Sales		1,877,417		-		-		1,877,417
Mixed beverage		63,510		-		- 25 455		63,510
Due from other funds		529,416		-		35,455		564,871
Due from other governments		432,615		-		969,832		1,402,447
Inventory	_	20,536	_	4 004 634	_	4 012 200	-	20,536
Total assets	_	31,341,357	_	4,004,634		4,912,389	_	40,258,380
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,519,204		1,574,422		241,071		3,334,697
Accrued liabilities		826,724		-		56,700		883,424
Due to other governments		128,928		-		- FC4.071		128,928
Due to other funds		-		-		564,871		564,871
Unearned revenue	_	2 474 056	_	1 574 422	_	231,470		231,470
Total liabilities	_	2,474,856	_	1,574,422	_	1,094,112	_	5,143,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S							
Unavailable revenue -								
property taxes		894,255		-		125,540		1,019,795
Unavailable revenue -								
fines and fees	_	740,753	_		_			740,753
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	_	1,635,008				125,540		1,760,548
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		20,536		-		-		20,536
Restricted		_		2,430,212		3,695,350		6,125,562
Assigned		6,044,901		-		-		6,044,901
Unassigned	_	21,166,056			(2,613)		21,163,443
Total fund balances		27,231,493		2,430,212		3,692,737		33,354,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflo	w.c	_		_				
	**3							
of resources,	_	21 241 257	_	4 004 624	_	4 012 200	_	40.250.200
and fund balances		31,341,357						
Amounts reported for governmental act	ivit	ies in the state	eme	nt of net posit	tion	are different	be	cause:
Capital assets used in governme	nta	l activities a	re i	not financial	res	ources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the fu	ınd	s.					\$	118,349,557
Other long-term assets are not ava	احلنا	blo to pay for	CLIER	ont paried av	man	ditures and		
_		• •	Cuii	ent-period ex	tpen	uitures ariu,		1 760 540
therefore, are not included in fund b	Jaic	ince.						1,760,548
Long-term liabilities are not due an	d p	ayable in the	curr	ent period, th	eref	ore, are not		
reported in the funds. (72,125,939)								
·				1.6. 1.6		- 6	`	,,
Deferred outflows of resources rela		•			ws (or resources	_	
related to pensions are not included	in	tne fund finan	cial	statements.			(1,560,936)
Net position of governmental activit	ies						\$	79,777,672
The process of governmental delivit							'-	-, -,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Fees of office Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 45,839,341 2,616,553 2,222,601 1,350,180 56,977 346,307 3,438,917 55,870,876	\$ - - - - - 86,610 - 86,610	\$ 4,873,404 2,170,728 2,631,314 - - 20,839 310,755 10,007,040	\$ 50,712,745 4,787,281 4,853,915 1,350,180 56,977 453,756 3,749,672 65,964,526
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare Conservation Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	14,781,409 25,676,956 1,414,498 2,695,317 2,103,752 166,258 - - 1,782,229 48,620,419	241,462 - - - - - - - 7,892,279 8,133,741	1,413,952 1,469,053 1,735,257 53,127 2,000 - 2,165,000 2,549,988 386,404 9,774,781	16,436,823 27,146,009 3,149,755 2,748,444 2,105,752 166,258 2,165,000 2,549,988 10,060,912 66,528,941
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,250,457	(8,047,131)	232,259	(564,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1,839 50,000 (5) 51,834	- - - -	- 5 (50,000) (49,995)	1,839 50,005 (50,005) 1,839
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,302,291	(8,047,131)	182,264	(562,576)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	19,929,202	10,477,343	3,510,473	33,917,018
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>27,231,493</u>	\$ 2,430,212	\$ <u>3,692,737</u>	\$ <u>33,354,442</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$(562,576)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures		
because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		6,716,271
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from		
the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	(20,805)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(215,562)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of principal of long-term debt Net pension obligation Amortization of:	(2,165,000 38,926)
Premium		219,528
Governmental funds report repayment of long-term debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	,	272 2241
expenditures in governmentar funds.		372,234)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,890,696

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 8,647,091
Investments	932,106
Accounts receivable	12,378
Due from other governments	121,004
Total assets	\$ <u>9,712,579</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,224,135
Due to other governments	1,488,444
Total liabilities	\$ <u>9,712,579</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The County of Tom Green is an independent governmental entity created under the laws of the State of Texas. The County is governed by an elected Commissioners' Court. The reporting entity is defined as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. To be financially accountable, a voting majority of the component unit's board must be appointed by the primary government, and either (a) the primary government must be able to impose its will, or (b) the primary government may potentially benefit financially or be financially responsible for the component unit. The County has no component units.

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 County. 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 County has no business-type activities.

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. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenue* 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 function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County 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.

Taxes, grants 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.

The County has the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for proceeds from the 2015 Certificates of Obligation, 2017 Certificates of Obligation and the 2018 Certificates of Obligations which are to be used for the construction and improvements of a variety of County facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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.

Special Revenue Grants Fund are used to account for a variety of federal and state awards received by the County during the course of a given fiscal year. Revenues and expenditures of these awards are accounted for separately from other governmental funds to aid in reporting and record keeping requirements of the grants.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments between various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/ Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The County's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

The County has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the County is authorized to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instruments;
- Obligations of State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; and
- Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the time of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Taxes are due October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. No split payments or discounts are allowed. Penalties and Interest: (a) a delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. However, a tax on July 1 incurs a total penalty of 12 percent of the amount of the delinquent tax without regard to the number of months the tax has been delinquent; (b) a delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid; and an additional penalty up to a maximum of 20% of taxes, penalty and interest may be imposed to defray costs of collection for taxes delinquent after July 1.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure (roads and bridges)	20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 30
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15

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 in experience and actual OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension and OPEB This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Pension contributions after 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.

- Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.
- Difference in experience and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets The difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

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.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 board 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 Commissioners' Court or County Judge.
- 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 an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is 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 funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets 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 its 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.

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 the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(72,125,939) difference are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	\$(61,785,000)
Accrued interest payable	(407,440)
Compensated absences	(1,982,563)
Net OPEB obligation	(1,069,306)
Net pension liability	(1,351,044)
Retainage payable	(1,560,613)
Bond premium	(3,969,973)

Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities

\$(72,125,939)

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 a 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 \$6,716,271 difference are as follows:

 Capital outlay
 \$ 11,673,687

 Depreciation expense
 (4,957,416)

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances -*total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net

position of governmental activities

\$ 6,716,271

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 \$(215,562) difference are as follows:

Property tax revenue \$ 84,729 Fines and fees \$ (300,291)

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

3(215,562)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "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." The details of this \$(372,234) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences \$(299,527)
Accrued interest 16,639
Increase in net OPEB obligation (89,346)

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

\$(372,234)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

As of September 30, 2020, the following funds had deficit fund balance:

Fund Deficit

County Attorney Pretrial Diversion Program \$(2,613)

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Texas CLASS TexPool Certificates of deposit	\$	18,269,365 5,707,669 5,435,248	54 38
Total fair value	\$_	29,412,282	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)			46

Investments-Fair Value Hierarchy

The County categories its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs or quoted prices in markets that are not active; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, availability of liquidity to meet the County's obligations and market rate of return. The Investment Policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy" that specifically addresses limitations on instruments, diversification, and maturity scheduling.

The County is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments, provided that they meet the guidelines of the Investment Policy:

Obligations of the United States of America, its agencies and instrumentalities;

Certificates of deposit issued by a bank organized under Texas law, the laws of another state, or federal law, that has its main office or a branch office in Texas, or by a savings and loan association or a savings bank organized under Texas law, the law of another state, or federal law, that has its main office or a branch office in Texas and that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or secured by obligations in a manner and amount provided by law for deposits for the County.

Money market mutual funds that are 1) registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, 2) have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, 3) rated AAA by at least one nationally recognized rating service, and 4) seek to maintain a net position value of \$1 per share;

Local government investment pools, which 1) meet the requirements of Chapter 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, 2) are rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service, and 3) are authorized by resolution or ordinance by Commissioners' Court.

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 investment portfolios to a maximum of 90 days.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2020, the County's deposit balance was entirely collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or covered by FDIC insurance.

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 pools are rated as follows by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Texas CLASS	AAAm
TexPool	AAAm

Receivables

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

		General	Go	vernmental Funds		Total		
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	3,009,189	\$	150,245	\$	3,159,434		
Accounts		5,926,399		31,465		5,957,864		
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		8,935,588		181,710		9,117,298		
uncollectibles	_	5,323,091		24,705	_	5,347,796		
Net total								
receivables	\$	3,612,497	\$	157,005	\$	3,769,502		

Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,799,913	\$	1,574	\$	-	\$	3,801,487
Construction in progress	·	65,849,864	·	582,483	(62,693,710)	·	3,738,637
Total capital assets being depreciated		69,649,777	_	584,057	(62,693,710)		7,540,124
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		70,913,043		70,648,827	(19,550)		141,542,320
Improvements other than buildings		57,870		-		-		57,870
Infrastructure		24,579,776		272,424		-		24,852,200
Machinery and equipment		23,552,569	_	1,535,755	(109,732)		24,978,592
Total capital assets being depreciated		119,103,258	_	72,457,006	(129,282)		191,430,982
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(37,738,656)	(2,610,910)		19,550	(40,330,016)
Improvements other than buildings	(47,988)	(2,894)		-	(50,882)
Infrastructure	(21,288,120)	(308,714)		-	(21,596,834)
Machinery and equipment	(16,697,846)	(2,034,898)		88,927	(18,643,817)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,772,610)	(4,957,416)	_	108,477	(80,621,549)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		43,330,648	_	67,499,590	(<u>20,805</u>)		110,809,433
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	112,980,425	\$	68,083,647	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>62,714,515</u>)	\$	118,349,557

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,898,000
Public safety		729,361
Highways and streets		796,954
Culture and recreation	<u> </u>	533,101
	\$	4 957 416

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due to/from other funds:

		Due to:						
		Nonmajor						
		Funds		Total				
Due from:								
General	\$	529,416	\$	529,416				
Capital Projects	_	35,455	_	35,455				
Total	\$_	564,871	\$	564,871				

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

Interfund transfers:

		Trans				
		General Nonmajor Fund Funds				Total
Transfers in: General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$	-	\$ 5	50,000	\$	50,000
Total transfers	\$ <u></u>		<u> </u>	50,000	\$ <u></u>	50,005

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by budget to expend them; and (2) fund the County's match portion for grants.

Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2020, governmental fund balance is composed of the following:

				Capital		Other		
Fund Balance Classification	General			Projects		Governmental		Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$_	20,536	\$		\$		\$_	20,536
Total Nonspendable	_	20,536					_	20,536
Restricted:								
Retirement of long-term debt		-		-		348,970		348,970
Road and bridge		-		-		418,487		418,487
Library services		-		-		518,703		518,703
Federal and state programs		-		-		1,626,201		1,626,201
Judicial services		-		-		137,562		137,562
County Clerk		-		-		311,146		311,146
District Clerk		-		-		53,603		53,603
Justice Court technology		-		-		55,292		55,292
Courthouse security		-		-		99,958		99,958
County Attorney		-		-		9,306		9,306
District Attorney		-		-		8,750		8,750
Election services		-		-		107,372		107,372
Capital projects	_		_	2,430,212		-	_	2,430,212
Total Restricted	_			2,430,212		3,695,350	_	6,125,562
Assigned:								
Juvenile services		39,629		-		-		39,629
Judicial services		773,550		-		-		773,550
Subsequent year's budget	_	5,231,722					_	5,231,722
Total Assigned		6,044,901		-		-		6,044,901
Unassigned		21,166,041		-	(2,613)		21,163,428
Total governmental					-			<u> </u>
fund balance	\$_	27,231,478	\$	2,430,212	\$	3,692,737	\$_	33,354,427

Long-term Debt

The County had the following outstanding debt issues as of September 30, 2020:

\$ 50,000,000 Certificate of Obligation issued in 2015; interest at 3% - 5%	\$ 45,505,000
9,515,000 Certificate of Obligation issued in 2017; interest at 2% - 4%	8,730,000
7,960,000 Certificate of Obligation issued in 2018; interest at 3% - 5%	 7,550,000
Total	\$ 61,785,000

On April 26, 2018, the County issued \$7,960,000 of Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used together with the proceeds of the County's Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015 and Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017, for (i) completion of constructing and equipping a new County jail, including additional capacity and related parking, landscaping and infrastructure; (ii) completion of acquiring, constructing and equipping improvements and renovations to the County Courthouse; (iii) constructing and equipping improvements and renovations to the Michael D. Brown Justice Center; (iv) the acquisition of land and interests in land for such projects; and (v) legal, fiscal, architectural, engineering and other professional fees in connection with such projects. The Certificates have an interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and a maturity date of 2039.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
September 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 2,300,000	\$	2,444,913	
2022	2,405,000		2,334,288	
2023	2,520,000		2,216,538	
2024	2,625,000		2,111,038	
2025	2,735,000		2,000,313	
2026-2030	15,785,000		8,003,586	
2031-2035	19,380,000		4,523,106	
2036-2039	 14,035,000		796,380	
Total	\$ 61,785,000	\$	24,430,162	

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Government activities										
Certificates of obligation	\$	63,950,000	\$	-	\$	2,165,000	\$	61,785,000	\$	2,300,000
Compensated absences		1,683,036		1,233,227		933,700		1,982,563		396,513
Unamortized bond premium		4,189,501		-		219,528		3,969,973		-
Retainage payable	_	2,886,947	_		_	1,326,334	_	1,560,613	_	
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	72,709,484	\$_	1,233,227	\$	4,644,562	\$	69,298,149	\$	2,696,513

Conduit Debt Obligations

In 2013, the County created the Tom Green County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation, which issued Education Revenue Bonds, the proceeds thereof were loaned to an open enrollment public charter school in San Angelo, Texas. The proceeds were used to finance the construction and repair of public-school facilities and the acquisition of land deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely by the public charter school. Tom Green County, the State, or any other political subdivision thereof is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2020, there are three series of Education Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$15.5 million.

Defaults and Remedies

In the event of default, any registered owner of the certificates is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring specific performance from the County.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	359
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	963
Active employees	728
	2,050

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 participant 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 7.32% and 7.72% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$2,317,949 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Investment rate of return 8%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Depositing members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except for mortality assumptions. Mortality assumptions were updated for the 2019 valuation to reflect projected improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Geometric Real

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	7	Fotal Pension Liability (a)	F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	110,645,155	\$	100,676,913	\$	9,968,242
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾		2,950,828 8,970,790		- -		2,950,828 8,970,790
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(58,153)		-	(58,153)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		_
Refund of contributions	(677,277)	(677,277)		-
Benefit payments	(5,126,696)	(5,126,696)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(87,904)		87,904
Member contributions		-		1,993,017	(1,993,017)
Net investment income		-		16,534,910	(16,534,910)
Employer contributions		-		2,083,608	(2,083,608)
Other ⁽²⁾			(42,968)		42,968
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	116,704,647	\$	115,353,603	\$	1,351,044

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease 7.1%		Discount Rate 8.1%		1% Increase 9.1%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	131,543,287 115,353,603	\$	116,704,647 115,353,603	\$	104,252,135 115,353,603
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	16,189,684	\$	1,351,044	\$ <u>(</u>	11,101,468)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,344,268.

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

At September 30, 2020, 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 Resourc	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	393,499
Changes in actuarial assumptions		135,671		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 1,812,395		2,859,301
Total	\$	1,948,066	\$	3,252,800

\$1,812,395 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 30,		
_	2021	\$(950,879)
	2022	(850,144)
	2023		374,668
	2024	(1,690,774)

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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance coverage from the Texas Political Subdivision Joint Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustaining through member premiums.

The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering other risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The County is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. In the opinion of management, these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the County. No accrual has been made for any contingency in these financial statements.

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Plan Participants

Eligible plan participants are retirees who are eligible and elect to receive a monthly annuity from the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS retirement forms must be completed prior to resignation and must take effect immediately upon terminating employment with the County. Retirees who subscribe to the County's health insurance may stay on the plan until they reach the age of Medicare eligibility (currently age 65). Dependents of retirees may be eligible only if the dependent has been on the County's insurance plan for a minimum of one year prior to the employee's retirement date.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at 10/1/2019:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	486
	488

Medical Benefits

The Plan is a fully insured plan. Current medical retiree premium rates (2020) include:

a) Pre-age 65 Individual MED: Generally \$775 per month.
 b) Pre-age 65 Spouse MED: Generally \$651 per month.
 c) Pre-age 65 Family MED: Generally \$1,085 per month.
 d) Post-age 65 MED None, is a pre-Medicare plan only.

Adjustments to these premium rates to reflect the difference between the active/retiree group (for which the current premium rates were based on) and the retiree-only group, were required, in accordance with ASOP 6. The retiree and the spouse are covered under the program. For Tom Green County, these adjustments were required for the Pre-Medicare medical liabilities.

Medicare Part B Premiums - None

Dental – Premium (\$27 per month for individual, etc.), is 100% paid by the retiree.

Eligibility

Generally, an employee may retire after the earlier of (i) age 60 with at least 8 years of service (i.e., "vested"), (ii) 30 years of service, and (iii) attainment of 75 points (age plus service)

County Subsidy

The County does not contribute toward retiree or dental medical coverage. The County allows the retirees to pay based on the "blended" premium rate (instead of a higher "retiree only" rate).

Actuarial Funding Method	Entry Age Normal, leve	el% pay			
Actuarial Assumptions					
1. Valuation Date:	10/1/2019	10/1/2019			
2. Discount Rate:	3.58% per annum	3.58% per annum			
3. Salary Scale:	3% per annum (for EA	N)			
4. Mortality:		"RP2006" mortality table with			
5. Withdrawal:	Select rates include: 1yr, 16%; 5yr, 7%; 10 15yr, 2%)yr 4%;			
6. Disability:	N/A				
7. Retirement:	The following table illust the retirement rates:	strates			
	Retirement	Retirement			
	Age	Rates			
	50-51	12%			
	52-54	13%			
	55-59	14%			
	60	15%			
	61	13% 28%			
	62 63	28% 17%			
	64	17%			
	65	100%			
O Haalkh Cana Caat					
8. Health Care Cost Trend Rate	The following table illus assumed health care tr for each future year:				
	·	(Medical)			
	Year	Assumed Increase			
	1	7.50%			
	2	7.25%			
	3	7.00%			
	4	6.75%			
	5	6.50%			
	6	6.00%			
	7	5.50%			
	8	5.00%			
	9+	4.50%			
9. Marital - Actives:	husband. 10% of the	be same age as the ose who retire and take d elect coverage for the			
10. Participation Rate:					
	15% of retirees are early and pay 100% of the b	xpected to take coverage lended premium.			
11. Inflation Rate:	3.0% per annum				
Asset Valuation Method	Market value.				
Amortization Basis		es, over the average ing lifetime of the whole			

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate (Proj.) Investment Return Rate (Proj.)	2.14% N/A	FYE 9/30/2020 Index will apply	
Balances at 10/1/2019	Total OPEB Liability \$ 1,160,089	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ -	Net OPEB Liability \$ 1,160,089
Change	<u>(</u> 90,783)		(90,783)
Balances at 9/30/2020	<u>\$ 1,069,306</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,069,306
Regular Expense:			
Service Cost	89,566		
Interest Cost	41,322		
Experience (Gain)/Loss Amort	(28,467)		
Total GASB 75 Expense for FYE20	\$ <u>102,421</u>		

Sensitivity - Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.14%, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.14%) or 1-percentage-higher (3.14%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease1.14%		Discount Rate 2.14%		1% Increase 3.14%	
Net OPEB Liability 9/30/2020	\$	1,196,391	\$	1,069,306	\$	942,220
Total GASB 75 Expense for FYE20	\$	120,000	\$	102,421	\$	80,000

Sensitivity - Health Care Trend Rate

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.5% decreasing to 3.5%	7.5% decreasing to 4.5%	8.5% decreasing to 5.5%				
Net OPEB Liability 9/30/2020	\$892,026	\$	\$1,283,477				
Total GASB 75 Expense for FYE20	\$	\$ <u>102,421</u>	\$ 130,000				

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$102,421. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 12,676	\$	441,585	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	 172,707		-	
Total	\$ 185,383	\$	441,585	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30,		
2021	\$(28,467)
2022	(28,467)
2023	(28,467)
2024	(28,467)
2025	(28,467)
2026-2029	į (113,867)

Tax Abatement

The County can enter into agreements with new, developing, and expanding businesses to promote local economic development. The County has effective agreements with two businesses to rebate 50% of the incremental increase in property taxes since 2014. The County entered into these agreements in March 2014 and may extend these agreements for an additional period of five years. There were no rebates requested by these two businesses in fiscal year 2020. The County has also entered into an agreement with another business to rebate 50% of all County property tax paid. The County entered into this agreement in November 2018 and may extend this agreement for an additional period of five years. Commitments by the developers include establishing a facility, and housing commercial vehicles and equipment. As of year-end, \$976,582 had been rebated over the life of the agreement, including \$438,872 in the current fiscal year.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

								Variance
		Budgete	d An		ı	Actual		Favorable
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	<u>(U</u>	<u>Infavorable)</u>
REVENUES		44 000 000		44 000 000		45 000 044		. 506.050
Taxes	\$	44,332,388	\$	44,332,388	\$	45,839,341	\$	1,506,953
Fees of office		2,459,800		2,459,800		2,616,553		156,753
Intergovernmental		2,033,888		2,033,888		2,222,601		188,713
Fines and forfeitures		1,012,055		1,012,055		1,350,180		338,125
Licenses and permits		47,000		47,000		56,977	,	9,977
Investment income		377,140		377,140		346,307	(30,833)
Miscellaneous	_	674,936	_	3,336,781	_	3,438,917	_	102,136
Total revenues	_	50,937,207	_	53,599,052	_	55,870,876	_	2,271,824
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Salaries and wages		6,750,523		6,227,072		5,891,868		335,204
Benefits		2,596,946		2,503,045		2,300,065		202,980
Operations		10,757,104		8,686,388		6,589,476		2,096,912
Capital outlay	_	2,146,640	_	2,636,377		1,189,269		1,447,108
Total general government	_	22,251,213	_	20,052,882	_	15,970,678	_	4,082,204
Public safety:								
Salaries and wages		15,260,041		15,672,957		14,785,387		887,570
Benefits		5,268,656		5,336,271		4,821,014		515,257
Operations		7,830,849		8,132,170		6,070,555		2,061,615
Capital outlay		287,300		380,081		378,672		1,409
Total public safety	_	28,646,846	_	29,521,479		26,055,628		3,465,851
Highways and streets:								
Salaries and wages		589,989		628,145		626,391		1,754
Benefits		221,259		227,188		221,470		5,718
Operations		533,913		713,349		566,637		146,712
Capital outlay		15,000		-		-		-
Total highways and streets	_	1,360,161	_	1,568,682		1,414,498		154,184
Conservation:								
Salaries and wages		101,906		103,151		103,689	(538)
Benefits		34,866		35,059		34,886	(173
Operations		30,050		30,050		27,683		2,367
·	-	166,822	_	168,260	_	166,258	_	2,002
Total conservation	_	100,022	_	100,200	_	100,236	_	2,002

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual	Variance Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	-	favorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		<u> </u>							
Health and welfare:									
Salaries and wages	\$	78,285	\$	93,351	\$	93,351	\$	-	
Benefits		39,733		42,435		42,310		125	
Operations		607,037		2,107,037		1,968,091		138,946	
Total health and welfare	_	725,055		2,242,823	_	2,103,752		139,071	
Culture and recreation:									
Salaries and wages		1,544,568		1,644,752		1,598,904		45,848	
Benefits		503,746		519,458		497,565		21,893	
Operations		672,029		676,939		598,848		78,091	
Capital outlay		210,000		230,000		214,288		15,712	
Total culture and recreation		2,930,343		3,071,149		2,909,605		161,544	
Total expenditures	_	56,080,440		56,625,275	_	48,620,419		8,004,856	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	JES (_	5,143,233)	<u>(</u>	3,026,223)		7,250,457	_1	0,276,680	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US Proceeds from the sale	ES)								
of capital assets		5,000		5,000		1,839	(3,161)	
Transfers in		330,585		330,585		50,000	Ì	280,585)	
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(<u>5</u>)		249,995	
Total other									
financing sources (uses)	_	85,585	_	85,585	_	51,834	(33,751)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>(</u>	5,057,648)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,940,638)	\$	7,302,291	\$ <u>1</u>	0,242,929	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					_	19,929,202			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING					\$	27,231,493			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

DEVENUEC	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	d 45.000	¢ 45.000	¢ 06.610	¢ 41.610		
Investment income	\$ 45,000	\$ <u>45,000</u>	\$ <u>86,610</u>	\$ <u>41,610</u>		
Total revenues	45,000	<u>45,000</u>	86,610	41,610		
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay Total expenditures	160,000 10,543,823 10,703,823	260,150 10,443,673 10,703,823	241,462 7,892,279 8,133,741	18,688 2,551,394 2,570,082		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>(10,658,823</u>)	\$ <u>(10,658,823</u>)	\$ <u>(8,047,131</u>)	\$ 2,611,692		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			10,477,343			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			\$ 2,430,212			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial report:

- 1. The County Judge and Commissioners' Court have departmental meetings with management to determine the departmental budget requests.
- 2. The County Judge and Commissioners must meet in several workshops to establish a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October. The operational budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budget is filed with the County Clerk and made available for public inspection at least 15 days prior to public budget hearing.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. After the public hearings, the Commissioners' Court reviews the budget and makes any adjustments they feel necessary.
- 5. The budget is then legally enacted by the Commissioners' Court on or before October 1, in the timeframe required by statute.

Only the governing body, composed of the Commissioners' Court, may amend the budget after its adoption so long as the amendment continues to meet the requirements of Section 111 of the Local Government Code. During the year, several supplementary amendments to the original budget were required. All amendments were legally made. The final budget amounts shown in the financial statements represent the budget as amended at September 30, 2020. Under state statute, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgetary appropriations at any level for which the budget is formally approved. The County's legally adopted budget is at the department level in those funds with multiple departments and at the fund level in single department funds. Management can, with the exception of personnel items, make adjustments to their budget within the departmental level with Commissioners' Court approval. All budgets are fixed in nature. All governmental funds have legally adopted budgets. For internal management purposes, the budgets are detailed by line item and entered into the accounting records. Comparisons of actual expenditures to budget are made on an ongoing basis. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end. All encumbrances lapse at year-end.

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Plan Year Ended December 31		2014		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs	\$	2,813,846 6,716,896 - -	\$	2,962,064 7,162,281 499,200) 1,039,287	\$	3,133,160 7,540,376 - -
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds	(120,929)	(1,247,664)	(391,629)
of contributions	(4,131,317)	(4,370,720)	(4,773,184)
Net change in total pension liability		5,278,496		5,046,048		5,508,723
Total pension liability - beginning		83,570,558		88,849,053		93,895,101
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	88,849,054	\$	93,895,101	\$	99,403,824
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	2,067,828 1,706,935	\$	2,111,233 1,786,305	\$	2,117,315 1,824,236
investment expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of		5,555,011		5,530		6,377,104
contributions Administrative expenses Other	(4,131,317) 64,944) 224,601	((4,370,720) 62,319) 215,393)	(4,773,184) 69,358) 472,551
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,358,114	(745,364)		5,948,664
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		81,630,977		86,989,091		86,243,727
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		86,989,091		86,243,727		92,192,391
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,859,963	\$	7,651,374	\$	7,211,433
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		97.91%		91.85%		92.75%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	24,384,792	\$	25,133,798	\$	26,043,329
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.63%		30.44%		27.69%

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	2017		2018		2019
\$	3,062,113 8,087,264	\$	2,971,765 8,544,960	\$	2,950,828 8,970,790
	542,682		-		-
(571,543)	(635,533)	(58,153)
(5,350,488) 5,770,028 99,403,824	(5,409,889) 5,471,303 105,173,852	(5,803,973) 6,059,492 110,645,155
\$	105,173,852	\$	110,645,155	\$_	116,704,647
\$	2,025,266 1,872,784	\$	2,118,026 1,948,580	\$	2,083,608 1,993,017
	13,433,519	(1,954,081)		16,534,910
(5,350,488) 69,220) 19,547)	(5,409,889) 80,864) 29,564)	(5,803,973) 87,904) 42,968)
	11,892,314	(3,407,792)		14,676,690
	92,192,391		104,084,705		100,676,913
_	104,084,705	_	100,676,913		115,353,603
\$	1,089,147	\$	9,968,242	\$_	1,351,044
\$	98.96% 26,754,053	\$	90.99% 27,435,617	\$	98.84% 28,471,675
	4.07%		36.33%		4.75%

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 2,100,968	\$ 2,100,968	\$ -	\$ 24,947,079	8.4%
2016	2,200,830	2,200,830	-	26,839,540	8.2%
2017	2,040,402	2,040,402	-	26,498,261	7.7%
2018	2,093,002	2,093,002	-	27,236,046	7.7%
2019	2,101,235	2,101,235	-	28,344,000	7.4%
2020	2,317,949	2,317,949	-	30,383,088	7.6%

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 9.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2019 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

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

including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eliqible for service retirement are

assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent

retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

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

the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were

reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in

the Schedule

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.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Plan Year Ended September 30		2018		2019	2020		
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$	93,748	\$	93,520	\$	89,566	
Interest		36,880		40,948		41,322	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,494)	(107,405)	(393,009)	
Changes in assumptions		-		9,781		183,004	
Benefit payments	(3,367)	(3,400)	(11,666)	
Net change in total pension liability		111,767		33,444	(90,783)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	1,014,878	_	1,126,645	_	1,160,089	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,126,645	\$_	1,160,089	\$	1,069,306	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Employer contributions	\$	3,367	\$	3,400	\$	11,666	
Benefit payments	(_	3,367)	(3,400)	(11,666)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_		_	-	_		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_		_		_		
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,126,645	\$_	1,160,089	\$	1,069,306	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	20,993,709	\$	22,024,874	\$	24,762,322	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.37%		5.27%		4.32%	

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Er	Actual nployer atribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	129,219	\$	3,367	\$(125,852)	\$	20,993,709	0.02%
2019		173,799		3,400	(170,399)		22,024,874	0.02%
2020		171,873		11,666	(160,117)		24,762,322	0.05%

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Valuation date 10/01/2019 (disclosures 9/30/2020)

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization MethodN/AAmortization PeriodN/AAsset Valuation MethodMarketInflation3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% decreasing to 4.5% ultimate

Salary increases 3.0%

Retirement age All: Rates from age 50

Mortality "RP 2006" w/MP2019 projection

Investment rate of return 2.14%

COMBINING STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Special	Reve	enue			
		Road and Bridge Precincts 1 and 3		Road and Bridge Precincts 2 and 4		County Law Library		Library	
ASSETS	+	227 605	+	202 171	+	100 506	+	416 114	
Cash Receivables	\$	227,695	\$	283,171	\$	109,586	\$	416,114	
(net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts Property taxes		13,068 -		11,442 -		140		1,122 -	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments	-	15,707	_	15,707	_		_		
Total assets	\$_	256,470	\$_	310,320	\$	109,726	\$_	417,236	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	59,902	\$	75,423	\$	7,840	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		7,856		7,538		419		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue	_		_		_		_		
Total liabilities	-	67,758	_	82,961	_	8,259	_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes									
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		188,712		227,359		101,467		417,236	
Unassigned		<i>.</i> -		-		-		-	
Total fund balances	_	188,712	_	227,359	_	101,467	_	417,236	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	:								
resources, and fund balances	\$_	256,470	\$_	310,320	\$	109,726	\$_	417,236	

Special Revenue

	Grants		County Clerk reservation nd Archive	T	Justice Court echnology	rt District and J		ourthouse nd Justice Security	Δ	County Attorney Fee Account		
\$	76,604	\$	349,517	\$	38,639	\$	6,246	\$	94,357	\$	9,158	
	3,648 - - - 905,412		1,448 - - -		- - 4,233		- - -		96 - 5,505 -		378 - -	
\$_	985,664	\$ <u></u>	350,965	\$	42,872	\$	6,246	\$	99,958	\$	9,536	
\$	48,567 10,711 563,593 212,790 835,661	\$ 	36,714 3,105 - - 39,819	\$ 	148 - - - - 148	\$ 	1,575 - - - - 1,575	\$	- - - - -	\$ 	- 230 - - 230	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -	
_	150,003		311,146 - 311,146		42,724 - 42,724		4,671 - 4,671		99,958 - 99,958		9,306 - 9,306	
\$	985,664	\$	350,965	\$	42,872	\$	6,246	\$	99,958	\$	9,536	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Special I	Rever	nue		
		District Attorney Fee Accounts	Ма	Records nagement County Courts		Judicial Efficiency		LEOSE Fraining
ASSETS		0.750		07.060		22.256		10.010
Cash Receivables	\$	8,750	\$	97,269	\$	32,956	\$	48,842
(net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		_		61		_		_
Property taxes		_		-		_		_
Due from other funds		_		491		193		-
Due from other governments			_					
Total assets	\$	8,750	\$	97,821	\$	33,149	\$	48,842
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	9,256	\$	1,373	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		3,379		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities				12,635		1,373		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
Total deferred inflows of resources			_					
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		8,750		85,186		31,776		48,842
Unassigned		_						
Total fund balances		8,750	_	85,186		31,776		48,842
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	8,750	\$	97,821	\$	33,149	\$	48,842

Special Revenue

	Judicial Education County Judge		Lateral Road		Graffiti Eradication		Election Contract Service	<u>G</u> ı	ıardianship	ild Abuse revention
\$	14,787	\$	2,416	\$	636	\$	107,399	\$	6,805	\$ 2,088
	- - - 2,740	_	- - - -		- - - -		- - 18,680 -		60 - - -	 - - - -
\$	17,527	\$_	2,416	\$	636	\$_	126,079	\$	6,865	\$ 2,088
\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	- - - - -	\$ 	- 27 - 18,680 18,707	\$ 	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -
_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
_	17,527 - 17,527	_	2,416 - 2,416	_	636 - 636	_	107,372	_	6,865 - 6,865	 2,088 - 2,088
\$	17,527	\$	2,416	\$ <u></u>	636	\$_	126,079	\$	6,865	\$ 2,088

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue							
	County District							
	Α	ttorney	P	Attorney			[District/
	Pretrial			Pretrial		District	County	
	D	iversion		iversion		Clerk	Court	
	P	rogram	F	Program	Te	chnology	Te	chnology
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	70,096	\$	48,932	\$	12,387
Receivables								
(net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		-		-		-		2
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		179
Due from other governments								
Total assets	\$		\$	70,096	\$	48,932	\$	12,568
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		1,290		775		-		-
Due to other funds		1,278		-		-		-
Unearned revenue				_		_		_
Total liabilities		2,613		775				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	_	-		-
FUND BALANCES				60.221		40.022		12 560
Restricted	,	-		69,321		48,932		12,568
Unassigned	<u>(</u>	2,613)	_					
Total fund balances	<u>(</u>	2,613)		69,321		48,932		12,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	70,096	\$	48,932	\$	12,568

		ecial Revenue	Debt Service						
	County Speciality Court		Texas Juvenile Probation Contracts	Pre	Truancy evention and Diversion		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,664	\$	1,311,649	\$	27,897	\$	343,437	\$	3,750,097
_	- - 409 -	_	- - 348 3,538	_	- - 5,417 -	_	- 125,540 - 26,728	_	31,465 125,540 35,455 969,832
\$_	3,073	\$_	1,315,535	\$_	33,314	\$_	495,705	\$	4,912,389
\$ _ _	- - - - -	\$ _	228 175 - - - 403	\$ _	- - - - -	\$ _ _	21,195 - - 21,195	\$ 	241,071 56,700 564,871 231,470 1,094,112
_	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	125,540 125,540	_	125,540 125,540
_	3,073 - 3,073	<u>-</u>	1,315,132 - 1,315,132	<u>-</u>	33,314 - 33,314	<u>-</u>	348,970 - 348,970	<u>(</u>	3,695,350 2,613) 3,692,737
\$_	3,073	\$_	1,315,535	\$_	33,314	\$_	495,705	\$	4,912,389

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue							
REVENUES Taxes Fees of office Intergovernmental Investment income	Road and Bridge Precincts 1 and 3 \$ - 679,645 194,400 4,138	Road and Bridge Precincts 2 and 4 \$ - 616,180 165,600 4,214	County Law Library \$ - 81,515 - 205	Library \$ - - 925				
Miscellaneous	36,808	17,681	91 720	33,490				
Total revenues	914,991	<u>803,675</u>	<u>81,720</u>	<u>34,415</u>				
Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	947,110 - - - - - 148,045 1,095,155	756,275 - - - - - 32,230 788,505	57,602 - - - - - - - 57,602	- - 24,103 - - - - - 24,103				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(180,164)	15,170	24,118	10,312				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(180,164)	15,170	24,118	10,312				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	368,876	212,189	77,349	406,924				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>188,712</u>	\$ 227,359	\$101,467	\$ <u>417,236</u>				

Special Revenue

	Grants	County Clerk Preservation and Archive	Justice Court Technology	Records Management District Clerk	Courthouse and Justice Security	County Attorney Fee Account
\$	-	\$ - 438,181	\$ - 50,386	\$ - 7,782	\$ - 94,233	\$ - 3,632
	2,139,205	430,101	50,360 -	7,762	94,233	3,032 -
	154	2,881	156	12	236	26
_	150,000					10
_	2,289,359	441,062	50,542	7,794	94,469	3,668
	706,922	439,227	_	6,258	-	-
	1,247,019	-	77,018	-	23,708	7,506
	- 29,024	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156,396				6,680	
_	2,139,361	439,227	77,018	6,258	30,388	7,506
	149,998	1,835	(26,476)	1,536	64,081	(3,838)
	5	-	-	_	_	-
_					(50,000)	
_	5				(50,000)	
	150,003	1,835	(26,476)	1,536	14,081	(3,838)
_		309,311	69,200	3,135	85,877	13,144
\$_	150,003	\$ 311,146	\$42,724	\$ <u>4,671</u>	\$ 99,958	\$\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
		District Attorney Fee Accounts	Ma	Records nagement County Courts	<u>E</u>	Judicial Efficiency		LEOSE Training	
REVENUES Taxes Fees of office Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	- - - 15 4,216 4,231	\$ 	- 51,183 - 1,709 - 52,892	\$	- 17,278 48 - 17,326	\$ 	13,613 100 - 13,713	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare Debt service:		- - - -		131,348 - - - -		- 4,696 - - -		- 5,133 - - -	
Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	- - -		- - 10,499 141,847	_	- - - 4,696	_	- - - 5,133	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	4,231	<u>(</u>	88,955)	_	12,630		8,580	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	- - -		- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,231	(88,955)		12,630		8,580	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	4,519		174,141	_	19,146	_	40,262	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	8,750	\$	85,186	\$	31,776	\$	48,842	

Special Revenue

	Judicial Education County Judge		Lateral Road	E	Graffiti Eradication		Election Contract Service	_Gu	ardianship	(Child Abuse Prevention
\$ 	- 2,740 - 33 - 2,773	\$ 	- - 33,929 59 - 33,988	\$ 	- - - 2 - 2	\$	- 13,175 250 68,550 81,975	\$ 	14,988 - 12 - 15,000	\$ 	- 445 - 7 - 452
_	- - - - - - -	_	- 31,872 - - - - - - 31,872	_	- - - - - - -	_	71,395 - - - - - - - - 71,395	_	- 9,025 - - - - - - - - 9,025	_	- - - 2,000 - - - 2,000
_	2,773 - - -	_	2,116 - - -	_	- - -		10,580 - - -	_	5,975 - - -		1,548) - - -
_ \$	2,773 14,754 17,527	_ \$	2,116 300 2,416	 \$	634 636	_ \$_	10,580 96,792 107,372	 \$	5,975 890 6,865	(_ \$_	1,548) 3,636 2,088

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special R	levenue	
	County Attorney Pretrial Diversion Program	District Attorney Pretrial Diversion Program	District Clerk Technology	District/ County Court Technology
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees of office	39,250	37,020	14,783	2,378
Intergovernmental Investment income	- 11	- 152	- 91	- 26
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	39,261	37,172	14,874	2,404
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety	- 48,684	- 28,133	<u>-</u>	- -
Highways and streets Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	- 40.604			
Total expenditures	48,684	28,133		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,423)	9,039	14,874	2,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	_	_	
Transfers out	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,423)	9,039	14,874	2,404
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	6,810	60,282	34,058	10,164
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(2,613)</u>	\$ 69,321	\$ 48,932	\$ <u>12,568</u>

		Special Revenue				Debt Service				
County Speciality Court			Texas Juvenile Probation Contracts		Truancy Prevention and Diversion		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 	- 3,073 - - - - - 3,073	\$	54,114 3,428 - 57,542	\$	33,314 - - - - - 33,314	\$	4,873,404 - - 1,949 - 4,875,353	\$ 	4,873,404 2,170,728 2,631,314 20,839 310,755 10,007,040	
	- - - - -		- 18,131 - - - -		- - - - -		1,200 - - - - - 2,165,000		1,413,952 1,469,053 1,735,257 53,127 2,000 2,165,000	
_	<u>-</u> 	-	32,554 50,685	<u>-</u>	- - -		2,549,988 - 4,716,188	_	2,549,988 386,404 9,774,781	
	3,073	-	6,857	_	33,314		159,165		232,259	
_	- - -	-	- - -	=	- - -	-	- - -	<u>(</u>	5 50,000) 49,995)	
	3,073		6,857		33,314		159,165		182,264	
<u> </u>	3,073	\$	1,308,275 1,315,132	<u> </u>	33,314	\$	189,805 348,970	<u> </u>	3,510,473 3,692,737	
₽	3,073	₽_	1,010,104	₽_	22,214	₽,	J T 0,3/0	φ	3,034,737	

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AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020	
COUNTY SHERIFF					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	\$ 26,712	\$ <u>26,712</u>	\$	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$\$	\$ 26,712	\$	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 26,712	\$ <u>26,712</u>	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	
COUNTY CLERK					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 225,693	\$ 220,988	\$ 179,353	\$ 267,328	
Investments	315,090	48,896	9,578	354,408	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$540,783	\$ 269,884	\$ 188,931	\$ <u>621,736</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$540,783	\$269,884	\$188,931	\$ <u>621,736</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 540,783	\$ 269,884	\$ <u>188,931</u>	\$ 621,736	
DISTRICT CLERK					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 308,437	\$ 472,481	\$ 224,388	\$ 556,530	
Investments	364,922	36,285	10,818	390,389	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 673,359	\$ 508,766	\$ 235,206	\$ <u>946,919</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ <u>673,359</u>	\$508,766	\$ 235,206	\$ <u>946,919</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 673,359	\$ 508,766	\$ 235,206	\$ <u>946,919</u>	

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR				
ASSETS		+ 64 262 222		
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 1,669,932 25,860	\$ 61,262,980 4,176,762	\$ 61,453,094 4,195,788	\$ 1,479,818 6,834
Accounts receivable		4,170,702	4,133,700	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,695,792</u>	\$ <u>65,439,742</u>	\$ <u>65,648,882</u>	\$ <u>1,486,652</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$(10,021)	\$ 38,858	\$ 30,629	\$(1,792)
Due to other governments	1,705,813	65,400,884	65,618,253	1,488,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>1,695,792</u>	\$ 65,439,742	\$ <u>65,648,882</u>	\$1,486,652
WATER WASTE TREATMENT FE	ES			
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,090	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,312	\$ <u>900</u>
Accounts receivable		20		20
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,090	\$ 3,142	\$3,312	\$ <u>920</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,090	\$3,300	\$3,470	\$ <u>920</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>1,090</u>	\$3,300	\$3,470	\$920
JUROR DONATIONS				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ <u>1,282</u>	\$ <u>835</u>	\$ <u>967</u>	\$ <u>1,150</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,282</u>	\$ 835	\$ <u>967</u>	\$
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$1,282	\$ <u>963</u>	\$ <u>1,095</u>	\$ <u>1,150</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>1,282</u>	\$ 963	\$ <u>1,095</u>	\$

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
CAFETERIA PLAN TRUST				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 33,231	\$ <u>54,067</u>	\$50,713	\$ <u>36,585</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>33,231</u>	\$54,067	\$\$	\$36,585
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,231	\$3,354	\$	\$ <u>36,585</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>33,231</u>	\$ <u>3,354</u>	\$	\$ <u>36,585</u>
51ST DISTRICT ATTORNEY SPE	<u>CIAL</u>			
<u>FORFEITURE</u>				
ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ 787,834 <u>2,419</u>	\$ 19,294 	\$ 37,130 	\$ 769,998 2,419
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>790,253</u>	\$ <u>19,294</u>	\$ 37,130	\$ <u>772,417</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>790,253</u>	\$ <u>24,041</u>	\$ <u>41,877</u>	\$ <u>772,417</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>790,253</u>	\$24,041	\$41,877	\$ <u>772,417</u>

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
119TH DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
SPECIAL FORFEITURE				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 36,416	\$ 22,424	\$ 19,206	\$ 39,634
Accounts receivable	380		380	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>36,796</u>	\$\$	\$ 19,586	\$39,634
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ <u>36,796</u>	\$ <u>16,132</u>	\$ <u>13,294</u>	\$ <u>39,634</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$36,796	\$16,132	\$13,294	\$39,634
STATE MUNICIPAL FEES				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 12,805	\$ 238,922	\$ 236,513	\$ 15,214
Accounts receivable	<u>2,567</u>	486	2,567	486
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>15,372</u>	\$ <u>239,408</u>	\$ 239,080	\$ <u>15,700</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ <u>15,372</u>	\$ <u>230,138</u>	\$ <u>229,810</u>	\$ <u>15,700</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$15,372	\$\$230,138	\$229,810	\$ <u>15,700</u>

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	October 1,		Balance September 30, 2020	
STATE FEES - CRIMINAL					
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 352,099 1,403	\$ 1,416,892 1,122	\$ 1,413,617 1,403	\$ 355,374 1,122	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>353,502</u>	\$ <u>1,418,014</u>	\$ <u>1,415,020</u>	\$356,496	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>353,502</u>	\$ <u>1,309,480</u>	\$ <u>1,306,486</u>	\$ <u>356,496</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>353,502</u>	\$ <u>1,309,480</u>	\$ <u>1,306,486</u>	\$ <u>356,496</u>	
STATE FEES - CIVIL ASSETS					
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 144,047 <u>844</u>	\$ 528,041 3,395	\$ 531,411 <u>844</u>	\$ 140,677 3,395	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$144,891	\$531,436	\$ 532,255	\$ <u>144,072</u>	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>144,891</u>	\$530,322	\$531,141	\$ <u>144,072</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>144,891</u>	\$ 530,322	\$ 531,141	\$ <u>144,072</u>	
CHILD SAFETY FEE ASSETS					
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 32,073 	\$ 23,412 501	\$ 23,245 	\$ 32,240 501	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$32,073	\$ 23,913	\$\$	\$32,741	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>32,073</u>	\$\$	\$\$	\$ 32,741	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$32,073	\$\$	\$\$	\$32,741	

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
ASSETS	+ 764.202	± 227.420	+ 120.111	+ 062.744	
Cash	\$ <u>764,392</u>	\$ <u>227,430</u>	\$ <u>129,111</u>	\$ <u>862,711</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 764,392	\$ 227,430	\$ <u>129,111</u>	\$ 862,711	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ <u>764,392</u>	\$ <u>227,430</u>	\$ <u>129,111</u>	\$ 862,711	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$764,392	\$\$	\$ 129,111	\$ 862,711	
COUNTY ATTORNEY					
ASSETS	ф 20.7F <i>c</i>	ф <u>ЭБСБ4</u>	ф 2F 207	ф 21.102	
Cash	\$ <u>20,756</u>	\$ <u>35,654</u>	\$ <u>35,307</u>	\$ <u>21,103</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,756	\$35,654	\$35,307	\$ 21,103	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 20,756	\$ <u>35,654</u>	\$ 35,307	\$ 21,103	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	\$35,654	\$\$	\$\$	
CHILD RESTRAINT STATE FEE					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ <u>7,155</u>	\$ <u>9,264</u>	\$ <u>7,168</u>	\$ <u>9,251</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$ 9,264	\$ <u>7,168</u>	\$9,251	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ <u>7,155</u>	\$9,251	\$ <u>7,155</u>	\$ 9,251	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>7,155</u>	\$ <u>9,251</u>	\$ <u>7,155</u>	\$9,251	

AGENCY FUNDS

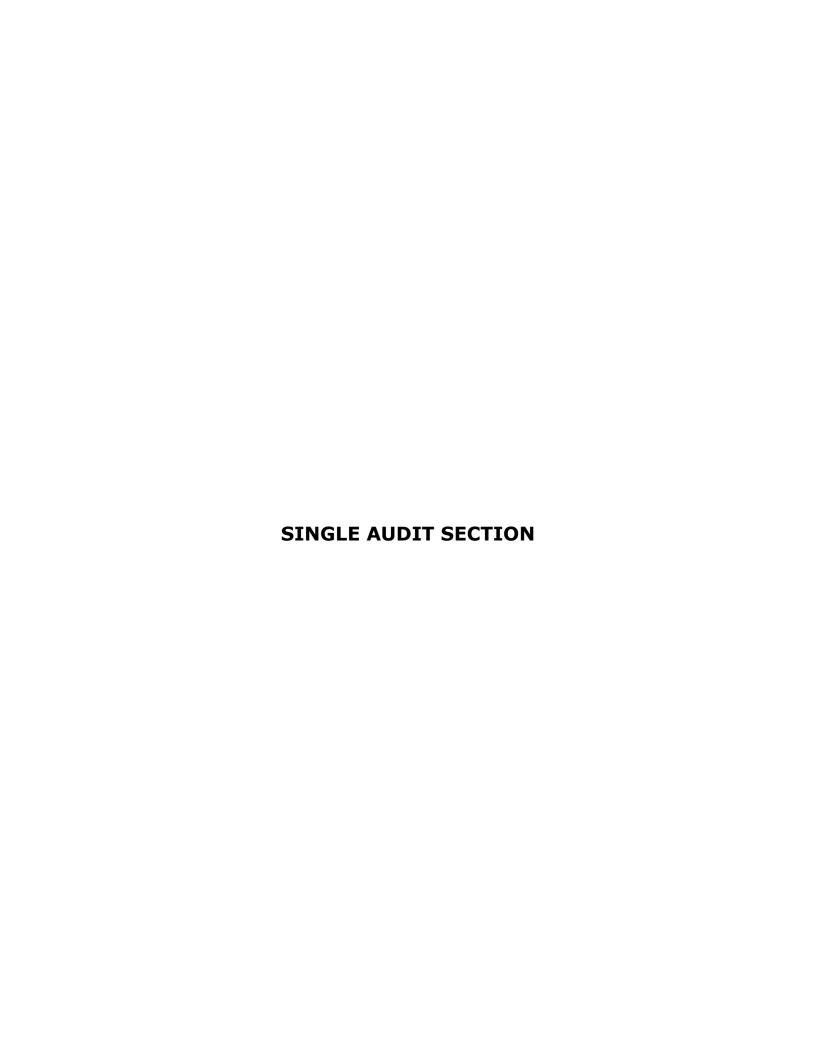
	Balance October 1, 2019	October 1,		Balance September 30, 2020	
SHERIFF FORFEITURE					
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>105,293</u>	\$157,448	\$62,162	\$ 200,579	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>105,293</u>	\$ <u>157,448</u>	\$ 62,162	\$ <u>200,579</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ <u>105,293</u>	\$ <u>119,361</u>	\$ <u>24,075</u>	\$ <u>200,579</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 105,293	\$ <u>119,361</u>	\$ <u>24,075</u>	\$ 200,579	
THIRD COURT OF APPEALS					
ASSETS	¢ 2.001	ф 11.CF2	÷ 11.010	h 1044	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 2,001 25	\$ 11,653 20	\$ 11,810 <u>25</u>	\$ 1,844 	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$ <u>11,673</u>	\$ <u>11,835</u>	\$1,864	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,026	\$ <u>11,642</u>	\$ <u>11,804</u>	\$ 1,864	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$\$	\$ <u>11,642</u>	\$ <u>11,804</u>	\$1,864	
CAFETERIA/ZP					
ASSETS Cash	\$ -	\$ 50,713	\$50,713	\$ -	
Casii	Ψ	ъ <u> </u>	ş <u> </u>	Ψ	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u> </u>	\$50,713	\$50,713	\$	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	\$	\$	\$	

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY				
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>4,800</u>	\$ <u>18,656</u>	\$ <u>1,246</u>	\$ 22,210
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$ <u>18,656</u>	\$ <u>1,246</u>	\$ 22,210
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	\$34,286	\$16,876	\$ 22,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$4,800	\$34,286	\$ <u>16,876</u>	\$\$22,210
BAILBONDSMEN COLLATERAL				
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 605,700 \$	\$ 83,524 \$ 187,426	\$ 327,524 \$ 117	\$ 361,700 \$ 187,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 605,700	\$\$	\$327,641	\$549,009
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>605,700</u>	\$ <u>13,621</u>	\$	\$ <u>549,009</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 605,700	\$ <u>13,621</u>	\$	\$549,009
JUVENILE PROBATION				
ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ 168,395 \$	\$ 1,196,450 \$ 118,585	\$ 1,360,495 \$	\$ 4,350 \$ 118,585
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>168,395</u>	\$ <u>1,315,035</u>	\$ <u>1,360,495</u>	\$ <u>122,935</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>168,395</u>	\$ 942,673	\$ 988,133	\$ <u>122,935</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>168,395</u>	\$ <u>942,673</u>	\$ 988,133	\$ <u>122,935</u>
LOCAL PROVIDER PARTICIPAT	<u>ION</u>			
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>1,385,286</u>	\$ 10,499,945	\$ 8,417,336	\$ 3,467,895
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,385,286</u>	\$ <u>10,499,945</u>	\$ <u>8,417,336</u>	\$ <u>3,467,895</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>1,385,286</u>	\$2,082,609	\$	\$ <u>3,467,895</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>1,385,286</u>	\$2,082,609	\$	\$ <u>3,467,895</u>

AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	2020
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 6,668,717	\$ 76,580,907	\$ 74,602,533	\$ 8,647,091
Investments	680,012	272,607	20,513	932,106
Accounts receivable	31,079	4,182,306	4,201,007	12,378
Due from other governments	2,419	118,585	-	121,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_7,382,227	\$ 81,154,405	\$ 78,824,053	\$ 9,712,579
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,676,414	\$ 6,462,373	\$ 3,914,652	\$ 8,224,135
Due to other governments	1,705,813	65,400,884	65,618,253	1,488,444
3				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>7,382,227</u>	\$ <u>71,863,257</u>	\$ <u>69,532,905</u>	\$ <u>9,712,579</u>



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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 of Tom Green County San Angelo, 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 Tom Green County, Texas, of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tom Green County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tom Green County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tom Green County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tom Green County, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tom Green County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas March 30, 2021



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

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court of Tom Green County San Angelo, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tom Green County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas March 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Pass-Through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services:				
School Lunch Program Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Service	10.555	226-2004	\$ 23,133	\$
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			23,133	
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0241	58,008	
Program - Emergency Response (COVID -19)				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2020-AP-BX-0826	15,627	
Total Direct Program			73,635	
Passed through Office of the Governor:				
VOCA - Tom Green County Sheriff's DA	16.575	33290-02	27,301	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0485	38,273	-
Crash Data Retrieval Unit & Accessories	16.738	3789901	26,444	
Subtotal - CFDA # 16.738			64,717	
Total Passed through Texas Office of the Governor			92,018	
Passed through City of San Angelo: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0540	6,932	_
Total Passed through City of San Angelo			6,932	-
Total U. S. Department of Justice			172,585	
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:				
STEP Comprehensive Grant	20.600	2020-Tomgreen-S-1YG-0017	40,956	-
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportat	ion		40,956	-
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			40,956	
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Texas Department of Emergency Management				
Coronavirus Relief Fund (COVID-19)	21.019	N/A	612,951	-
,	Managament	•	612,951	
Total Passed through Texas Department of Emergency	Management			
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			612,951	
U. S. Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commission				
InterLibrary Loan Program	45.310	LS-00-19-0044-19	13,776	-
Texas Read: Read, Write and Roll	45.310	LS-00-19-0044-19	8,980	-
Total Passed through Texas State Library and Archives	Commission		22,756	
Total U. S. Institue of Museum and Library Services			22,756	
U. S. Election Assistance Commission				
Passed through Texas Secretary of State:	00.45:	A1/A	10.55	
HAVA Election Security Grants - COVID-19	90.404	N/A	10,360	-
HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A	602 10,962	
Subtotal - CFDA # 90.404				
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State			10,962	
Total U. S. Election Assistance Commission	70		10,962	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Pass-Through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Program:				
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	TJPC-E-2020-226	48,262	
Total Direct Program			48,262	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			48,262	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Office of the Governor:				
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	3725201	\$ 75,600	\$ -
Total Passed through Office of the Governor			75,600	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			75,600	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,007,205</u>	\$

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Basis of Accounting

The 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. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of the County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 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.

Indirect Costs

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered a material weakness? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered a material weakness? 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 100.516(a) None

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s): Name of Program or Cluster:

21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID-19

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs. \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

for federal single audit?

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