

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2020

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April 22, 2021

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioner's Court of Eastland County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 Eastland County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 general-purpose 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland County, Texas as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with the 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 on pages 3 through 9, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund on page 38, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Road and Bridge Fund on page 39, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plan on page 40, Schedule of Contributions -Pension Plan on page 41, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Term Life on page 42, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor and fiduciary fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor and fiduciary fund financial statements and 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 April 22, 2021 on our consideration of the Eastland County, Texas' 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 Eastland County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Condley and Company, L.L.P.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements that begin on page 10.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (pages 10-11) provide information about the activities of the County government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer term view of the County's finances.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements (pages 12-17) focus on the individual parts of the County government. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary funds are also reported to reflect changes in agency and employee retirement funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements (pages 18-37) are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-9), budgetary comparison schedules (pages 38-40), pension schedules (pages 41-42), and OPEB schedules (pages 42-43) represent financial information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Supplementary Information

This part of the annual report (pages 44-59) includes optional financial information such as combining statements for nonmajor funds (which are added together and shown in the fund financial statements in a single column). Also included in this section are fiduciary fund statements which provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. This supplementary information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the County's annual report.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the County is fiscally responsible.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 10. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 through 11. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The statement of net position presents information on all of Eastland County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are also accounted for on this statement. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's sales tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County. In the statement of activities we present information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the County as a whole, but do not portray the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law; however, the County establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds - governmental and fiduciary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 13 and 15. The County considers the general fund and the road and bridge fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled other nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 16-17. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Eastland County's combined net position was approximately \$9.8 million at September 30, 2020. Approximately 52% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



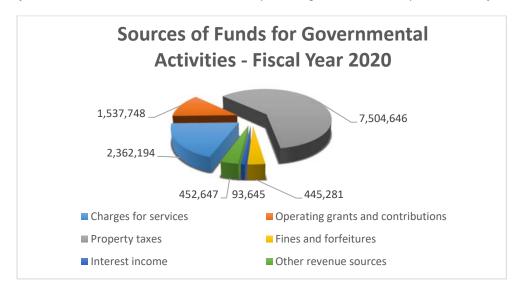
Eastland County's combined total assets amounted to \$12,914,241. This amount included current and other assets of \$7,391,933 and capital assets of \$5,522,308. Deferred outflows of resources totaled \$1,467,967 at September 30, 2020 and relate to pensions and OPEB. Total liabilities of the County at September 30, 2020 (excluding deferred inflows) were \$3,462,951. The portion of liabilities classified as current was \$1,251,077 and long-term liabilities were \$2,211,874. Deferred inflows of resources totaled \$1,121,703 at September 30, 2020, and relate to pensions and OPEB. See **Table 1** for additional variances between September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table 1		Governmental Activities				
		2020	_	2019		
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	7,391,933	\$	7,558,436		
Capital assets		5,522,308		4,979,199		
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	12,914,241	\$_	12,537,635		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,467,967	\$_	1,787,605		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$	1,251,077	\$	856,551		
Noncurrent liabilities		2,211,874		3,143,931		
Total Liabilities	\$	3,462,951	\$_	4,000,482		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,121,703	\$_	445,153		
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,090,244	\$	4,863,356		
Unrestricted		4,707,310		5,016,249		
Total Net Position	\$	9,797,554	\$	9,879,605		

Total assets increased primarily because of an increase in capital assets that was partially offset by an overall decrease in investments. Liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability of \$1,234,490, partially offset by an increase in leases payable of \$316,221 and an increase in accounts payable of \$174,594.

Changes in Net Position

Eastland County's net position decreased \$82,051 for the year ended September 30, 2020. Total revenues for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$12,396,161. Approximately 61% of the County's revenue comes from property taxes. Charges for services decreased by \$15,389 and fines and forfeitures and other taxes decreased by \$116,157. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$1,148,867. Property taxes increased by \$310,795, and miscellaneous revenue (including interest income) increased by \$115,449.



For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

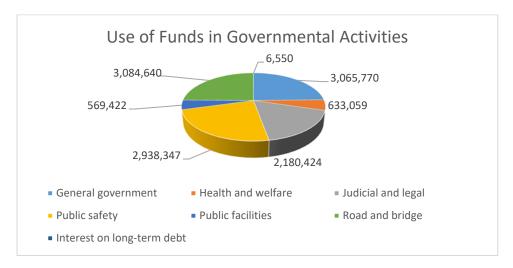
Table 2	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,362,194	\$ 2,377,583			
Operating grants and contributions	1,537,748	2,686,615			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	7,504,646	7,193,851			
Fines and forfeitures and other taxes	445,281	561,438			
Miscellaneous	452,647	257,414			
Interest income	93,645	173,429			
Total Revenues	12,396,161	13,250,330			
Expenses:					
General government	3,065,770	3,156,401			
Judicial and legal	2,180,424	2,357,426			
Public safety	2,938,347	2,926,932			
Public facilities	569,422	587,592			
Road and bridge	3,084,640	3,155,804			
Health and welfare	633,059	759,624			
Interest on long-term debt	6,550	3,023			
Total Expenses	12,478,212	12,946,802			
Change in Net Position	(82,051)	303,528			
Net Position - Beginning	9,879,605	9,576,077			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,797,554	\$ 9,879,605			

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the statement of activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a net (expense)/revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the County's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Expenditures decreased overall by \$468,590 from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in expenditures related to infrastructure repair as a result of flood damage as well as other general infrastructure repairs and maintenance.

The County's governmental resources were used as follows during the year ended September 30, 2020:



Total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$12,478,212 during the year ended September 30, 2020. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$8,578,270 while those directly benefiting from the program funded \$1,537,748 from grants and other contributions and \$2,362,194 was provided from charges for services for the year ended September 30, 2020.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Highlights

- As of the end of the fiscal year, Eastland County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,082,987, a decrease of \$417,442 or 7% in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, \$4,509,048
 of the general fund's fund balance total of \$4,575,711 is unassigned. As a measure of the fund's
 liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned
 fund balance represents 58% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total expenses exceeded total revenues by \$417,442 for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County revised the general fund budget at various times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$800,320 lower than final budgeted amounts. The most significant positive variance from budgeted expenses resulted from less public safety expenditures than anticipated. The actual revenues were \$496,678 lower than expected.

Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County revised the road and bridge fund budget at various times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$34,823 lower than final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues (including transfers and capital lease proceeds) were \$45,517 higher than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2020, the County had a net balance of \$5,522,308 in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$543,109 or 11% over last year. See **NOTE 5** in the notes to the financial statements for additional details.

Primary Government Capital Assets - (Net of accumulated depreciation)

	-	Governmental Activities 2020
Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$	158,678 1,530,418 561,541 3,271,671
Total	\$	5,522,308

Capital Leases

At year end, the County had outstanding capital leases totaling \$432,064 that were obtained in order to finance acquisition of various equipment. See **NOTE 6** in the notes to the financial statements for additional details.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For the upcoming fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, the County's budget is fairly consistent with this year. Budgeted expenditures for next fiscal year are approximately the same as they were for the 2019-2020 year. The County's fund balance is projected to remain consistent.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Eastland County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's office at: Eastland County, Texas, 100 W. Main Street, Suite 205, Eastland, Texas 76448.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

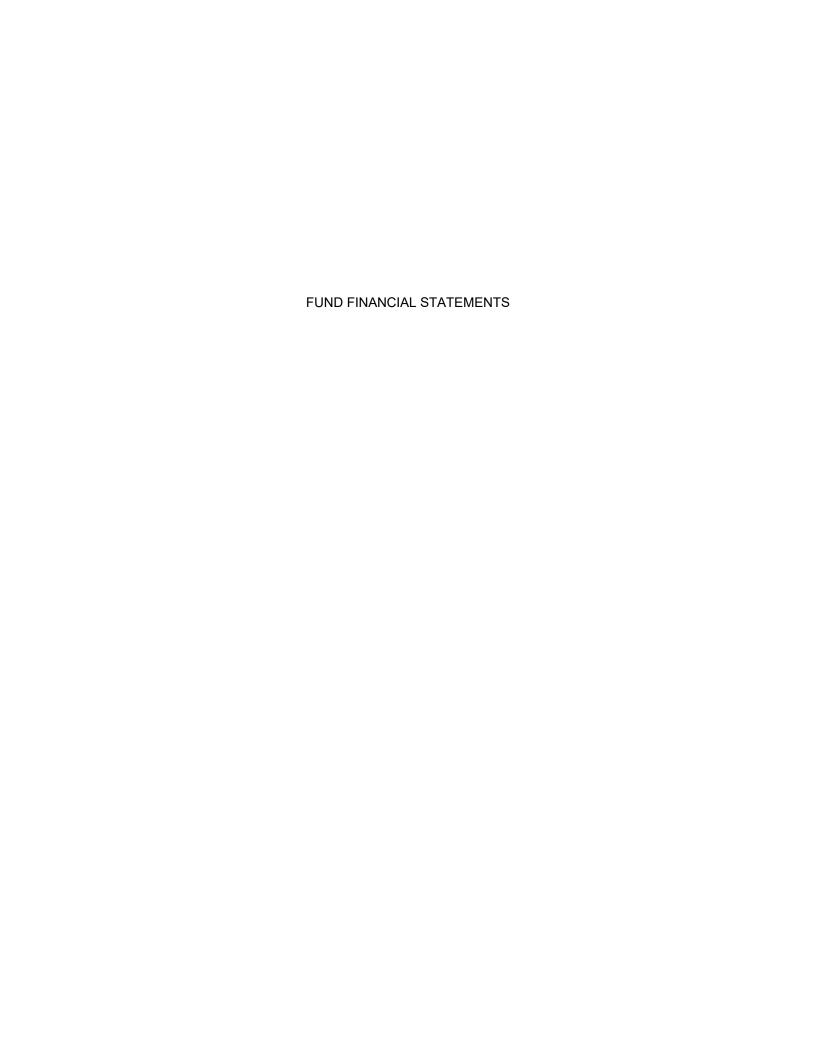
		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:	•	E 000 0E4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,333,651
Investments		1,618,377
Taxes receivable - net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$195,114		195,115
Due from other funds		71,907
Due from other governments		85,186
Prepaid expenses and other assets Capital Assets:		87,697
Land and improvements		158,678
Buildings and improvements		4,749,392
Infrastructure - roads and bridges		21,198,688
Furniture and equipment		8,541,585
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(29,126,035)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	12,914,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,399,797
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - group term life		59,573
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - group term life Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - health care		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - fleatiff care	_	8,597
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,467,967
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		527,119
Accrued wages		398,652
Accrued interest payable		5,710
Due to other funds		71,907
Due to other governments		7,644
Unearned revenue		108,510
Leases payable - current		131,535
Noncurrent Liabilities:		131,333
Leases payable - long term		300 520
·		300,529
Net pension liability		1,429,018
Total OPER liability - group term life		375,064
Total OPEB liability - health care	_	107,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,462,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,078,229
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - group term life		9,971
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - health care		33,503
	_	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,121,703
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,090,244
Unrestricted	_	4,707,310
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,797,554

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		_	Program	n Re	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	·	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General government \$ Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge	2,180,424 2,938,347 569,422 3,084,640	\$	848,985 536,228 729,581 10,795 207,190	\$	79,400 442,319 8,142 30,000 886,067	\$	(2,137,385) (1,201,877) (2,200,624) (528,627) (1,991,383)
Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	633,059 6,550	_	29,415		91,820	•	(511,824) (6,550)
Total governmental activities	12,478,212	-	2,362,194		1,537,748		(8,578,270)
Ger	neral Revenues: Taxes:						
	Property taxes Fines and forfe Gain on sale o Other revenue Interest income	itur f as		pur	poses		7,504,646 445,281 110,171 342,476 93,645
	Total Genera	al R	Revenues and Ti	rans	sfers		8,496,219
	Chang	e ir	n Net Position				(82,051)
Net	position - Beginn	ing					9,879,605
Net	position - Ending	I				\$	9,797,554



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	Road and Bridge	ther Nonmajo Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$	3,511,482 \$ 1,618,377 390,229 (195,114)	254,028	\$ 1,568,141	\$	5,333,651 1,618,377 390,229 (195,114)
Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses and other assets	_	55,575 66,131	19,489	 71,907 29,611 2,077		71,907 85,186 87,697
Total Assets	\$_	5,446,680 \$	273,517	\$ 1,671,736	\$	7,391,933
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	344,109 \$ 252,615 71,907 7,224	131,953 37,404	\$ 51,057 108,633 420 108,510	\$	527,119 398,652 71,907 7,644 108,510
Total Liabilities	_	675,855	169,357	 268,620		1,113,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	195,114			, ,	195,114
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	195,114		 -		195,114
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Restricted Committed		66,131 532	19,489 84,671	2,077 1,174,859		87,697 1,259,530 532
Assigned Unassigned		4,509,048		 226,180		226,180 4,509,048
Total Fund Balances	_	4,575,711	104,160	 1,403,116		6,082,987
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	`\$ <u>_</u>	5,446,680 \$	273,517	\$ 1,671,736	\$	7,391,933

<u>RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

September 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Total Governmental funds	\$ 6,082,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets \$ 34,648,343 Less accumulated depreciation \$ (29,126,035)	5,522,308
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.	1,399,797 8,597
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable (5,710) Governmental leases payable (432,064) Net pension liability (1,429,018) OPEB liabilities (107,263)	(1,974,055)
Property tax revenue considered unavailable for the governmental funds and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds.	195,114
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.	(1,078,229) (33,503)

10,123,016

Net position of governmental activities

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

DEVENUEO:	_	General Fund	_	Road and Bridge	•	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes	\$	7,570,075	\$		φ		\$	7 570 075
Grants and contributions	Ф	169,605	Ф	43,333	\$	1,324,810	Þ	7,570,075 1,537,748
Charges for services		817,512		451,876		1,092,806		2,362,194
Fines and forfeitures		413,378		451,070		31,903		445,281
Interest income		67,615		10,871		15,159		93,645
Other revenue		191,515		138,998		11,963		342,476
Caron revenue	-	101,010	-	100,000	•	11,000	_	012,110
Total Revenues	-	9,229,700	-	645,078	<u>.</u>	2,476,641	_	12,351,419
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		0.000.000				00.050		0.400.055
General government		3,089,296				33,059		3,122,355
Judicial and legal		1,302,329				905,541		2,207,870
Public safety Public facilities		2,383,496 303,418				609,599 165,352		2,993,095 468,770
Road and bridge		303,410		2,543,723		791,049		3,334,772
Health and welfare		630,377		2,343,723		11,622		641,999
ricaliti and wellare	-	000,077	-		•	11,022	-	0+1,555
Total Expenditures	-	7,708,916	-	2,543,723		2,516,222	_	12,768,861
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,520,784		(1,898,645)	•	(39,581)	_	(417,442)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES): Transfers in (out)	-	(1,098,732)	· -	1,016,910		81,822	_	
Total Sources (Uses):	_	(1,098,732)	-	1,016,910	•	81,822	_	
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Financing Uses	_	422,052	. -	(881,735)		42,241		(417,442)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	4,153,659	_	985,895	•	1,360,875		6,500,429
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	4,575,711	\$	104,160	\$	1,403,116	\$_	6,082,987

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (417,442)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the capital outlays	
and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	928,477
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(668,056)
The change in net pension and OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	177,818
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing gains and losses on the sale of fixed assets based on book value and the adjustment of other accrual accounts. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net	(400.046)
position.	 (102,848)

\$ (82,051)

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

ASSETS:		Employee Retirement Funds	. <u>-</u>	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit and savings Due from others Investments at fair value	\$ 	589,579	\$	1,615,293 76,342 11,577
Total Assets		589,579	_	1,703,212
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Due to others Bonds held in trust	_		_	93,233 1,608,637 1,342
Total Liabilities		-	· <u>-</u>	1,703,212
NET POSITION: Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	589,579	\$_	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	_	Employee Retirement Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:	•	40.004
Employee	\$_	42,021
Investment Earnings:		
Investment gains		89,000
Less Investment Expenses:		2.254
Asset fees	-	3,354
Net Investment Gain		85,646
	-	
Total Additions	-	127,666
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid		5,257
Bonomo para	_	0,201
Net increase		122,409
Not Desition Position of Veer		467 170
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	467,170
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	589,579



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution. Eastland County (the "County") operates under a county judge/commissioners court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB, and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide entitled State and Local Governments.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the County is financially accountable. The County has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization, or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

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

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.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to and due from on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental

fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to and due from on the government-wide statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the County. The following special revenue fund is reported as a major fund:

Road and Bridge Fund – The road and bridge fund is established to account for the resources devoted to maintaining the County's roads and bridges.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Non-spendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Non-spendable Fund Balance

The County's non-spendable fund balance as of September 30, 2020 totaling \$87,697 relates to prepaid insurance.

Restricted Fund Balance

The County's restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2020, which relates to use of external resources and resources created by enabling legislation for the purpose of the legislation, is comprised of the following:

Restriction	_	Amount
Texas Department of Criminal Justice		
grants and contracts	\$	249,934
District attorney forfeitures		248,760
Record and statistic preservation		210,783
Road maintenance		84,671
Court technology		76,862
Law library		82,867
Courthouse security		63,284
Jury fund		27,125
Record archival		154,863
Other grants		(6,162)
Sheriff's commissary		29,209
Law enforcement officers standards		
and education		21,995
Election service		11,749
Sherriff's seizure fund		225
Child abuse prevention		518
Truancy prevention	_	2,847
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,259,530

Committed Fund Balance

The County's committed fund balance is the portion of the fund balance that may only be established and modified by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court. The County's committed fund balance as of September 30, 2020, is comprised of the following:

Commitment	 mount
County infrastructure transportation reinvestment zone	\$ 532
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 532

Assigned Fund Balance

The County's management has the authority to assign funds in accordance with various internal programs. The County's assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Assignment		Amount
Cooperative dispatch County farm Historical commission	\$	204,435 18,458 3,287
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	226,180

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted, 2) Committed, 3) Assigned, and 4) Unassigned.

Fiduciary Funds

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds – Accounts for assets the County holds on behalf of others as their agent. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement or results of operations.

Employee Retirement Fund – Accounts for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the deferred compensation plan.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash,

because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Budget

The County's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending September 30.

The County Auditor submits an annual budget to the County Commissioners in accordance with state law. In September, the County Commissioners adopt annual fiscal year budgets for specified County funds. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is properly amended throughout the year and is filed with the County Clerk.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended during the fiscal year by the Commissioners' Court.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents reflected in the financial statements includes petty cash, cash in banks and state investment pools. Petty cash amounts are maintained in various County offices for purposes of collections of payments made to the County.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments and Fair Value Measurement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB Statement No. 72), establishes general principles for measuring fair value and standards of accounting and financial reporting for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

Level 1- Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each

year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the statement of net position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the assets. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The County's infrastructure network is valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Building improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5-10
Office equipment	5-7
Infrastructure	20-40

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of the "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Not Adopted

GASB Statement No. 84

In January 2017, the GASB issued *Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the GASB issued *Statement No. 87, Leases*. This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases. The statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 90

In August 2019, the GASB issued *Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* This statement will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 91

In May 2020, the GASB issued *Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB Issued *Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020.* The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements related to Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2020-3 are effective upon issuance. The other requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The County will fully analyze the impact of these new statements prior to the effective dates as listed above.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements by the County requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 22, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The County's budgetary process requires that expending agencies of the County submit appropriation requests by mid May of each year. After review by the budget officer and department heads, the requests are combined and submitted to the Commissioners' Court. In August, the proposed budget is filed with the County Clerk for public inspection at least fifteen

days prior to hearings, which are open to the public. A final budget must be adopted prior to October 1. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In addition to the \$250,000 insurance on accounts provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") regulations, securities in the amount of \$10,984,283 were pledged by the depository bank to secure all bank deposits and investments. The largest cash balance amounted to \$5,838,313 and occurred on March 18, 2020. The pledged securities plus FDIC coverage were sufficient to cover the largest cash balance for the County. Cash deposits at September 30, 2020, totaling \$5,333,651 (all funds), were in checking, money market or state investment pool accounts during the year which are allowable types of deposits.

For an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District, all cash deposits are categorized as Category 1, insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County (or public trust) or by its agent in its name.

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

At year end, the County's investment balances were as follows:

	_Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$1,618,377_	1 (95.08 days)
	\$ <u>1,618,377</u>	

A summary of the County's investments under the requirements of the fair value hierarchy follows:

	 Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using									
Description	 (Level 1)	-	(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,618,377	\$_		\$_		\$_	1,618,377			
Total	\$ 1,618,377	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,618,377			

Interest rates on the certificates of deposit range from 0.13% - 2.00%.

Investment Policy

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Pools" ("Statement"). Those provisions require that certain investments be reported at fair value, rather than at cost or amortized cost, and that the changes in the fair value of investments be recognized as investment revenue. The Statement further provides that the County has the option of continuing to report certain investments at cost or amortized cost, but must disclose its policy in that regard.

In accordance with the Statement, the County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report non-participating interest-earning investment contracts using the cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment

of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments that have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. The cost basis was equivalent to the fair value of the investments at year end.

Public Funds Investments Pools

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

The County's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool's underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investments risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2020, the County was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial credit risk relates to deposits that are exposed to the risk that they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At September 30, 2020, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At September 30, 2020, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2020, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2020, the County was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Non-depreciable assets: Land and improvements	\$_	158,678	\$		\$\$	158,678
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure – roads and bridges Furniture and equipment	:	4,710,435 21,198,688 7,852,995		38,957 1,209,630	(521,040)	4,749,392 21,198,688 8,541,585
Total at historical cost	-	33,920,796		1,248,587	(521,040)	34,648,343
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements		(3,091,225) (20,566,799		(127,749)		(3,218,974)
Infrastructure – roads and bridges Furniture and equipment	_	(5,283,573)		(70,348) (469,959)	483,618	(20,637,147) (5,269,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(28,941,597 <u> </u>		(668,056)	483,618	(29,126,035)
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	4,979,199	\$_	580,531	\$ <u>(37,422)</u> \$	5,522,308
Depreciation expense was charged to	fu	nctions as fo	llo	ws:		
General government Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge	\$	132,824 3,300 26,664 107,180 398,088				
	\$	668,056				

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of September 30, 2020, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Capital leases:

A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$59,925 including interest at 2.30%, secured by equipment, final payment due June 2021.	\$	58,579
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$26,090 including interest at 2.99%, secured by equipment, final payment due March 2025.		119,700
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$24,957 including interest at 2.99%, secured by equipment, final payment due March 2025.		114,500
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$28,977 including interest at 1.85%, secured by equipment, final payment due December 2024.		139,285
Total capital leases	\$_	432,064

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

	_	October 1, 2019	_	Increases	. <u>-</u>	Decreases	 September 30, 2020	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital leases Net pension	\$	115,843	\$	373,485	\$	(57,264)	\$ 432,064	\$	131,535
liability Total OPEB		2,663,508				(1,234,490)	1,429,018		
liability		421,844		60,483			482,327		

Interest expense on long-term obligations during the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$6,550.

The County is obligated under leases accounted for as capital leases. Capital assets with an original cost basis of \$654,503 were acquired under the capital leases. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020.

Year Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ 139,948
2022	80,023
2023	80,023
2024	80,023
2025+	 80,025
Minimum lease payments for capital lease	460,042
Less: Amount representing interest	 (27,978)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 432,064

NOTE 7: FEDERAL/STATE SOURCE REVENUES

The majority of the federal grant funds received are for Department of Homeland Security, passed through Texas Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) in response to and recovery from disasters. State grant funds received and recorded in the general fund are primarily for tobacco grants, salary supplements, and additional law enforcement personnel. These grant funds have been awarded and accounted for by the County.

NOTE 8: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. See Notes 9 and 10 below for a description of deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans and other postemployment benefits as of September 30, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Notes 9 and 10 below for a description of deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS

Pension Plan Description

The County provides pension, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through 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 575 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 20 years regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 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 with 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. 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.

As of the most recent measurement date which was December 31, 2019, membership data for the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	84
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	85
Active employees	121
Total participants	290

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer, based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.57% from October 2019 through December 2019 and 12.19% from January 2020 through September 2020. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the employer's accounting year ending September 30, 2020, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$532,851 and the actual contributions were \$532,851.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is the difference between the total pension liability (TPL) and the plan's fiduciary net position. The TPL is the present value of pension benefits that are allocated to current members due to past service by entry age normal actuarial cost method. The TPL includes benefits related to projected salary and service. The fiduciary net position is determined on the same basis used by the pension plans. The County's NPL was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total pension liability	\$	19,486,427
Fiduciary net position	_	18,057,409
Net pension liability	\$	1,429,018

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study was for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB Statement No. 68.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Overall payroll growth 3.25%

Investment rate of return 8.10% This rate reflects the long-term rate of return

funding valuation assumption of 8.00%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB Statement No. 68

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Regarding mortality rates, for 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 100% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014; for 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; for 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 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. Plan assets are managed based on expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The valuation assumption for the long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a thirty-year time horizon. The most recent analysis was performed in 2019.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Geometric Real
	Target	Rate of Return (expected minus
Asset Class	Allocation	inflation)
US equities	14.50%	5.20%
Private equity	20.00%	8.20%
Global equities	2.50%	5.50%
International equities -		
developed	7.00%	5.20%
International equities -		
emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-grade bonds	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic credit	12.00%	3.14%
Direct lending	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed debt	4.00%	6.90%
REIT equities	3.00%	4.50%
Master limited partnerships	2.00%	8.40%
Private real estate		
partnerships	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge funds	8.00%	2.30%
•		

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. 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 the statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the County's net pension liability presented below is calculated on the same basis as the plan.

Increase (Decrease)					
			Plan		Net
	Total Pension		Fiduciary Net		Pension
	Liability		Position		Liability
-	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
\$	18 305 162	\$	15 641 654	\$	2,663,508
Ψ.	10,000,102	Ψ_	10,011,001	Ψ_	2,000,000
	554,354				554,354
	1,487,420				1,487,420
	151,803				151,803
	(42,049)		(42,049)		-
	(970,263)		(970,263)		-
			(13,760)		13,760
			307,290		(307,290)
			2,568,811		(2,568,811)
			567,905		(567,905)
_		_	(2,179)	_	2,179
\$	19,486,427	\$_	18,057,409	\$_	1,429,018
	\$.	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 18,305,162 554,354 1,487,420 151,803 (42,049) (970,263)	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 18,305,162 \$ 554,354 1,487,420 151,803 (42,049) (970,263)	Total Pension Liability (a) Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 18,305,162 \$ 15,641,654 554,354 1,487,420 151,803 (42,049) (42,049) (970,263) (13,760) 307,290 2,568,811 567,905 (2,179)	Total Pension Liability (a) Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 18,305,162 \$ 15,641,654 \$ 554,354

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 8.10% as well as what the County net pension liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	_	(7.10%)	 (8.10%)	 (9.10%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ _	21,808,729 18,057,409	\$ 19,486,427 18,057,409	\$ 17,516,779 18,057,409
Net pension liability (asset)	\$_	3,751,320	\$ 1,429,018	\$ (540,630)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized total pension expense of \$408,236.

As of September 30, 2020, the County reported on the statement of net position deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(4,904)	\$	128,564
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		(1,073,325)		641,365
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		-		26,706
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	_	<u>-</u>	_	603,162
Total	\$_	(1,078,229)	\$_	1,399,797

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$603,162 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Remaining net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions totaling (\$281,594) will be recognized in pension expense (income) for the years ending September 30, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 in the amounts of (\$57,696), \$23,604, (\$182,106), and (\$65,396), respectively.

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP TERM LIFE

Plan Description

The County also participates in a statewide, multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000. The GTLF does not meet the requirements to be defined as a trust under GASB 75.

Contributions

The County determines rates based on an actuarially determined rate. The County's average contribution rate was 8.54% of covered payroll as of the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

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 currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	121_
Total participants	212

Membership counts for inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to but not yet receiving benefits will differ from GASB 68 as they include only those eligible for GTL benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	Does not apply
Salary increases	Does not apply
Discount rate	2.74%, which represents the assumed return, net
	of all investment and administrative expenses

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TCDRS was for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, first used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2013 through 2016, and dated December 31, 2016. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2019 valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.74%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Bond GO Index" rate as of December 31, 2019. Due to the GTL being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2018 Changes for the year:	\$	293,467
Service cost		9,762
Interest on total OPEB liability		12,210
Effect of economic/demographic		
Experience		(657)
Changes in assumptions		71,257
Benefit payments		(10,975)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$_	375,064

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County's calculated using the discount rate of 4.10% as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (1.74%)	_	Current Rate (2.74%)		1% Increase (3.74%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	444,803	\$	375,064	\$	320,511
OPEB Expense						
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in OPEB liability	\$_	16,030 36,731				
Total OPEB expense	\$	52,761				

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$621. The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(493)	\$	836
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(9,478)		42,707
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	_	-	-	16,030
Total	\$_	(9,971)	\$_	59,573

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$16,030 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Remaining net deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB totaling \$33,572 will be recognized in OPEB expense for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2022, and 2023 in the amounts of \$12,738, \$16,422, and \$4,412, respectively.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OGTLF. This report may be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782. TCDRS' CAFR is also available at www.tcdrs.org.

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE

Plan Description

The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Permanent full-time employees who retire under TCDRS eligibility rules are eligible to participate in the county's health care plan as a retiree at their own expense. The retiree pays 100% of the premiums for the insurance. Members are eligible at any age with 20 years of service or at age 60 with 8 years of service or when the retirees age plus years of service equals 75. Spouses and dependents of retirees are also eligible. As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the County has 96 active employees and 4 retirees participating in the plan.

Texas Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Commissioners Court. The plan is not administered by a trust and there are no assets accumulated in a trust.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired employees currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	96
Total participants	100

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB Liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Does not apply

Salary increases 3.50%

Discount rate 2.25% (-0.75% real rate of return plus 3.00%

inflation)

Actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study was for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2020. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2015 through 2019, and dated September 30, 2020. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2020 valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.66%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Bond GO Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of September 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$	128,377
Service cost		10,676
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,699
Effect of demographic / economic		
Experience		(7,489)
Changes in assumptions		(28,000)
Benefit payments		<u> </u>
		_
Balances as of September 30, 2020	\$_	107,263

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 2.25% as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

		Current							
	19	6 Decrease		Rate		1% Increase			
		(1.25%)	_	(2.25%)		(3.25%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	118,930	\$	107,263	\$	96,599			

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$9,570. The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(10,257)	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	_	(23,246)	-	8,597
Total	\$_	(33,503)	\$_	8,597

Due to the measurement date being the same as fiscal year end, no deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date of will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Remaining net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB totaling \$24,906 will be recognized in OPEB income for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 in the amounts of \$4,759, \$4,759, \$4,759, \$5,267, and \$5,362, respectively.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES

The County's risks of significant losses from auto and property damage and general, law enforcement, and public official liability are covered by participation in the Texas Association of counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool. Coverage with TAC is handled like commercial insurance by both parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the current year.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has created economic uncertainties that may impact future operations and/or estimates. The extent of the impact on operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on County tax payors, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>		
Other governmental funds	General fund	\$ 71,907		
		\$ 71,907		

The above balances reflect temporary cash advances.

Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity:

Transfer From	<u>Transfer From</u> <u>Transfer To</u>						
General fund General fund Grants fund Grants fund Cooperative dispatch	Road and bridge fund Courthouse security fund General fund Road and bridge fund General fund	\$	985,191 124,400 6,459 31,719 4,400				
		\$	1,152,169				

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Eastland County negotiates property tax abatement agreements with local businesses on an individual basis. All agreements are negotiated under state law (Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code, "Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act"), which allows the County to abate property taxes to any business located inside or outside Eastland County to promote the development/redevelopment of certain contiguous geographic areas within its jurisdiction. Eastland County may grant abatements of up to 100 percent of annual property tax values.

As of September 30, 2020, Eastland County did not have any tax abatement agreements.

NOTE 15: DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The grants fund ended with a deficit balance of (\$6,162) as of September 30, 2020. Transfers from the general fund are available to eliminate the fund deficit balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with

		ted Amounts	Actual Amount	Final Budget Positive or
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, October 1	\$ 4,153,659	\$ 4,153,659	\$4,153,659_	\$
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	6,930,283	6,930,283	7,570,075	639,792
Grants and contributions	64,200	164,246	169,605	5,359
Charges for services	734,205	767,452	817,512	50,060
Fines and forfeitures	517,000	517,000	413,378	(103,622)
Interest income	89,000	89,000	67,615	(21,385)
Other revenue	1,191,027	1,258,397	191,515	(1,066,882)
Amounts available for appropriation	9,525,715	9,726,378	9,229,700	(496,678)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
General government	3,149,656	3,182,421	3,089,296	93,125
Judicial and legal	1,486,867	1,497,473	1,302,329	195,144
Public safety	2,762,379	2,801,047	2,383,496	417,551
Public facilities	342,754	342,754	303,418	39,336
Health and welfare	639,420	639,634	630,377	9,257
Transfers out	1,144,639	1,144,639	1,098,732	45,907
Total charges to appropriations	9,525,715	9,607,968	8,807,648	800,320
Budgetary fund balances, September 30	\$ <u>4,153,659</u>	\$ 4,272,069	\$ 4,575,711	\$ 303,642

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Note 1: Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis of accounting as applied to the governmental fund in the basic financial statements. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with

		Budgete Original	ed Aı	nounts Final		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis)	_	Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, October 1	\$_	985,895	\$_	985,895	\$_	985,895	\$_	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Grants and contributions		27,356		43,356		43,333		(23)
Charges for services		441,500		441,500		451,876		10,376 [°]
Interest income		8,000		8,000		10,871		2,871
Other revenue				138,976		138,998		22
Transfers in	_	984,639	_	984,639	_	1,016,910	_	32,271
Amounts available for appropriation	_	1,461,495	_	1,616,471	_	1,661,988	_	45,517
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLO)	NS).							
Road and bridge	-	2,423,026	_	2,578,546	_	2,543,723	_	34,823
Total charges to appropriations	_	2,423,026	. <u>-</u>	2,578,546	_	2,543,723	_	34,823
Budgetary fund balances, September 30	\$_	24,364	\$_	23,820	\$_	104,160	\$_	80,340

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road and Bridge Fund

Note 1: Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis of accounting as applied to the governmental fund in the basic financial statements. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION PLAN

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	N	Measurement Date 12/31/2019	M	Measurement Date 12/31/2018		Measurement Date 12/31/2017	Ν	Measurement Date 12/31/2016		Measurement Date 12/31/2015	N	Measurement Date 12/31/2014
Total Pension Liability:	_		_		-		_		•		_	
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	554,354 1,487,420	\$	552,613 1,409,777	\$	588,474 S 1,313,760	\$	625,600 1,218,092	\$	535,292 1,151,817 (84,266)	\$	500,363 1,078,571 99,948
Effect of assumption or plan changes Effect of economic / demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments / refunds of contributions	_	151,803 (1,012,313)	_	(14,710) (970,222)	-	106,821 109,445 (827,063)	_	(131,768) (798,692)		183,804 (143,620) (841,055)	_	(3,198) (737,646)
Net change in total pension liability	_	1,181,264	_	977,458	_	1,291,437	_	913,232		801,972	_	938,038
Total pension liability, beginning	_	18,305,163	_	17,327,705	-	16,036,268	_	15,123,036		14,321,064	_	13,383,025
Total pension liability, ending (a)	_	19,486,427	_	18,305,163	_	17,327,705	_	16,036,268		15,123,036	_	14,321,063
Fiduciary Net Position:												
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments / refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	_	567,905 307,290 2,568,811 (1,012,313) (13,760) (2,179)	_	660,397 297,919 (297,509) (970,222) (12,563) 1,248	_	520,330 288,780 2,036,608 (827,063) (10,615) (341)		534,119 283,179 961,424 (798,692) (10,456) (18,372)		491,868 289,578 (44,609) (841,055) (9,378) 48,570	_	458,481 266,558 828,598 (737,646) (9,755) (5,233)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	2,415,754	_	(320,730)	_	2,007,699	_	951,202		(65,026)	_	801,003
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_	15,641,655	_	15,962,385	-	13,954,686	_	13,003,484		13,068,510	_	12,267,507
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	_	18,057,409	_	15,641,655	_	15,962,385	_	13,954,686		13,003,484	_	13,068,510
Net pension liability, ending ((a) - (b))	\$_	1,429,018	\$_	2,663,508	\$_	1,365,320	\$_	2,081,582	\$	2,119,552	\$_	1,252,553
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		92.67%		85.45%		92.12%		87.02%		85.98%		91.25%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	4,389,851	\$	4,255,983	\$	4,125,429	\$	4,045,420	\$	4,136,826	\$	3,807,966
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		32.55%		62.58%		33.10%		51.46%		51.24%		32.89%

^{*} A full 10-year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Period Ending December 31, (Measurement Date)	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	339,521	347,421	(7,900)	3,158,334	11.00%
2012	363,836	363,836	-	3,228,287	11.27%
2013	415,511	415,511	-	3,518,322	11.81%
2014	458,481	458,481	-	3,807,966	12.04%
2015	491,868	491,868	-	4,136,826	11.89%
2016	534,119	534,119	-	4,045,420	13.20%
2017	460,398	520,330	(59,932)	4,125,429	12.61%
2018	495,397	660,397	(165,000)	4,255,983	15.52%
2019	507,905	567,905	(60,000)	4,389,851	12.94%
2020	532,851	532,851	-	4,437,022	12.01%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 12.1 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed value

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 4.9% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 8.10%

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence Retirement Age

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 Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule *

Effective with the 2015 calendar year, employer contributions reflect that a 2% flat COLA

was adopted

Effective with the 2017 calendar year, new annuity purchase rates were reflected for

benefits earned after 2017.

^{*} Only changes effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule

<u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP TERM LIFE</u>

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Total OPEB Liability:	1	Measurement Date 12/31/2019	•	Measurement Date 12/31/2018	-	Measurement Date 12/31/2017
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$	9,762 12,210 71,257 (657) (10,975)	\$	11,119 10,928 (30,727) 111 (8,938)	\$	12,455 10,972 1,951 11,754 (7,838)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	81,597		(17,507)	-	29,294
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	293,467		310,974	-	281,680
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	375,064	\$	293,467	\$	310,974
Covered payroll	\$	4,389,851	\$	4,255,983	\$	4,125,429
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		8.54%		6.90%		7.54%

^{*} A full 10-year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Total OPEB Liability:	<u> </u>	Measurement Date 9/30/2019	ا -	Measurement Date 9/30/2019	Measurement Date 9/30/2018	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	10,676 3,699 (7,489) (28,000)	\$	8,511 4,811 (6,283) 13,921	\$ 8,179 4,554	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	_	(=0,000)	-	(5,116)	(8,382)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(21,114)	_	15,844	4,351	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	128,377	_	112,533	108,182	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	107,263	\$_	128,377	\$ 112,533	
Covered payroll	\$	3,685,954	\$	3,483,554	\$ 3,983,828	
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		2.91%		3.69%	2.82%	

^{*} A full 10-year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

ASSETS	-	Adult Probation	Cooperative Dispatch	_	Constable LEOSE	_	County Clerk Record Archival	-	County Clerk Records Management
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	170,629 1,609 29,483	\$ 245,805 468	\$	16,705	\$	134,946 1,580	\$	133,928 1,580
Total Assets	\$_	201,721	\$ 246,273	\$_	16,705	\$_	136,526	\$	135,508
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	1,436 45,429	\$ 4,733 36,637	\$		\$		\$	21,575 302
Total Liabilities	_	46,865	41,370	_		_	-	-	21,877
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Restricted Assigned	_	1,609 153,247	468 204,435	_	16,705	_	136,526	_	113,631
Total Fund Balance	_	154,856	204,903	_	16,705	_	136,526	-	113,631
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	201,721	\$ 246,273	\$_	16,705	\$_	136,526	\$	135,508

_	County Farm	-	Courthouse Security	-	D.A. E.C.C.C.	D.A. Forfeiture		,	D.A. LEOSE	-	D.A. State Allocation
\$	18,558	\$	73,743	\$	25,278	\$	222,765	\$	1,715	\$	717
_		_	947 64	_				ı		_	
\$_	18,558	\$	74,754	\$	25,278	\$	222,765	\$	1,715	\$	717
\$	100	\$	148 11,322	\$		\$		\$		\$	
_		_		_				,			
_	100	-	11,470	-				į		•	
			62.004		05.070		000 705		4 745		747
_	18,458	-	63,284	-	25,278		222,765	į	1,715		717
_	18,458	_	63,284	-	25,278		222,765		1,715		717
\$_	18,558	\$	74,754	\$	25,278	\$	222,765	\$	1,715	\$	717

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

ASSETS	_	Dist. Clerk Records Management & Preservation	_	Election Service	-	Justice Court Technology		Juvenile Probation	_	Law Library
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,607	\$	11,749	\$	60,690	\$	60,350	\$	83,080
Other assets Due from other funds Due from other governments	_	90			-	501 64	·	65,360	_	525
Total Assets	\$_	25,697	\$_	11,749	\$	61,255	\$	125,710	\$_	83,605
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$		\$		\$	118	\$	14,080 14,943	\$	738
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	_		_		_	420			_	
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	538		29,023	_	738
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Restricted Assigned	_	25,697	_	11,749	_	60,717	-	96,687	_	82,867
Total Fund Balance	-	25,697	_	11,749	-	60,717		96,687	_	82,867
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	25,697	\$_	11,749	\$	61,255	\$	125,710	\$_	83,605

Records Management and Preservation	_	Sheriff's LEOSE	_	Sheriff's Commissary	_	Historical Commission	-	Vital Statistics Preservation	-	Jury Fund
\$ 37,396	\$	3,575	\$	29,209	\$	3,287	\$	4,231	\$	27,107
268								39		18
\$ 37,664	\$_	3,575	\$_	29,209	\$	3,287	\$	4,270	\$	27,125
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	_		_		_		_		_	
	_		_		_		-		_	
37,664	_	3,575	_	29,209	_	3,287	-	4,270	_	27,125
37,664	_	3,575	_	29,209	_	3,287	-	4,270	_	27,125
\$ 37,664	\$_	3,575	\$_	29,209	\$_	3,287	\$	4,270	\$	27,125

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

ASSETS	-	Dist. Court Records Preservation	-	Court Technology	_	District Clerk Record Archival	_	Sheriff's Seizure Fund	_	Grants Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	29,351 170	\$	16,123 22	\$	18,157 180	\$	225	\$	110,477
Total Assets	\$	29,521	\$	16,145	\$_	18,337	\$_	225	\$_	110,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Due to other governments Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	8,129 108,510 116,639
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Restricted Assigned	-	29,521	-	16,145	_	18,337	-	225	_	(6,162)
Total Fund Balance	_	29,521	-	16,145	_	18,337	_	225	_	(6,162)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	29,521	\$	16,145	\$_	18,337	\$_	225	\$_	110,477

	Child Abuse Prevention Fund	_	Truancy Prevention Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	518	\$	2,220	\$	1,568,141
			627		2,077
			021		71,907 29,611
•		-		٠	20,011
\$	518	\$	2,847	\$	1,671,736
\$		\$		\$	51,057
					108,633
					420
		-			108,510
		_	-		268,620
					2,077
	518		2,847		1,174,859
		_			226,180
	518	_	2,847		1,403,116
\$	518	\$	2,847	\$	1,671,736

$\frac{\textit{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}{\textit{NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

DEVENUES:	_	Adult Probation	_	Cooperative Dispatch		Constable LEOSE	_	County Clerk Record Archival	_	County Clerk Records Management
REVENUES: Grants and contributions	φ	187,389	\$	5,273	\$		φ		\$	
Charges for services	\$	364,387	Φ	548,029	Φ		\$	38,682	Ф	39,052
Fines and forfeitures		304,307		546,029				30,002		39,032
Interest income		1,616		3,464		151		1,163		1,150
Other revenue		54		3,716		1,370		1,100		1,100
Culor levelide	_		-	0,7 10		1,070	-		-	
Total Revenues	_	553,446	_	560,482		1,521	_	39,845	_	40,202
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge Health and welfare	_	528,968	_	559,644		859	_	18,112	-	47,935
Total Expenditures	_	528,968	_	559,644		859	_	18,112	_	47,935
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	_	24,478	_	838		662	_	21,733	_	(7,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:										
Transfers in (out)	_		-	(4,400)			_		-	
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Financing	, _	24,478	_	(3,562)		662	_	21,733	-	(7,733)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	130,378	_	208,465		16,043	_	114,793	-	121,364
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	154,856	\$_	204,903	\$	16,705	\$_	136,526	\$	113,631

_	County Farm	•	Courthouse Security	_	D.A. E.C.C.C.	_	D.A. Forfeiture	D.A. LEOSE	-	D.A. State Allocation
\$		\$	30,000 13,860	\$	1,212	\$	24 702	\$ 685	\$	18,333
-	227 1,292		1,072		225	-	31,703 2,081		-	53
-	1,519		44,932	-	1,437	-	33,784	685		18,386
			165,352		4,015		23,333	162		27,500
-	11,622 11,622	٠	165,352		4,015	-	23,333	162	•	27,500
_	(10,103)	•	(120,420)	-	(2,578)	_	10,451	523	-	(9,114)
-			124,400	-		_			•	
_	(10,103)		3,980	-	(2,578)	_	10,451	523	-	(9,114)
_	28,561		59,304	-	27,856	-	212,314	1,192		9,831
\$_	18,458	\$	63,284	\$	25,278	\$_	222,765	\$ 1,715	\$	717

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Red Manag	Clerk cords gement ervation	_	Election Service	· •	Justice Court Technology	<u>-</u>	Juvenile Probation	_	Law Library
REVENUES: Grants and contributions	ф.		Φ		φ		Φ	204 650	Φ	
Charges for services	\$	1,985	\$		\$	6,136	\$	204,658	\$	7,980
Fines and forfeitures		1,900				0,130		200		7,900
Interest income		227		108		538		852		787
Other revenue			_				_		_	
Total Revenues		2,212	_	108		6,674	_	205,710	_	8,767
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge Health and welfare		450	_			14,614	_	202,233		10,166
Total Expenditures		450	_			14,614	_	202,233	_	10,166
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures		1,762	_	108		(7,940)	_	3,477	_	(1,399)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in (out)			_				_			
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Financing		1,762	_	108		(7,940)	_	3,477		(1,399)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2	23,935	_	11,641		68,657	_	93,210	_	84,266
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$2	25,697	\$_	11,749	\$	60,717	\$_	96,687	\$_	82,867

Records Management and Preservation	_	Sheriff's LEOSE	Sheriff's Commissary	Historical Commission	-	Vital Statistics Preservation	Jury Fund
\$ 8,190	\$	2,184	\$ 51,428	\$	\$	1,174	\$
298	-		229			33	259 5,013
8,488	-	2,184	51,657	<u>-</u>	•	1,207	5,272
7,240	_	1,950	46,984				12,999
7,240	-	1,950	46,984		-		12,999
1,248	-	234	4,673	<u>-</u>	-	1,207	(7,727)
	-				•		
1,248	-	234	4,673			1,207	(7,727)
36,416	-	3,341	24,536	3,287		3,063	34,852
\$ 37,664	\$	3,575	\$ 29,209	\$ 3,287	\$	4,270	\$ 27,125

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Dist. Court Records Preservation	_	Court Technology	-	District Clerk Record Archival	_	Sheriff's Seizure Fund	_	Grants Fund
REVENUES: Grants and contributions	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	876,288
Charges for services	3,070	Ψ	1,600	Ψ	3,175	Ψ		Ψ	070,200
Fines and forfeitures	-,-		,		-,				
Interest income	298		140		147		18		22
Other revenue		_		-		_		_	
Total Revenues	3,368	-	1,740	-	3,322	_	18_	_	876,310
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Judicial and legal Public safety	5,173						2,803		33,059
Public facilities Road and bridge Health and welfare		_		-		_		_	791,049
Total Expenditures	5,173	-		•		_	2,803	_	824,108
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,805)	-	1,740	-	3,322	_	(2,785)	_	52,202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in (out)		_		-		_		_	(38,178)
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Financing	(1,805)	_	1,740		3,322	_	(2,785)	_	14,024
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	31,326	-	14,405	-	15,015	_	3,010	_	(20,186)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 29,521	\$	16,145	\$	18,337	\$_	225	\$_	(6,162)

Child Abuse Prevention Fund	-	Truancy Prevention Fund	,	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	\$	2,846	\$	1,324,810 1,092,806 31,903
518	_	1		15,159 11,963
518	_	2,847		2,476,641
				33,059 905,541
				609,599
				165,352 791,049
				11,622
	_			2,516,222
518	-	2,847		(39,581)
	_			81,822
518	-	2,847		42,241
	_			1,360,875
\$ 518	\$	2,847	\$	1,403,116

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

$\frac{\textit{COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\textit{AGENCY FUNDS}}$

		County Clerk		District Clerk		Unclaimed Property Fund		Fees Clearing Account
ASSETS:	_		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit and savings	\$	20,772	\$	10,992	\$	16,151 \$	5	81,018
Due from others	_		_		-			11,577
Total Assets	_	20,772		10,992	. <u>-</u>	16,151		92,595
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities								02 505
Due to others		20,772		10,992		16,151		92,595
Bonds held in trust	_		_	,	_			
Total Liabilities	_	20,772	· <u>-</u>	10,992	· <u>-</u>	16,151		92,595
NET POSITION:								
Unrestricted	\$_	_	\$_		\$	\$	S_	

	District Clerk Court Fund	Sheriff's Fund	District Registry Fund	District Clerk Trustee Funds	_	District Attorney Trustee Seizure Fund
\$	170,118	\$ 1	\$ 1,082,391	\$ 58,906	\$	17,436
-	170,118	1	1,082,391	58,906	-	17,436
_	170,118	1	1,082,391	58,906	-	17,436
	170,118	1	1,082,391	58,906	=	17,436
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

		Sheriff's Inmate Fund	Tax Collector VIT Account		Tax Collector Ad Valorem Fund		Tax Collector Auto Fund
ASSETS:	_						,
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit and savings Due from others	\$ _	29,385	\$ 980	\$	258	\$	150,355
Total Assets	_	29,385	980		258		150,355
LIABILITIES:							
Accrued liabilities Due to others Bonds held in trust	_	29,385	980		258		150,355
Total Liabilities	_	29,385	980	,	258		150,355
NET POSITION:							
Unrestricted	\$_	-	\$ 	\$		\$	

				Adult		
	Justice of		Justice of	Supervision		Total
	the Peace		the Peace	and Correction		Agency
	#1		#2	Fund		Funds
		-			-	
\$	14,566	\$	7,871	\$ 30,435	\$	1,615,293
						76,342
_						11,577
_	14,566	_	7,871	30,435	_	1,703,212
			200			
			638			93,233
	13,688		6,769	30,435		1,608,637
-	878	-	464		-	1,342
	44.500		7.074	00.405		4 700 040
-	14,566	-	7,871	30,435	-	1,703,212
\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
´:		· ·			٠.	





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April 22, 2021

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Eastland County, Texas

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eastland County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Eastland County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Eastland County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Eastland 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Eastland County, Texas' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an

opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Condley and Company, L.L.P.



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April 22, 2021

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Eastland County, Texas

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Eastland 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 its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' 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, and 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 Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards, and 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management 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 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 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 have not been 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Condley and Company, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	Type of auditor's report issued?	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	_X_ No	
	One of more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reporte	d
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No	
2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No	
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reporte	d
Type o	of auditor's report issued on compliance for major ms:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	audit findings disclosed that are required to be ed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No	
Identifi	ication of major programs:			
<u>CFDA</u> 97.039	Number(s)	Name of Feder Hazard Mitigat	<u>ral Program or Cluster</u> ion Grant	
	threshold used to distinguish between type A and programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>		
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes	No	
B. <u>Fi</u>	nancial Statement Findings			
None				
C. <u>Fe</u>	ederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None				

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

None noted.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal	Pass-Through					
Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-Through				
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	to Subrecipient			Expenditures	
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS							
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
Texas Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management	97.039	DR-4223-022	\$	705,147	\$_	705,147	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			_	705,147	_	705,147	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Texas Department of Agriculture	14.228	7217110				250	
Texas Department of Agriculture	14.228	7218007			_	85,652	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			_		_	85,902	
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE							
Secretary of State HAVA - CARES Grant	90.404	TX2010CARES-067				18,834	
Secretary of State HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404	TX18101001-01-067	_		_	14,225	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE			_		_	33,059	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	705,147	\$_	824,108	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Eastland County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Eastland County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Eastland County.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

2. Indirect Cost Rate

The 10% de minimis cost rate as permitted in the UG, Section 200.414 is used.