# JASPER COUNTY, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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# DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Jasper County, Texas

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was 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 supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 28, 2022

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Jasper County, Texas (the "County") Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County's total net position decreased by \$416,713 (0.9%) over the course of this year's operations.
- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021, by \$44,802,210 reported as total net position of the primary government. Of this amount, \$531,043 is reported as a deficit unrestricted net position. \$6,575,570 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$38,757,683 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- As of December 31, 2021, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,908,105, which represents a 3% increase from the prior year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, legal, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, roads, cultural and recreation and interest on long-term debt.

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

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

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

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

The County maintains 14 individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The largest portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (87%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

### JASPER COUNTY'S CHANGES NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,197,047	\$ 3,304,535			
Operating grants and contributions	823,213	2,116,093			
Capital grants and contributions	2,682,185	937,849			
General revenues:					
Taxes - levied for general purposes	15,455,915	15,175,742			
Taxes - levied for debt service	5,703	4,423			
Other taxes	217,240	195,564			
Investment earnings	59,894	80,521			
Gain on sale of assets	33,623	-			
Miscellaneous	558,535	422,948			
Total revenues	23,033,355	22,237,675			
EXPENSES					
General government	5,820,765	5,886,034			
Judicial	2,230,162	2,146,749			
Legal	847,712	970,848			
Public facilities	655,160	600,621			
Public safety	6,225,908	6,494,765			
Health and welfare	302,436	680,541			
Conservation	112,253	109,764			
Roads	7,252,914	6,004,493			
Cultural and recreation	2,758	2,339			
Total expenses	23,450,068	22,896,154			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	( 416,713)	( 658,479)			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	45,218,923	45,877,402			
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 44,802,210	\$ 45,218,923			

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

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

At December 31, 2021, the County's General Fund reported combined fund balances of \$4,109,235, a decrease of \$613,548 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to large transfers out to Road and Bridge Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2021, the General Fund reported revenues of \$15,239,980 and expenditures of \$14,780,386. These amounts represented a \$1,613,294 increase in revenues, primarily due to a \$199,841 increase in taxes and a \$1,062,502 increase in intergovernmental revenue. The County saw a decrease of \$681,027 in expenditures in the General Fund. The decrease in expenditures was primarily made up of a decrease in public safety of \$183,193 and a decrease in capital expenditures of \$362,260. The excess of revenues over expenditures was \$459,594, before other financing uses of \$1,073,142.

At December 31, 2021, the County's Road and Bridge Fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$2,843,594, an increase of \$624,487 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a slight decrease in expenditures for road construction, an increase in revenues, and a \$1 million transfer in from the General Fund.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$2,921. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted estimates by \$1,608,749, and other financing sources/uses resulted in a negative budget variance of \$64,204. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$1,547,466.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$38,757,683 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets. This amount increased by \$156,401.

**Long-term Liabilities**. At December 31, 2021, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$10,774,683, an increase of \$1,661,994 over the prior year.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Commissioners' Court adopted the County's 2022 budget on August 28, 2021.

For 2022, the property tax rate is .651880 per \$100 valuation. The collection rate for the 2021 budget was based on a 97.7% collection rate compared to a 97.7% collection rate in the prior year.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 150 N. Austin Street, Jasper, Texas 75951.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

DECLINDER 31, 2021		
	Prim	nary Government
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	17,138,078
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ψ	17,130,070
Accounts		3,205,294
Taxes		
		3,222,696
Prepaid expenses		230,973
Due from other governments		630,622
Capital assets:		1 0 1 2 1 2 0
Land		1,043,120
Construction in progress		2,866,983
Buildings		20,028,946
Equipment and furniture		9,262,343
Infrastructure		34,900,718
Less: accumulated depreciation	(	29,344,427)
Total capital assets		38,757,683
Total assets		63,185,346
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,876,679
Deferred outflows related to GTLF OPEB		154,861
Deferred outflows related to retiree health plan OPEB		340,227
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,371,767
		4,571,707
LIABILITIES		705 404
Accounts payable		785,484
Accrued liabilities		443,624
Unearned revenue		3,515,412
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		
Compensated Absences		62,866
Total OPEB liability - GTLF OPEB		20,080
Total OPEB liability - retiree health plan OPEB		21,424
Due in more than one year		
Compensated Absences		251,465
Net pension liability		7,347,466
Total OPEB liability - GTLF OPEB		652,408
Total OPEB liability - retiree health plan OPEB		2,418,974
Total liabilities		15,519,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13/313/203
		F F00 406
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy		5,500,496
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,420,356
Deferred inflows related to GTLF OPEB		25,287
Deferred inflows related to - retiree health plan OPEB		289,561
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,235,700
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		38,757,683
Restricted for:		22,121,122
General government		1,442,287
Judicial		150,570
Legal		235,040
Public facilities		15,731
Public safety		573,029
Health and welfare		1,233,298
Debt service		61,174
Roads	,	2,864,441
Unrestricted	(	531,043)
Total net position	\$	44,802,210

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net (Expense)

				Program Revenues						Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	5,820,765	\$	1,016,983	\$	624,865	\$	340,445	\$(	3,838,472)
Judicial		2,230,162		26,668	·	-	·	-	(	2,203,494)
Legal		847,712		333,636		55,842		-	(	458,234)
Public facilities		655,160		-		-		120,000	(	535,160)
Public safety		6,225,908		908,904		129,157		-	(	5,187,847)
Health and welfare		302,436		52,051		13,349		-	(	237,036)
Conservation		112,253		-		-		-	(	112,253)
Roads		7,252,914		858,805		-		2,221,740	(	4,172,369)
Cultural and recreation	_	2,758	-	-	_		_	-	(	2,758)
Total governmental activities	\$_	23,450,068	\$_	3,197,047	\$	823,213	\$_	2,682,185	(	16,747,623)
	Ge	neral revenue Taxes:	es:							
		Property t	axe	s, levied for g	jenei	al purposes				15,455,915
		Property t	axe	s, levied for o	lebt	service				5,703
	Other taxes							217,240		
		Investment e	arn	nings						59,894
		Gain on sale	of c	capital assets						33,623
		Miscellaneou	S						_	558,535
		Tota	l ge	neral revenue	es				_	16,330,910
		C	har	nge in net pos	ition				(	416,713)
	Ne	t position, beg	ginn	ning					_	45,218,923
	Ne	t position, end	ding	I					\$	44,802,210

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Camanal		Road	-	Other		Total
ACCETO		General		and Bridge		overnmental		overnmental
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,733,218	\$	3,141,072	\$	1,263,788	\$	17,138,078
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		720 127		2 452 206		21 071		2 205 204
Accounts Taxes		730,137 2,123,192		2,453,286 944,827		21,871 154,677		3,205,294
Due from other funds		154,950		1,485,852		194,077		3,222,696 1,834,879
Advance to other funds		143,785		1,403,032		194,077		143,785
Due from other governments		181,112		_		449,510		630,622
Prepaid expenditures		230,973		_		-		230,973
Total assets		16,297,367	_	8,025,037		2,083,923		26,406,327
LIABILITIES		10,237,307	_	0,023,037	_	2,003,323		20,400,327
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		190,104		97,524		497,856		785,484
Other liabilities		336,032		96,668		10,924		443,624
Due to other funds		1,679,929		-		154,950		1,834,879
Advance from other funds		-		143,785		-		143,785
Unearned revenue		3,450,546		-		64,866		3,515,412
Total liabilities		5,656,611	_	337,977		728,596	-	6,723,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_		·			_
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		35,102		35,102
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,023,242		871,367		149,001		3,043,610
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy		3,787,606		1,518,813		194,077		5,500,496
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		720,673	_	2,453,286		21,871		3,195,830
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,531,521	_	4,843,466		400,051		11,775,038
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Advance to other funds		143,785		-		-		143,785
Prepaid items		230,973		-		-		230,973
Restricted for:								
General government		1,228,760		-		213,527		1,442,287
Judicial		146,823		-		3,747		150,570
Legal		235,040		-		-		235,040
Public facilities		15,731		-		-		15,731
Public safety		54,769		-		518,260		573,029
Health and welfare		964,124		-		269,174		1,233,298
Debt service		-		-		61,174		61,174
Roads		-		2,843,594		20,847		2,864,441
Unassigned	_	1,089,230	_		(	131,453)		957,777
Total fund balances	_	4,109,235	_	2,843,594		955,276		7,908,105
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	16,297,367	\$_	8,025,037	\$	2,083,923		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme	nt of	net position are	e diff	ferent because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina								
	arreiar	resources and,	tile	refore,				20 757 602
are not reported in the funds.								38,757,683
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currer	nt-pe	riod expenditure	es a	na, therefore, ar	e repo	orted as		
deferred inflows of resources in the funds.								6,274,542
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre	nt pe	riod and therefo	ore a	are not reported	in the	funds.	(	8,138,120)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	44,802,210

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Road		Other		Total
		General		and Bridge	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	10,753,859	\$	4,244,915	\$	547,444	\$	15,546,218
License and fees		1,223,044		53,960		7,584		1,284,588
Fines and forfeitures		333,076		141,070		-		474,146
Intergovernmental		2,538,057		313,558		2,327,267		5,178,882
Auto registration		-		719,439		-		719,439
Interest		37,785		18,054		4,055		59,894
Other		354,159	_	188,130		10,110	_	552,399
Total revenues	_	15,239,980	_	5,679,126		2,896,460	_	23,815,566
EXPENDITURES								
General government		4,730,190		522,067		134,681		5,386,938
Judicial		2,235,103		-		-		2,235,103
Legal		849,712		-		-		849,712
Public facilities		648,732		-		-		648,732
Public safety		5,412,164		-		34,966		5,447,130
Health and welfare		24,956		-		277,870		302,826
Conservation		112,406		-		-		112,406
Roads		-		4,672,081		2,336,294		7,008,375
Cultural and recreation		2,758		-		-		2,758
Capital outlay		764,365	_	911,859			_	1,676,224
Total expenditures	_	14,780,386	_	6,106,007		2,783,811	_	23,670,204
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		459,594	(	426,881)	_	112,649	_	145,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		11.676		E4 260				62.044
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		11,676		51,368		-		63,044
Transfers out	,	- 1,084,818)		1,000,000		84,818 -	,	1,084,818 1,084,818)
			-	1 051 260	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,073,142)	_	1,051,368	_	84,818	_	63,044
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	613,548)		624,487		197,467		208,406
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,722,783	_	2,219,107		757,809	_	7,699,699
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,109,235	\$_	2,843,594	\$	955,276	\$	7,908,105

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	208,406
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation	(	2,259,569 2,103,168)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.  Property taxes Court fines Grants	(	93,489 213,876 1,123,199)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension cost Other postemployment benefits liabilities cost Compensated absences	(	233,431 221,379) 22,262
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	416,713)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust			
	County Schools	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,238,715 1,408	\$ 2,187,368 264,588		
Total assets  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable	9,240,123	<u>2,451,956</u> 114,487		
Total liabilities		114,487		
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals and organizations Other governments	- <u>9,240,123</u>	718,145 1,619,324		
Total net position	\$ <u>9,240,123</u>	\$ <u>2,337,469</u>		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Private Purpose Trust	
		County Schools	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions State fees collected Tax Collections Intergovernmental receipts Deposits held Interest Total additions	\$	41,252 - - - - - - 74,643 115,895	\$ - 450,312 47,746,460 2,100,448 96,773 7,638 50,401,631
Forfeitures disbursed State fees disbursed Tax disbursements Probation costs Pass through grant disbursements Bonds refunded Disbursements to beneficiaries Interest payments Total deductions	_	- - - - - - 46,645 46,645	2,425 449,645 47,767,373 2,001,259 22,460 67 129,818 - 50,373,047
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		69,250	28,584
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		9,170,873	2,308,885
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	9,240,123	\$ 2,337,469

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Jasper County, Texas (the "County") operates using a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements conform to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Jasper County, Texas (the primary government) and its component units. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Road and Bridge Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, mostly taxes and fees that are legally restricted to expenditures for street and highway improvements.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

### Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

**Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

### **Deposits and Investments**

The government's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### **Receivables and Payables**

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable based on historical collection rates receivable allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 12% of current year tax levy at December 31, 2021.

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

### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Jasper County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, which are deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items in the government-wide financial statements to report in this category. The County is reporting a balance for advance property tax collections, a deferred inflow related to pensions, and a deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the County has items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The advance collections of property taxes are deferred inflows of resources as well as unavailable revenues for property taxes and court fines and fees.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years					
Buildings	39					
Equipment	3 - 15					
Infrastructure	39					

### **Compensated Absences**

County employees earn 12 days of vacation with pay per year during the first 4 years of employment, 15 days of vacation with pay per year with after more than 5 years but less than 9 years of employment, and 18 days of vacation with pay per year for after more than 10 years continuous employment. Employees may carry over one year's earned vacation and an additional three days. Vacation in excess of carryover shall be forfeited. Unused sick leave is paid upon retirement, but not termination.

### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

**Retiree Health Care Insurance Plan.** For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the County for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the County's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary.

**TCDRS Group Term Life Fund**. The County participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (GTLF), which is an optional single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that is administered by TCDRS. It provides death benefits to active and, if elected, retired employees of participating employers. Contribution rates are determined annually for each participating entity as a percentage of that County's covered payroll. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB). The OPEB program is an unfunded trust because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The Total OPEB Liability of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Total OPEB Liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

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

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

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

### **Net Position**

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

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

At December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund Public Facilities and Health & Welfare functions in the amounts of \$948 and \$24,956 respectively.

### **Deficit Fund Equity**

At December 31, 2021, the Hurricane Laura fund has a deficit fund balance of \$35,102, the 2016 GLO Flood PCT 3 & 4 Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$81,320, and the Tax Assessment and Collections Services fund has a deficit fund balance of \$15,031. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., transfers in or revenues).

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

**Custodial Credit Risk**. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, all of the County's \$17,138,078 deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

### **Receivables**

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

	General	Road and Bridge	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables: Taxes	\$ 3,510,252	\$ 1,553,003	\$ 248,302	\$ 5,311,557
Accounts Gross receivables Less: allowance for	<u>785,494</u> 4,295,746	<u>2,636,826</u> 4,189,829	23,507 271,809	3,445,827 8,757,384
uncollectibles  Net Total	( 1,442,417)	<u>( 791,716</u> )	( 95,261)	( 2,329,394)
Receivables	\$ 2,853,329	\$ 3,398,113	\$ <u>176,548</u>	\$ <u>6,427,990</u>

# **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Primary	Government
r i i i i i i i y	GOVERNMENT

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not bring deprecia	ted:				
Land	\$ 1,043,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,043,120
CIP	1,909,761	1,863,406		( 906,184)	2,866,983
Total assets not being depreciated	2,952,881	1,863,406		( 906,184)	3,910,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	19,122,762	-	-	906,184	20,028,946
Equipment	9,453,234	425,584	( 616,475)	-	9,262,343
Infrastructure	34,900,718				34,900,718
Total capital assets, being depreci	ε <u>63,476,714</u>	425,584	( 616,475)	906,184	64,192,007
Less accumulated deprecation:					
Buildings	( 6,062,336)	( 479,162)	-	-	( 6,541,498)
Equipment	( 6,904,772)	( 783,574)	587,054	-	(7,101,292)
Infrastructure	(14,861,205)	( 840,432)			<u>( 15,701,637</u> )
Total accumulated deprecation	<u>( 27,828,313</u> )	( 2,103,168)	587,054		<u>( 29,344,427</u> )
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	35,648,401	( 1,677,584)	( 29,421)	906,184	34,847,580
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ <u>38,601,282</u>	\$ <u>185,822</u>	\$ <u>( 29,421</u> )	\$	\$ <u>38,757,683</u>

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

_				
∟ove	rnme	ntal a	activii	ties:

General government	\$ 442,795
Public facility	6,719
Public safety	791,161
Road and bridge	 862,493
	\$ 2,103,168

### **Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers**

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

### **Due to/from other funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	154,950
Nonmajor Governmental	General	194,077
Road and Bridge	General	1,485,852
Total		\$1,834,879

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

The General Fund gave an advance of funds to be repaid by the Road & Bridge Fund in the amount of \$143,785 for the purchase of equipment to be repaid over several years.

### **Interfund transfers:**

		Transfers In:	
	Road &	Nonmajor	
	Bridge	Governmental	Total
Transfers Out: General	\$1,000,000	\$84,818	\$1,084,818
Total	\$1,000,000	\$ 84,818	\$ <u>1,084,818</u>

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (2) transfer funds out of a nonmajor fund to help finance the General Fund.

### **Long-term Debt**

### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ie Within ne Year
<b>Government activities</b> Compensated absences	\$	336,593	\$ 512,140	\$	534,402	\$ 314,331	\$ 62,866
Governmental activities long-term liability	\$_	336,593	\$ 512,140	\$	534,402	\$ 314,331	\$ 62,866

Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	148
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	101
Active employees	176
	425

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 19.12% and 19.14% in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$1,680,355 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Service retirees, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant 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 Hillimata anala aftar 2014

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant

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

2014 Elltimate scale after 2014

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on April 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

**Geometric Real** 

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

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

### **Discount Rate**

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

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pens					
	Liability Net Position		Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 44,099,625	\$ 38,021,025	\$ 6,078,600			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	1,173,201	-	1,173,201			
Interest on total pension liability (1)	3,576,825	-	3,576,825			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	87,071	-	87,071			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,615,046	-	2,615,046			
Refund of contributions	( 78,798)	( 78,798)	-			
Benefit payments	( 2,194,447)	( 2,194,447)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	( 30,682)	30,682			
Member contributions	-	611,117	( 611,117)			
Net investment income	-	3,927,845	( 3,927,845)			
Employer contributions	-	1,670,968	( 1,670,968)			
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	<del></del>	4,029	( 4,029)			
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ <u>49,278,523</u>	\$ <u>41,931,057</u>	\$ <u>7,347,466</u>			

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

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease			iscount Rate	-	1% Increase		
	6.6%		7.6%		8.6%			
Total pension liability	\$	55,256,371	\$	49,278,523	\$	44,219,944		
Fiduciary net position	_	41,931,057		41,931,057	_	41,931,057		
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$_	13,325,314	\$_	7,347,466	\$_	2,288,887		

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,446,926.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	195,119	\$	53,582
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,001,205		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,366,774
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,680,355	_	
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,876,679	\$	1,420,356

\$1,680,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31,		
2022	\$	323,312
2023		664,069
2024	(	41,644)
2025	(	169,769)

### Postemployment Retiree Health Care Plan

### **Plan Description**

The County offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under County policy. This plan is administered by the County and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **Benefits and Contributions**

Permanent fulltime employees of the County who retire are eligible to participate in the Jasper County Retiree Health Care Plan (JCRHCP). Employees are eligible to retire when they are 60 years of age and have 8 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service, or if their current age plus their years of service equals 75. Retirees may elect to continue medical coverage by paying premiums for the coverage elected until the retiree is eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B coverage, either by age or disability. Employees who qualify under the eligibility requirements for retirement, who are 60 years or older and who have worked the last 12 consecutive years with Jasper County qualify for medical insurance coverage paid by Jasper County until the retiree is eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B coverage, either by age or disability. Employees terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health benefits. Survivors of employees who die while actively employed are not eligible for retiree health benefits. Surviving dependents of retired members may continue retiree health coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA. Retiree can also elect to continue coverage for eligible spouse but must pay for the coverage cost of the spouse. Surviving spouse of retired members may continue retiree health care coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA. The County provides a \$5,000 term life insurance policy to retired employees. Life insurance coverage for dependents is not offered. This is offered through TCDRS. Retirees who decide to opt out of health care benefits are not eligible to opt back in at another time. There is no additional stipend provided for those who opt out of retiree health care benefits.

The County's contributions to the Retiree Health Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$29,207, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	1
Active employees	127
Total	128

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2019, rolled forwa
--

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal Discount rate 2.00% as of December 31, 2020

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases 0.50% to 5.00%, not including inflation of 3.25%

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-

year period ending December 31, 2016 as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). For the OPEB valuation, the standard TCDRS retirement rates were adjusted to reflect the impact of the County's

retiree medical plan design.

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2014

Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables are used with male rates multiplied by 130% and female rates multiplied by 110%. Those rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on 110% of the

Health care cost trend rates Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate

of 4.15% after 15 years.

Participation rates 100%

Notes The discount rate changed form 2.75% as of

December 31, 2019 to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020. Additionally, the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans and to

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the County and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 2.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,440,398 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

	Т	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	2,104,721
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		166,036
Interest		59,868
Difference between expected and actual experience	(	3,185)
Changes of assumptions		134,382
Benefit payments	(	21,424)
Net changes		335,677
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	2,440,398

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.00%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

1% Decrease in				1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate (1.00%) _ I			Discount Rate (2.00%)		Discount Rate (3.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,627,654	\$	2,440,398	\$	2,262,523	

#### **Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	Current Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate Assumption		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,147,309	\$	2,440,398	\$	2,787,278

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$225,980 for this OPEB plan. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	22,399 270,385 47,443	\$	238,910 50,651 -
Totals	\$	340,227	\$	289,561

\$47,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date are due to benefit payments the City paid with its own assets and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year	
Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ 76
2023	76
2024	76
2025	76
2026	76
Thereafter	2,843

#### **TCDRS Group Term Life Fund**

**Plan Description.** The County voluntarily participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single-employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act.

**Benefits Provided.** The GTLF provides group-term life insurance to County employees who are active members in TCDRS, including or not including retirees. The County's Commissioners opted into this program via a resolution, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by adopting a resolution.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's most recent regular annualized salary. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$5,000.

**Employees covered by benefit terms.** The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	120
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees	176
Total	333

**Contributions.** The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.44% for 2021 and 0.40% for 2020, of which 0.22% and 0.20%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County contributions to the GTLF for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$19,335 and \$652,408, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

**Total OPEB Liability.** The District's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement year ended December 31, 2020

Investment rate of return (discount rate) 2.12%, or 20 Year Bond GO Index published by

bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

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

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the Total OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

**Discount Rate.** The TCDRS GTLF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 2.74% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1%	Decrease in	1	Current	1%	Increase in	
	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	scount Rate	
		(1.12%)		(2.12%)		(3.12%)	
						_	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	809,534	\$	672,488	\$	567,551	

**OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.** At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$672,488 for its Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$63,051 for this plan and all other OPEB plans. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		nges in Total EB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	592,774
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		16,178
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		16,412
Effect of economic/demographic		
gains or losses	(	1,006)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs <sup>(2)</sup>		68,210
Benefit payments	(	20,080)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	672,488

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

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,160	\$ 5,217
Change of assumptions		130,366	20,070
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,335	 
Totals	\$	154,861	\$ 25,287

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects change in discount rate and the new assumptions adopted based on the January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 Investigation of Experience.

\$19,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

# For the Year Ended December 31,

\$ 30,461
30,461
35,875
13,442
\$

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				riance with nal Budget
						Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,352,410	\$	11,352,410	\$	10,753,859	\$(	598,551)
License and fees		1,147,475		1,147,475		1,223,044		75,569
Fines and forfeitures		492,907		492,907		333,076	(	159,831)
Intergovernmental		530,543		1,987,563		2,538,057		550,494
Interest		49,601		49,601		37,785	(	11,816)
Other		131,722		207,103		354,159		147,056
Total revenues	_	13,704,658	_	15,237,059	_	15,239,980		2,921
EXPENDITURES								
General government		4,300,178		5,850,877		4,730,190		1,120,687
Judicial		2,292,816		2,327,708		2,235,103		92,605
Legal		901,548		1,070,887		849,712		221,175
Public facilities		517,987		647,784		648,732	(	948)
Public safety		5,470,532		5,576,618		5,412,164		164,454
Health and welfare		-		-		24,956	(	24,956)
Conservation		117,896		117,896		115,164		2,732
Capital outlay		202,000		797,365		764,365		33,000
Total expenditures	_	13,802,957		16,389,135	_	14,780,386		1,608,749
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	98,299)	(	1,152,076)		459,594		1,611,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		11,676		11,676
Transfers out		58,187	(	1,008,938)	(	1,084,818)	(	75,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)		58,187	(	1,008,938)	(	1,073,142)	(	64,204)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	40,112)	(	2,161,014)	(	613,548)		1,547,466
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,722,783		4,722,783		4,722,783		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	4,682,671	\$	2,561,769	\$	4,109,235	\$	1,547,466

# ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

								riance with nal Budget
		Daagetea	Airiouri			Actual	FII	Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(	Negative)
					-			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,927,898	\$	4,927,898	\$	4,244,915	\$(	682,983)
License and fees		4,854		4,854		53,960		49,106
Fines and forfeitures		108,486		108,486		141,070		32,584
Intergovernmental		108,400		108,400		313,558		205,158
Auto registration		764,412		764,412		719,439	(	44,973)
Interest		44,607		44,607		18,054	(	26,553)
Other		200,554		200,554		188,130	(	12,424)
Total revenues		6,159,211	_	6,159,211	_	5,679,126	(	480,085)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		512,324		522,060		522,067	(	7)
Roads		5,756,884		7,722,046		4,672,081	,	3,049,965
Capital outlay		-		-		911,859	(	911,859)
Total expenditures		6,269,208	_	8,244,106		6,106,007	_	2,138,099
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	109,997)	(	2,084,895)		426,881)		1,658,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		51,368		51,368
Transfers in		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,000,000		1,051,368		51,368
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	109,997)	(	1,084,895)		624,487		1,709,382
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,219,107		2,219,107		2,219,107		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	2,109,110	\$	1,134,212	\$	2,843,594	\$	1,709,382

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date December 31		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability				_
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	\$	971,579 2,551,429 - -	\$	1,010,822 2,702,346 193,701) 389,362
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		129,180	(	317,572)
of contributions	(	1,831,338)	(	1,979,863)
Net change in total pension liability		1,820,850		1,611,394
Total pension liability - beginning		31,920,653		33,741,453
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,741,503	\$	35,352,847
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	1,138,612 454,148	\$	1,260,531 493,497
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	(	1,796,794 1,831,388) 20,838) 10,942	(	99,833 1,979,863) 19,981) 44,606
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,548,270	(	101,377)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		26,288,606	_	27,836,876
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		27,836,876		27,735,499
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,904,627	\$	7,617,348
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		82.50%		78.45%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,487,833	\$	7,049,963
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		91.01%		108.05%

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	1,119,518 2,825,979	\$	1,145,933 3,008,541	\$	1,158,547 3,217,730	\$	1,091,463 3,376,196	\$	1,173,200 3,576,825
	- -		199,604		-		-		2,615,046
(	242,011)		284,353	(	214,326)		145,891		87,071
(	2,066,395)	(	2,026,218)	(	2,112,413)	(	2,165,614)	(	2,273,244)
	1,637,091		2,612,213		2,049,538		2,447,936		5,178,898
_	35,352,847		36,989,938		39,602,151		41,651,689	_	44,099,625
\$	36,989,938	\$	39,602,151	\$	41,651,689	\$	44,099,625	\$	49,278,523
\$	1,321,720 517,159	\$	1,361,668 544,051	\$	1,373,491 550,026	\$	1,448,979 573,692	\$	1,670,968 611,117
	2,049,732		4,303,056	(	629,034)		5,387,402		3,927,845
( ( (	2,066,394) 22,293) 42,113)	( ( (	2,026,218) 22,379) 1,826)	( (	2,112,413) 26,349) 2,248)	(	2,165,614) 28,973) 403	(	2,273,244) 30,682) 4,029
	1,757,811		4,158,352	(	846,527)		5,215,889		3,910,033
	27,735,499		29,493,310		33,651,662		32,805,135		38,021,024
	29,493,310		33,651,662		32,805,135		38,021,024		41,931,057
\$	7,496,628	\$	5,950,489	\$	8,846,554	\$	6,078,601	\$	7,347,466
	79.73%		84.97%		78.76%		86.22%		85.09%
\$	7,387,979	\$	7,772,163	\$	7,857,516	\$	8,195,595	\$	8,730,249
	101.47%		76.56%		112.59%		74.17%		84.16%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution (1)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) <sup>(1)</sup>	Pensionable Covered Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual Contributior as a % of Covered Payroll
2012	954,884	954,884	-	6,039,800	15.8%
2013	1,050,450	1,050,450	-	6,374,109	16.5%
2014	1,138,612	1,138,612	-	6,487,833	17.5%
2015	1,260,531	1,260,531	-	7,049,963	17.9%
2016	1,321,720	1,321,720	-	7,387,979	17.9%
2017	1,361,668	1,361,668	-	7,772,163	17.5%
2018	1,373,494	1,373,494	-	7,857,516	17.5%
2019	1,448,981	1,448,981	-	8,195,595	17.7%
2020	1,670,966	1,670,966	-	8,730,154	19.1%
2021	1,680,355	1,680,355	-	8,788,466	19.1%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 16.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2020 valuation)

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

inflation.

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

including inflation.

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

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

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

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions\*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

**Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected** 

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions\*

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

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH CARE INSURANCE PLAN

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date December 31	 2017	2018	2019		2020
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$ 138,461 \$ 67,486 - 86,380 ( 58,579) (	154,665 \$ 66,454 32,620 73,768) 69,542)	152,767 79,294 ( 302,228) 128,564 ( 29,207)	(	166,036 59,868 3,185) 134,382 21,424)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	233,748	110,429	29,190		335,677
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 1,731,354	1,965,102	2,075,531		2,104,721
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 1,965,102 \$	2,075,531 \$	2,104,721	\$	2,440,398
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 7,772,521 \$	7,554,064 \$	7,727,238	\$	7,795,594
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	25.28%	27.48%	27.24%		31.30%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for this plan to pay related benefits that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemplyment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.75% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date December 31		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ ( <u>(</u>	11,355 17,728 19,277 7,030)	\$ (	12,792 17,053 50,175) 12,899 15,715)	\$ (	10,163 19,255 115,620 3,448) 16,391)	\$ ( <u>(</u>	16,178 16,412 68,210 1,006) 20,080)
Net change in Total OPEB liability		25,008	(	23,146)		125,199		79,714
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	465,713	_	490,721	_	467,575	_	592,774
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	490,721	_	467,575	_	592,774	_	672,488
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,772,163	\$	7,857,516	\$	8,195,595	\$	8,730,249
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.31%		5.95%		7.23%		7.70%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for this plan to pay related benefits that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemplyment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- 1. Prior to December 31, the County Judge and Commissioners prepare operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A budget hearing, advertised in local papers, is conducted at the County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments prior to adoption. The budget must be adopted between August 16 and September 30, annually.
- 3. Amendments are made at the beginning of the budget year (January) to record the carry forward of previous year's ending balances.
- 4. The budget is approved based on a line-item basis. Any revisions altering the budget requires an amendment and must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Commissioners' Court on September 9, 2020. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

#### 2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund Public Facilities and Health & Welfare functions in the amounts of \$948 and \$24,956 respectively.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account primarily for revenue from specific taxes and federal grant revenue which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

**Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

# **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account primarily for revenue from specific taxes and federal grant revenue which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

County Records Management

Title IV-E

Indigent Health

Hurricane Ike Category E PW-2417

Harrisburg Project

2016 GLO Flood PCT - 3 & 4

Harvey CDBG Local Buyout

Hurricane Laura

Hurricane Delta

Tax Assessment and Collections Services

**County Child Abuse Protection** 

**Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

**Debt Service Fund** 

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Sp	ecial Revenue		
		County Records Management		Title IV-E		Indigent Health
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	213,737	\$	518,263	\$	388,153
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		- 20,450		-		113,812
Due from other funds		20,430		_		- 194,077
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Total assets		234,187		518,263		696,042
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		210		-		318
Other liabilities		-		-		5,712
Due to other funds		-		3		118,070
Unearned revenue	_	- 210	_		_	- 124.100
Total liabilities		210		3		124,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		=		108,691
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy		- 20.4E0		-		194,077
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		20,450			_	202.769
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,450	_		_	302,768
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
General government		213,527		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-
Public safety		-		518,260		-
Health and welfare		-		-		269,174
Debt service		-		-		-
Roads		-		-		-
Unassigned				-	_	
Total fund balances	_	213,527	_	518,260	_	269,174
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	234,187	\$	518,263	\$	696,042

Special Revenue

Ca	ricane Ike ategory E W-2417	Н	larrisburg Project		2016 GLO Flood CT - 3 & 4		Harvey CDBG al Buyout		Hurricane Laura	10	Hurricane Delta	and	Tax sessment Collections Services
\$	20,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,422
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-
	-		-		- 414,408		-		- 35,102		-		-
	20.047	_				-		_		_			F0 433
	20,847	_	-		414,408			_	35,102	_	<del>-</del>		58,422
	-		-		495,728		-		-		-		1,600
	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,212
	-		-		-		-		35,102 -		_		1,775 64,866
	-	_	-		495,728		_	_	35,102	_			73,453
								_	_				
	-		-		-		-		35,102		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
		_	-					_	35,102	-			
								_	33,102	_			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_		-		_		_
	20,847		-		-		-		-		-		-
		_	-	(	81,320)		-	(	35,102)	_		(	15,031)
	20,847		-	(	81,320)			(	35,102)	_	-	(	15,031)
\$	20,847	\$	-	\$	414,408	\$	_	\$	35,102	\$	_	\$	58,422

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Specia	al Revenue	De	ebt Service	_	
	Chi	County Id Abuse otection	De	ebt Service		Totals
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	3,747 - 1,421 - -	\$	60,619 40,865 - - -	\$	1,263,788 154,677 21,871 194,077 449,510
Total assets		5,168		101,484		2,083,923
LIABILITIES Liabilities:						497,856
Accounts payable Other liabilities		- -		- -		10,924
Due to other funds		-		-		154,950
Unearned revenue		-		_		64,866
Total liabilities						728,596
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		35,102
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		40,310		149,001
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy		-		-		194,077
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		1,421		-		21,871
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,421		40,310		400,051
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
General government		-		-		213,527
Judicial		3,747		-		3,747
Public safety Health and welfare		-		-		518,260
Debt service		-		- 61,174		269,174 61,174
Roads		_		-		20,847
Unassigned		-		-	(	131,453)
Total fund balances		3,747		61,174		955,276
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	5,168	\$	101,484	\$	2,083,923

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue						
	( R <u>Mar</u>		Title IV-E		Indigent Health		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	541,741	
Licenses and fees		6,988		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		23,673		13,349	
Interest		934		1,277		1,472	
Other				- 24.050	_		
Total revenues		7,922		24,950		556,562	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		2,600		_		-	
Public safety		-		2,491		-	
Roads		-		-		-	
Health and welfare				_		277,870	
Total expenditures		2,600		2,491	_	277,870	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,322		22,459		278,692	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	_	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,322		22,459		278,692	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		208,205		495,801	(_	9,518)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	213,527	\$	518,260	\$	269,174	

Special Revenue

Hurricane Ike Category E PW-2417		larrisburg Project		2016 GLO Flood CT - 3 & 4		Harvey CDBG ocal Buyout		Hurricane Laura		Hurricane Delta	and	Tax ssessment I Collections Services
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		_		-		-		-		-
-		35,550		2,040,806		110,282		-		-		103,607
-		-		-		-		-		-		175
							_		-	<u> </u>		10,110
	_	35,550	_	2,040,806	_	110,282	-	-	-			113,892
-		-		-		-		-		-		132,081
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		35,550		2,122,126		110,282		68,336		-		-
=	- —	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	=		-
	_	35,550		2,122,126	_	110,282	_	68,336	-			132,081
		-	(	81,320)			(	68,336)	-		(	18,189)
_		_		_		_		71,889		929		12,000
		_			_		-	71,889	-	929		12,000
	- —			<del>-</del>	_		-	71,009	-	929		12,000
-		-	(	81,320)		-		3,553		929	(	6,189)
20,847	<u> </u>		_		_	<u>-</u>	(	38,655)	<u>(</u>	929)	(	8,842)
\$ 20,847	' \$	_	\$ <u>(</u>	81,320)	\$	-	\$(	35,102)	\$	_	\$(	15,031)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Specia	l Revenue	Debt Service		
	Chil	ounty d Abuse otection		Debt Service Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,703	\$ 547,444
Licenses and fees		596		=	7,584
Intergovernmental		-		-	2,327,267
Interest		15		182	4,055
Other		-		-	 10,110
Total revenues		611		5,885	 2,896,460
EXPENDITURES					
General government		_		_	134,681
Public safety		_		32,475	34,966
Roads		_		JZ, 77 J	2,336,294
Health and welfare		_		_	277,870
Total expenditures		-		32,475	2,783,811
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		611	(	26,590)	 112,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_		_	84,818
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	84,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		611	(	26,590)	197,467
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,136		87,764	 757,809
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,747	\$	61,174	\$ 955,276

# **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type.

Forfeiture Holding

State Fee Account

County Clerk

Tax Assessor Collector

District Clerk

1st Judicial District Juvenile Probation

1st Judicial District CSCD Probation

Sheriff

National Forest

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

# DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Forfeiture Holding			State Fee Account		County Clerk	Tax Assessor Collector	
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 168,580		\$	89,275 264,588	\$	42,652 -	\$	205,881 -
Total assets	_	168,580	_	353,863	_	42,652	_	205,881
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	_		_	89,275	_	14,219	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	-		-	89,275	_	14,219	_	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals and organizations Other governments	_	- 168,580	_	- 264,588	_	28,433 	_	- 205,881
Total net position	_	168,580	_	264,588	_	28,433		205,881

	1st Judicial District District Juvenile Clerk Probation		District Iuvenile		1st Judicial District CSCD Probation		Sheriff		National Forest		Totals
\$	583,099 <u>-</u>	\$	302,552 -	\$	678,941 <u>-</u>	\$	110,843	\$	5,545 	\$	2,187,368 264,588
_	583,099		302,552	_	678,941	_	110,843	_	5,545	_	2,451,956
_	2,877		1,466	_	5,297	_	1,353	_		_	114,487
_	2,877		1,466	_	5,297	_	1,353	=	<del>-</del>	_	114,487
_	580,222 		- 301,086	-	- 673,644	_	109,490 	-	- 5,545	_	718,145 1,619,324
_	580,222		301,086	_	673,644	_	109,490	_	5,545	_	2,337,469

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Forfeiture Holding		State Fee Account		County Clerk	Tax Assessor Collector		
ADDITIONS									
State fees collected	\$	-	\$	450,312	\$	-	\$	-	
Tax collections		-		-		-		47,746,460	
Intergovernmental receipts		-		-		-		-	
Deposits held		-		-		-		-	
Interest			_		_	3	_	5,081	
Total additions				450,312	_	3	_	47,751,541	
DEDUCTIONS									
Forfeitures disbursed		2,425		_		-		-	
State fees disbursed		-, -		449,645		_		_	
Tax disbursements		_		-		-		47,767,373	
Probation costs		_		_		_		-	
Pass through grant disbursements		_		_		_		_	
Bonds refunded		_		_		_		_	
Disbursements to beneficiaries						82,226	_		
Total deductions	_	2,425	_	449,645	_	82,226	_	47,767,373	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(	2,425)		667	(	82,223)	(	15,832)	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		171,005	_	263,921		110,656		221,713	
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	168,580	\$_	264,588	\$	28,433	\$	205,881	

District Clerk		1st Judicial District Juvenile Probation		1st Judicial District CSCD Probation		Sheriff			National Forest	Totals	
\$ 	- - 50,814 183 50,997	\$ 	730,416 - 592 731,008	\$ 	1,342,474 - 1,779 1,344,253	\$ 	- - - 45,959 - 45,959	\$ 	- 27,558 - - - 27,558	\$ _ _	450,312 47,746,460 2,100,448 96,773 7,638 50,401,631
	- - - - - 39,226 39,226		- - 673,361 - - 8,366 681,727		- - 1,327,898 - 67 - 1,327,965		- - - - - - -		- - - 22,460 - - 22,460	_ _	2,425 449,645 47,767,373 2,001,259 22,460 67 129,818 50,373,047
	11,771 568,451		49,281 251,805		16,288 657,356		45,959 63,531	_	5,098 447	_	28,584 2,308,885
\$	580,222	\$	301,086	\$	673,644	\$	109,490	\$	5,545	\$_	2,337,469

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS **BASED ON AN AUDITOF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED** IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable County Judge and County Commissioners of Jasper County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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.

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

Waco, Texas

September 28, 2022

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 pbhcpa.com

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

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court of Jasper County, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jasper County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 December 31, 2021.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas September 28, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying			Pass-thru
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title  U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Number	Number		xpenditures	Expenditures
Passed through the Texas General Land Office:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	19-076-042-B695	\$	1,049,283	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-065-013-C049		991,523	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-066-043-C300		110,282	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	7220210	-	35,550	<del>-</del>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			_	2,186,638	
U.S. Department of Interior Direct Award:					
Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination	15.234	N/A		27,558	27,558
,		.4		,	
Total U.S. Department of Interior			_	27,558	27,558
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through the Office of the Governor of Texas: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	4154501		51,493	_
Total program 16.034	10.034	4154501	_	51,493	
Total program 10.054			_	31,433	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	4197101		14,398	
Total program 16.575			_	14,398	
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	3883202		8,985	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	3883203	_	7,770 16,755	
Total program 16.738			-	16,755	<del>-</del>
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	3957201		34,812	-
Total program 16.738				34,812	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			_	117,458	<del>-</del>
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation:					
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program - CARES Act	20.106	20CRJASPR		13,000	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	20AWJASPR	_	117,409	<del></del>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			_	130,409	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission					
Passed through the Secretary of the State:					
HAVA Election Security	90.401	N/A	_	120,000	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			_	120,000	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through the Texas Juvenile Justice Department:					
Child Welfare Program	93.645	N/A	_	23,673	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			_	23,673	
U.S Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Texas Division of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2021-EMPG-TX	_	31,880	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			_	31,880	
Total Federal Awards			\$_	2,637,616	\$ 27,558

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal award programs of Jasper County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County's significant account policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

### 3. INDIRECT COSTS

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

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section

2 CFR 200.516(a) None

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number

#14.228

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Community Development Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

### **Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards**

None

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

None

Phyleasia Fussell Melissa Wallace First Assistants

Miranda Acker Monica Fox Cindi Roberts Assistants



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

None

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