TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



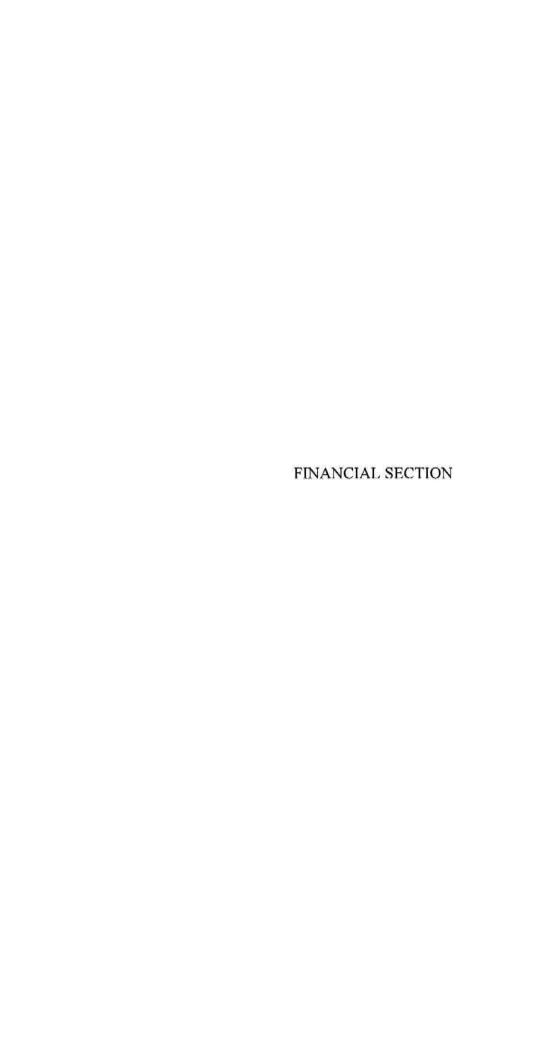
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#### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Terrell County, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Terrell County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2022 in our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

June 24, 2022

As management of Terrell County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred
  inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,440,181 (net position). Of
  this amount, \$781,962 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the
  County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$217,929 as a result of current operations, primarily as a result of expenses exceeding revenues as well as revenue being lower due to continued decline of property values and associated taxes.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$980,723, which reflects an increase of \$151,514 from operations in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20.0% of this amount, or \$195,729, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$195,729, which reflected 7.2% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, justice system, transportation, culture and recreation, health and human services, and economic development. The County does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (consisting of several sub-funds), the Venue Fund, and the CARES Act (COVID) Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and several special revenue funds. A detailed listing of the funds with adopted budgets is provided on page 33 of this report. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County has the option of maintaining two different types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds can be used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are meant to account for activities expected to recover their costs through charges to purchasers of goods or services. However, the County does not currently utilize enterprise funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a County's functions. Because the services provided by internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are usually included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the County is not currently utilizing internal service funds.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are* not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to report resources held in trust for the Permanent School Fund on behalf of Terrell County Independent School District and for the Terrell County Cemetery Fund. The *Custodial Funds* report resources held by County elective offices that have either not yet been officially remitted to the County treasury or are under the control of the respective County elective offices.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-51 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the County's budget versus actual results for the General Fund, and also to present information regarding the County's participation in the Texas County and District Retirement System's pension plan and related other post-employment benefits.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55-61 of this report.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. Many of the initial financial statements presented at the beginning of the report present some funds in consolidated columns, such as the General Fund (consisting of several sub-funds), the non-major governmental funds, the trust funds, and the custodial funds. All of these consolidated columns however are presented later in the report combining schedules which show the funds individually.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 64-79 of this report.

#### Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial health. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,440,181 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Shown below is a summary of the County's Statement of Net Position for the current and previous fiscal year.

#### Terrell County, Texas Net Position

	1723	Activities 2021	53	Activities 2020	Change		
ASSETS					i.	Citaige	
Current & Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	1,679,548 4,196,988	\$	1,921,588 4,453,285	\$	(242,040) (256,297)	
Total Assets		5,876,536		6,374,873		(498,337)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred Outflows		324,508		102,647		221,861	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		6,201,044		6,477,520		(276,476)	
LIABILITIES	0		611		St4		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		225,065 209,209		372,444 175,601		(147,379) 33,608	
Total Liabilities	=	434.274		548.045	·	(113.771)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred Inflows		326.589		271.365		55.221	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		760,863		819,410		(58.547)	
NET POSITION	02				·==		
Investment in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted		4,196,988 461,231 781,962		4,453,285 396,839 807,986		(256,297) 64,392 (26,024)	
Total Net Position	\$	5,440,181	\$	5,658,110	\$	(217,929)	
					-		

A portion of the County's net position, \$4,196,988, or 77.1%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$461,231, or 8.5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$781,962, or 14.4% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The County's overall net position decreased by \$217,929 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased by \$217,929 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$5,440,181. The decrease in net position of governmental activities is primarily the result of expenses being greater than revenue received. Revenue has continued to decline due to the decrease of property values and resulting taxes received.

#### Terrell County, Texas Changes in Net Position

	10000000	Activities 2021	overnmental Activities 2020	Change		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	473,513	\$ 575,109	\$	(101,596)	
Operating Grants & Contributions		369,932	268,166		101,766	
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		1,625,087	1,885,701		(260,614)	
General Sales and Use Taxes		132,940	128,866		4,074	
Donations		2,500	8,130		(5,630)	
Investment Earnings		1,196	8,619		(7,423)	
M iscellaneous		460,264	61,881		398,383	
Total Revenue		3,065,432	2,936,472	0	128,960	
Expenses:		87 (75) N + C/A II			003am (a.b.) 505	
General Government		1,191,024	1,295,388		(104,364)	
Public Safety		836,196	664,372		171,824	
Judicial System		184,378	187,666		(3,288)	
Transportation		323,019	351,282		(28,263)	
Culture and Recreation		68,703	81,058		(12,355)	
Health and Human Services		670,517	693,428		(22,911)	
Economic Development		9,524	13,418		(3,894)	
Total Expenses		3,283,361	3,286,612		(3,251)	
Increase (Decrease in Net Position Before Transfers and Special Items)		(217,929)	(350,140)		132,211	
Transfers In/(Out)		12	(127)		127	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(217,929)	 (350,267)		132,338	
Net Position - Beginning		5,658,110	6,019,652		(361,542)	
Prior Period Adjustment			(11,275)	237	11,275	
Net Position - Ending	\$	5,440,181	\$ 5,658,110	S	(217,929)	

Business-type Activities. The County is currently not utilizing any business-type activities.

#### Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. Governmental and fiduciary funds are used, however the County does not currently engage in activities that would require the use of a proprietary fund.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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 County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Court.

At September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$980,723, an increase of \$151,514 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$195,729, or 20.0%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$-0-, 2) legally required to be maintained intact \$-0-, 3) restricted for particular purposes \$485,790, 4) committed for particular purposes \$295,490, or 5) assigned for particular purposes \$3,714.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$195,729, while total fund balance increased to \$519,492. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 7.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 19.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$27,482 during the current fiscal year. This was due to a near break-even in revenues versus expenditures for the year, with final actual amounts being close to budgeted amounts.

The Venue Fund, a major fund, experienced a \$83,341 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in an ending fund balance of \$375,291. The increase in fund balance was due to the dedicated sales tax for this fund bringing in more revenues during the year than could be allocated specifically to economic development activities.

The CARES Act (COVID) Fund, a major fund, had a \$3,714 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in fund balance of 3,714. The increase in fund balance was due to not spending all available funding before year end.

Proprietary Funds. The County does not currently utilize any proprietary funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there were amendments to increase the original estimated overall County revenues and the originally budgeted appropriations at the functional levels. Also, some amendments to reallocate appropriations within departments were made.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$4,196,988 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, roads, highways, and bridges. The net decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year of approximately 5.8% was the result of current year depreciation expense.

#### Terrell County, Texas Capital Assets

-					Change
\$	186,512	\$	186,512	\$	2
	4,140,220		4,140,220		Ħ
	3,719,764		3,719,764		<u> </u>
	3,976,101		3,899,101		77,000
*****	12,022,597		11,945,597		77,000
	(7,825,609)		(7,492,312)		(333,297)
\$	4,196,988	\$	4,453,285	\$	(256,297)
		\$ 186,512 4,140,220 3,719,764 3,976,101 12,022,597 (7,825,609)	Activities 2021  \$ 186,512 \$ 4,140,220 3,719,764 3,976,101  12,022,597 (7,825,609)	Activities         Activities           2021         2020           \$ 186,512         \$ 186,512           4,140,220         4,140,220           3,719,764         3,719,764           3,976,101         3,899,101           12,022,597         11,945,597           (7,825,609)         (7,492,312)	Activities         Activities           2021         2020           \$ 186,512         \$ 186,512           4,140,220         4,140,220           3,719,764         3,719,764           3,976,101         3,899,101           12,022,597         11,945,597           (7,825,609)         (7,492,312)

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 40 of this report.

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no outstanding bonded debt, tax notes, or capital leases.

Long-term obligations reported on the Statement of Net Position consist of pension and other postemployment liabilities and accrued employee compensated absences. While these liabilities are considered long-term debt obligations, they do not require current scheduled outlay payments and will instead be satisfied through regular operation or changes in funding requirements of these benefit plans.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 on page 49 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget:

- Further declines in taxable property value within the County and the resulting decreases in property tax assessments continue to affect the County's budget.
- The County adopted an expenditures budget for the General Fund for the 2021-2022 fiscal year in the amount of \$2,042,178. The reflects a decrease of approximately \$700,000 from the previous year's adopted budget.
- Property tax rates for the 2021-2022 fiscal year held constant from the previous year at \$0.80 per \$100 of land valuation.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. For questions and additional information, please visit the Terrell County Treasurer's Office at 105 East Hackberry Street, Sanderson, Texas 79848, or telephone (432) 345-2992.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 491,509
Investments	662,755
Property Taxes Receivable	152,130
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(15,213)
Accounts Receivable	188,087
Notes Receivable	500
Net Pension Asset	199,780
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	
Land	186,512
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	4,140,220
Infrastructure	3,719,764
Machinery and Equipment	3,976,101
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,825,609)
Total Assets	5,876,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	d).
Pension Plan Items	279,062
Other Post-Employment Benefit Items	45,446
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	324,508
LIABILITIES	···
Accounts Payable	32,405
Accrued Salaries and Wages	42,613
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,320
Accrued Expenditures	5,311
Uncarned Revenues	143,416
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Other Long-Term Debt	25,513
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	183,696
Total Liabilities	434,274
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Long-Term Lease Receivable	500
Pension Plan Items	317,134
Other Post-Employment Benefit Items	8,955
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	326,589
NET POSITION	S
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,196,988
Restricted for Debt Service	4,515
Restricted for Roads and Bridges	1,209
Restricted for Other Purposes	455,507
Unrestricted	781,962
	\$ 5,440,181
Total Net Position  The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	5 3,7+0,181

#### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			ues	Net (Expense)				
Functions/Programs:		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmen Governmen Activities	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,191,024	\$	97,496	\$	68,135	\$	(1,025,393)
Public Safety		836,196		35,044		281,934		(519,218)
Judicial System		184,378		(4,112)		374		(188,116)
Transportation		323,019		3,595		19,489		(299,935)
Culture and Recreation		68,703		4,230		-		(64,473)
Health and Human Services		670,517		337,260		-		(333,257)
Economic Development	·	9,524		<u>.</u>				(9,524)
Total Governmental Activities:	\$	3,283,361	\$	473,513	\$	369,932		(2,439,916)
		eral Revenu Property Tax General Sales	œs	Use Taxes				1,625,087 132,940
		Donations Investment I		4				2,500 1,196
		Other Reven		<b>C</b>				460,264
		Total Ger	neral I	Revenues			_	2,221,987
	Change in Net Postion Before Special Items							(217,929)
		Change in	Net P	osition			5	(217,929)
	Net	Position - B	eginn	ing				5,658,110
	Net	Position - E	nding				\$	5,440,181

FUND BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund			042		140				
			Ven	iue Fund		res Act	Gove	n-Major rnmental unds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS						77 722	38	c= 0 c 0	c	401.600
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	216,128	\$	166,314	\$	41,099	\$	67,968	\$	491,509 662,755
Investments		590,537		63,368		5		8,850		152,130
Property Taxes Receivable		152,130		( <del>H</del>		=		₹.		
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(15,213)		E ADVANTATION OF		94				(15,213)
Accounts Receivable		18,737		9,367		*		23,420		51,524
Due from Other Funds		139,353		136,242		<del>(#</del> )		6,311		281,906
Notes Receivable		500		2		12		*		500
Due from Others		*		7		J.		-		#
Inventories		4		(4)				179		-
Deferred Expenditures		5		28		<u> </u>		-		ä
Other Current Assets						<u>.</u>		2		<u>V</u>
Total Assets	\$	1,102,172	\$	375,291	\$	41,099	\$	106,549	\$	1,625,111
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	32,405	\$	38	\$		\$	8	\$	32,405
Accrued Salaries and Wages		42,613		34		÷		#		42,613
Due to Other Funds		258,903		5		2		24,323		283,226
Accrued Expenditures		5,311		ŧ				8		5,311
Uncarned Revenues		106,031		ŭ		37,385			70-	143,416
Total Liabilities		445,263		- 4	_	37,385		24,323	_	506,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows-Property Taxes		136,917		2		2				136,917
Deferred Inflows - EOC N/P		500			000	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	137,417	_		_				_	137,417
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	S)									
Restricted for:								4,515		4,515
Debt Service		*		(B)		5		1,209		1,209
Capital Projects		<u> </u>		*						480,066
Other Purposes		99,941		375,291		(*)		4,834		400,000
Committed for:								71.770		295,490
Other Purposes		223,822		=		*		71,668		2,93,490
Assigned for:						A. A.				3,714
Other Purposes				5%		3,714	•	-		195,729
Unassigned	_	195,729								
Total Fund Balances		519,492		375,291		3,714		82,226		980,723
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	9	1,102,172		375,291	\$	41,099	\$	106,549	<u></u> \$	1,625,111

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 980,723
Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore not reported in the funds. These are detailed as follows:		
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 12,022,597	
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,825,609)	4,196,988
Net pension and other post-employment assets or liabilities as well as related deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are detailed as follows:		
Current pension funding asset	199,780	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	279,062	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(317,134)	
Other post-employment benefits liability	(183,696)	
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	45,446	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	(8,955)	14,503
Uncollected property taxes are not available to pay for current operations and are therefore not recorded within the fund balance of the governmental funds. These amounts are however recorded in the statement of net position, not of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.		721276
net of all allowance for unconcernote annumers.		136,917
Long-term liabilities, such as accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(25,513)
Court receivables for fines and fees are longer-term in nature due to their high uncollectable percentage and have therefore only been recorded at the government-wide financial statement level.		136.563
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,440,181

## TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				042		140				
	General Fund		Venue Fund		Cares Act (COVID)			tal Non- or Funds	0.000	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES							12		25	1 200 200
Property Taxes	\$	1,618,186	\$	일 2000년(1200	\$	(4)	\$	200	\$	1,618,186
General Sales and Use Taxes		72,510		36,250		*		24,180		132,940
Fines, Fees, and Permits		115,590		-		-		6,750		122,340
Charges for Services		365,759		<b>30</b>		(#)		5,979		371,738
Rent and Lease Income		9,594		75		₫.		7/25		9,594
Donations		2,500		2)				9 <u>2</u>		2,500
Intergovernmental Revenues		139,856		*		6,295		223,781		369,932
Investment Income		1,086		28		•		82		1,196
Other Revenue		459,242		*		9		1,022	_	460,264
Total Revenues		2,784,323		36,278		6,295	<u> </u>	261,794	\$==== \$	3,088,690
EXPENDITURES	3									
Current:										
General Government		1,047.573		949		165		2.550		1,050,123
Public Safety		486,562		*		5,013		221,701		713,276
Justice System		162,032		( <u>)</u>		94		÷		162,032
Transportation		271,750		(8)		ŝ		₹'		271,750
Culture and Recreation		60,652		4		22		<u> 18</u>		60,652
Health and Human Services		593,239		(#		*		566		593,805
Economic Development		1,440		7,098		ō		-		8,538
Capital Outlay		77,000				2		20		77,000
Total Expenditures		2,700,248		7,098	84	5,013	_	224,817		2,937,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		84,075		29,180		1,282		36,977		151,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										N
Transfers In		257,985		54,161		2,432		( <u>m</u> )		314,578
Transfers Out		(314,578)	0 v2	7				<u></u>		(314,578)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(56,593)	-	54,161		2,432		100		4
Net Change in Fund Balance	=	27,482		83,341	//5	3,714		36,977		151,514
		- 92		291,950		comment of the first of the comment		45,249		829,209
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	-\$	492,010 519,492	\$	375,291	\$	3,714	\$	82,226	\$	980,723
				920000000000000000000000000000000000000	=		=			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	151,514
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, depreciation expense is only reported on the Statement of Activities.				
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$	77,000		
Less current year depreciation	-	(333,297)		(256,297)
Long-term liabilities, such as accrued compensated absences, are not recorded within the governmental funds due to them not representing current liabilities.				
Change in long-term liabilities for compensated absences				3,129
Revenues in the statements of activities for property taxes are recognized in the period levied, not collected. Therefore the uncollected property taxes of the current period increase the change in net position.				6,901
Governmental funds report pension and other post-employment benefit contributions as current year expenditures. However, these costs are measured actuarially in the statement of activities. These differences in recognition between the governmental funds and Statement of Activities for these items is as follows:				
Current year pension expense		(76,619)		
Current year other post-employment benefits expense	_	(16,398)		(93,017)
Court receivables for fines and fees are longer-term in nature due to their high uncollectiblity percentage and have therefore only been recorded at the				
government-wide financial statement level. This amount represents current year collections on these amounts.			0	(30,159)
Change in Net Position-Governmental Activities			\$	(217,929)

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fiduciary Funds			
	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Cust	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,165,51	3 \$	139,094	
Investments	21,234,17	5	€.	
Due from Other Funds	1,31	8	196	
Accrued Interest Receivable	44	3	3	
Notes Receivable	300,00	0	146	
Total Assets	22,701,44	9	139,094	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	35,15	6	4	
Due to Others				
Total Liabilities	35,15	6	(6	
NET POSITION				
Total Net Position	\$ 22.666,29	3 \$	139,094	

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Fiduciary Funds		
	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
REVENUES				
Contributions:				
Rent and Lease Income	\$	100,047	\$	8 <del>#</del>
Donations		914		34
Miscellaneous Revenue		2		293,098
Total Contributions		100,961		293,098
Investment Earnings:				
Investment Income		600,428		
Total Investment Income		600,428		-
Total Revenues	8	701,389		293,098
EXPENDITURES				
Payments to Beneficiaries		231,558		-
Investment Fees		15,042		
Repairs and Maintenance		9,074		2
Other Operating Costs		2,622		14
Miscellaneous Expenditures		8, 		221,217
Total Expenditures		258,296		221,217
Net Change in Net Position		443,093		71,881
Net Position - Beginning (Custodial Funds as Restated)	<u> </u>	22,223,200		67,212
Net Position - Ending	\$	22,666,293	\$	139,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTE-1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

Terrell County, Texas (the "County") is the primary government reported within these financial statements and is governed by an elected county judge and four-member Commissioners Court. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of a primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Based on the criteria for determining and including component units within the financial statements of a primary government, no blended or discretely presented component units have been included within the County's financial statements.

#### Description of Government-wide 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 and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

The governmental activities column on the statement of activities consolidates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, and also adds long-term assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and bonds payable. The business-type activities column consolidates data from the government's enterprise funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Venue Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the revenue and expenditures related to operation of the County's convention center facility.

The CARES Act (COVID) Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the revenue and expenditures related to providing economic assistance for the citizens and businesses of the County with federal funding.

The County also reports the following governmental fund types within the nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and which therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position, which is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Custodial Funds account for cash collections held by the various offices of elected County officials that have either yet to be turned in to the County Treasurer or can be used by the elected official in accordance with State law.

#### Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds or advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment for a given fund or activity is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Custodial funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the following funds:

General Fund	Airport Fund
Road and Bridge Fund	Venue Tax Fund
Courthouse and Jail Fund	J. P. Technology Fund
Jury Fund	Historical Commission Fund
Courthouse Security Fund	Visitors Center
Contingency Fund	Records Preservation Fund

Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources, such as grant awards, and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Public Safety and Capital Outlays by a significant amount. The budget was overspent in total by \$143,950. This matter is being addressed and going forward the County expects to monitor the budget more closely and bring amendments to the Commissioners for consideration and possible approval as needed.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. As of year end there were no outstanding encumbrances.

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for positions in Local Government Investment Pools when applicable. In accordance with state law, these investment pools operate in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the pools qualify as 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The pools are subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	7-15
Vehicles	6
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The court has by resolution authorized the County Judge to assign fund balance. The Commissioners' Court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed taxable value of the property tax roll of January 1, 2020, upon which the levy for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was based, was \$201,636,500. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by February 1st of the following calendar year. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended September 30, 2021, to finance County operations was \$0.80 per \$100 valuation. The total County tax levy for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was \$1,613,092. Tax collections on the current levy for the year ended September 30, 2021, were 98% of the year end adjusted tax levy.

#### 3. Compensated Absences

#### Vacation

County policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from County service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

#### 4. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting have been used. This includes deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, pension expense, and OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from the net position of the pension plan. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE-2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, State law requires governmental entity deposits to be completely insured with FDIC and pledged securities coverage at all times. As of September 30, 2021, the County's combined bank balances at its depository bank, Pecos County State Bank, were \$1,586,621, and of that amount \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining amount was covered by pledged collateral.

#### Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

			Matu	rity Tin	ne in Yea	ars				
	-	Less than				E 666	7-2	fore		8225 V
Investment Type		l		1-5	6	5-10	_ <u>Th</u>	an 10		Totals
Governmental Funds:										
LoneStar Government Pool	\$	188,886	\$		\$		\$	( <del>-</del>	\$	188,886
TexStar Government Pool		59,203		#		130		8		59,203
TexPool Investment Pool		414,666		ž.		120		. *	4-,	414,666
Total Governmental Funds	\$	662,755	\$		\$		<u> </u>	2	\$	662,755
Fiduciary Funds:										
Certificates of Deposit	\$	3,316,057	\$	-	\$	9 <del>.0</del>	\$	-	\$	3,316,057
Marketable Securities		14,760,000		2		74		42		14,760,000
LoneStar Government Pool		190,741		21		72		4		190,741
TexStar Government Pool		2,651,098		70		7.		.50		2,651,098
TexPool Investment Pool		316,279		*		-		15		316,279
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	21,234,175	\$	4	\$	4	\$	*	\$	21,234,175
	-						_			

#### Lone Star (First Public)

The Government Overnight Fund is a fund within the Lone Star Investment Pool. Its objective is to maintain a stable \$1.00 per share not asset value (NAV), while it provides the highest possible rate of return. The fund represents one of three Texas public investment funds sponsored by the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). The other funds--Corporate Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund--also maintain S&P Global ratings. The Lone Star Investment Pool was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas as an investment vehicle for local school districts and other public entities. The funds within Lone Star Investment Pool are not registered mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and are not available to individual investors.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is sponsored by TASB. The investment advisers to the pool are American Beacon Advisors and Standish. First Public LLC provides administrative and distribution services to the pool and State Street Bank is the custodian for all pool assets. In addition, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors monitors the pool's operations and performance and reports its findings to First Public and the board of trustees for the Lone Star Investment Pools.

#### TexStar

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created in April 2002 through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors (the board) to provide for the joint investments of participant's public funds and funds under their control. TexSTAR's policy seeks to invest pooled assets in a manner that will provide for preservation and safety of principal and competitive investment returns while meeting the daily liquidity needs of the participants by utilizing economies of scale and professional investment expertise.

Since April 2002, J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM) has served as investment adviser to TexSTAR. JPMIM is an SEC registered investment adviser and an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Asset Management (JPMAM), which is the marketing name for the asset management business of JPMorgan Chase & Co. FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop Securities (FirstSouthwest) and JPMIM serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR. FirstSouthwest provides administrative, participant support, and marketing services. Hilltop Securities Inc. is a registered broker dealer, member of FINRA/SIPC, which provides financial advisory and investment banking services to governmental entities across the county. JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. provides custodial services.

#### TexPool

TEXPOOL is a local government investment pool. It offers a safe, efficient, and liquid investment alternative to local governments in the State of Texas. The primary objectives of the pool are to preserve capital and protect principal, maintain sufficient liquidity, provide safety of funds and investments, diversify to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and maximize the return on the pool. Cities, counties, school districts, institutions of higher education, special districts, and other public entities of Texas make up the investor base.

TEXPOOL was originally rated in March 1995, but effective April 2002, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts contracted with Federated Investors, Inc. for the day-to-day operations of TEXPOOL. Federated Investors, Inc. performs the pool's investment management and custodial functions. It also provides the marketing function, working closely with participants. Federated Securities Corp. acts as the distributor for the portfolio. Oversight of TEXPOOL continues to be provided by the Texas Comptroller, as well as the TEXPOOL advisory board. In January 1995, the advisory board adopted and implemented long-term policy changes to provide for a stable net asset value (NAV) pool, which, in effect, operates like an SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money-market fund. These changes were made to ensure a more conservative investment strategy and to provide a much higher level of investment safety for local government funds.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than ten months.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the government's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. As of September 30, 2021, the government's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, Taxable Bonds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, and Tax-Exempt Bonds were rated AA- to AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The County's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent of the government's total investments. This restriction however does not apply to government investment pools due to the low risk nature of this type of investment.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### NOTE-3 RECEIVABLES

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. On the next page is a detail of receivables for the major and nonmajor funds of both the governmental and proprietary funds of the government, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts.

#### Governmental Funds:

Receivables		General Fund		Venue Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	12200	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes Accounts Receivable Notes Receivable	\$	152,130 18,737 500	\$	9,367 -	\$	- 23,420 -	\$	152,130 51,524 500
Gross Receivables Allowance for Uncollectible	<u> </u>	171,367 (15,213)		9,367		23,420		204,154 (15,213)
Net Receivables	\$	156,154	\$	9,367	\$	23,420	\$	188,941

#### NOTE-4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

		Balance 10/1/20	1	ncreases	Dec	reases		Balance 9/30/21
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	186,512	.\$	2	<b>s</b>		.\$	186,512
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		186,512		ä		8		186,512
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements		4,140,220		5		-		4,140,220
Infrastructure		3,719,764				(20)		3,719,764
Machinery and Equipment		3,899.101		77,000		#		3,976,101
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		11,759,085		77,000				11,836,085
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment		(2,099,319) (1,747,649) (3,645,344)		(97,779) (141,693) (93,825)				(2,197,098) (1,889,342) (3,739,169)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,492,312)		(333,297)		- 12		(7,825,609)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	SE	4,266,773		(256,297)		- 4		4,010,476
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,453,285	\$	(256,297)	\$	(5)	\$	4,196,988

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

General Government	\$ 122,371
Public Safety	83,118
Judicial System	18,882
Transportation	31,667
Culture and Recreation	7,068
Health and Human Services	69,196
Economic Development	995
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 333,297

#### NOTE-5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	General Fund			
Accounts Payable	\$	32,405		
Accrued Salaries & Wages		42,613		
Accrued Expenditures		5,311		
Total	\$	80,329		
	127 17			

#### NOTE-6 PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS)

#### Plan Description

The County provides pension, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan within the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system administered by a Board of Directors. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis.

This ACFR is available online at www.tcdrs.org/newsandpublications.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. 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 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amount contributed by their employer.

#### Benefits Provided

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. 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.

#### Membership Information

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

s:	71		and the second second
	#US2		77
	45		38
\$	2,410	\$	2,344
	51.13		48.80
	9.52		7.68
	35		38
\$	1,134	\$	1,193
		\$ 2,410 51.13 9.52	\$ 2,410 \$ 51.13 9.52

#### Funding Policy

As an agent, multiple-employer plan, each participating employer in TCDRS funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan as described below.

#### 1. Employee Deposits

The governing body of the employers has the option of adopting a deposit rate in the plan for employees of 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of compensation. Terrell County had an adopted deposit rate for employees of 5% in effect for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2021.

#### 2. Employer Contributions

Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Terrell County had required employer deposit rates in effect for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2021 of 7.63% and 7.56%, respectively.

#### 3. Investment Income

Income on invested employee and employer contributions funds a large part of the benefits that employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis.

#### Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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 Methods and Assumptions Used for Calculations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis

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

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (1)

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/ Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

demographic gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Terrell County are not considered to be

substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future

cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding

valuation.

Retirement Age Terrell County specific table
Turnover Terrell County specific table
Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the next page.

<sup>(1)</sup> Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
Int'l Equities-Developed Mkts	M SCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
Int'l Equities-Emerging Mkts	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclay's 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 Assoc. Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equite & Venture Capital Index	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% 100%	-0.70%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. 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 statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, 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, 6.60%, or 1-percentage-point higher, 8.60%, than the current rate:

	Discour	nt Rate (6.60%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.60%)	Discou	nt Rate (8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	8,644,974	\$	7,791,895	\$	7,068,950
Fiduciary Net Position		7,991,675		7,991,675		7,991,675
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	653,299	\$	(199,780)	\$	(922,725)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

A detail of the changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) of the County is as follows:

	tal Pension Liability	Fiduciary et Position	-	let Pension bility/(Asset)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 7,184,135	\$ 7,600,832	\$	(416,697)
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	145,365	2		145,365
Interest on Total Pension Liability	572,761	÷		572,761
Effect of Plan Changes				÷
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains/Losses	42,068	<u> </u>		42,068
Effect of Assump. Changes or Inputs	374,566	7		374,566
Refund of Contributions	(45,323)	(45,323)		2
Benefit Payments	(481,677)	(481,677)		H
Administrative Expenses		(5,848)		5,848
Member Contributions	2	59,238		(59,238)
Net Investment Income	Ħ	784,446		(784,446)
Employer Contributions	12	90,420		(90,420)
Other	*	(10,413)		10,413
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 7,791,895	\$ 7,991,675	\$	(199,780)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of (\$76,619).

At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 21,034	\$ 18,993
Changes of Assumptions	187,283	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Farnings		298,141
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	70,745	2
Total	\$ 279,062	\$ 317,134

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date shown above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent pension plan measurement year. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the pension plan measurement year as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Pension Expense Amount		
2021	\$	92,517	
2022		(10,962)	
2023		(153,491)	
2024	7:	(36,881)	
2025		-	
Thereafter		175	

### NOTE-7 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE

#### Plan Description

Terrell County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. Contributions made to the retiree GTL program are held in the GTL fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retirce GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The County's contribution rate for the retirce GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

#### Benefits Provided

- All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number
  of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that
  have elected participation in the retirce Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan.
- The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program.
- 3) The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit.
- 4) No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount.

#### Membership Information

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

Members	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Number of Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits (1):	18	23
Number of Active Employees:	45	38
Average Age of Active Employees:	51.13	48.80
Average Length of Service in Years for Active Employees:	9.52	7.68
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits (1)		
Number of Benefit Recipients (1):	26	30

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Receiving Benefits" indicates the member is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum life insurance benefit upon the retiree's death.

#### Funding Policy

For GASB 75 purposes, the OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan as the employer's benefit payments for the year are treated as being equal to its annual retiree GTL contributions. Employers in the TCDRS GLT Program make a combined contribution for both the active and retiree coverage, however, only the retiree coverage is considered an OPEB plan and therefore only the contributions associated with retiree coverage are included under GASB 75.

The following shows a breakdown of the employer's contributions to the GTL program for the calendar year 2019. Contributions for retiree GTL coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75. Contributions for active coverage are not considered an OPEB benefit under GASB 75.

	2020			
Coverage Type	GTL Rate	Amount		
Active Member GIL Benefit	0.22%	\$	2,606	
Retiree GTL Benefit	0.22%		2,606	

#### Total OPEB Liability

For the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), the GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. As such, the Total OPEB Liability is required to be reported as a liability for OPEB obligations on the statement of net position.

The following is the Total OPEB Liability for both the current and prior measurement year:

	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Total OPEB Liability	\$146,959	\$183,696

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Calculations

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of economic/ demographic gains or losses	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	Does not apply
Inflation	Does not apply
Salary Increases	Does not apply
Investment Rate of Return	2.12%
	20-year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of 12/31/20.
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Does not apply
Disability	Terrell County specific table
Mortality	Terrell County specific table
Retirement	Terrell County specific table
Other Termination of Employment	Terrell County specific table

#### Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.12% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, 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, 1.12%, or 1-percentage-point higher, 3.12%, than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
Discount Rate 1,12		1,12%	2,12%			3.12%	
Total OPEB Liability	s	226,436	\$	183,696	\$	151,866	

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

A detail of the changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the County is as follows:

		ges in Total B Liability_
Balances as of December 31, 2019	S	146,959
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		7,250
Interest on Total OPEB Liability (1)		4,190
Changes in Benefit Terms (2)		₩.
Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience		7,121
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs (3)		20,782
Benefit Payments		(2,606)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	183,696

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$16,398).

At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 5,341	\$	3,680	
Changes of Assumptions	35,894		5,275	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	 -		¥	
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,211			
Total	\$ 45,446	\$	8,955	

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date shown above will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability in the subsequent pension plan measurement year. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the OPEB plan measurement year as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31,		OPEB Expense
2021	\$	9,590
2022		9,587
2023	- 44	13,103
2024		-
2025		15
Thereafter		(#

#### **NOTE-8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Description Other Long-Term Debt		Balance 10/1/20		dditions	Deletions		Balance 9/30/21		Due in One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	28,642	\$	25,513	\$	(28,642)	\$	25,513	\$	12,757
Total Other Long-Term Debt		28,642		25,513		(28,642)		25,513		12,757
Gov. Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	28,642	\$	25,513	\$	(28,642)	\$	25,513	\$	12,757

The compensated absences liabilities will be liquidated from the applicable fund where the expenditure occurred. The General Fund and special revenue funds are the applicable funds where expenditures are usually utilized to record compensated absences.

#### NOTE-9 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021 is as follows:

ecceivable Fund Payable Fund		 Mount
General Fund	Courthouse and Jail Fund Operation Stonegarden - Fund 121 Local Border Security - Fund 154	\$ 115,031 23,420 903
Total General Fund		 139,354
Venue Fund	General Fund Courthouse and Jail Fund	21,211 115,031
Total Venue Fund		136,242
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Total Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	6,311 6,311
Permanent School Fund	General Fund	1,318
Total Permanent School Fund		1,318
Total		\$ 283,225

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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. These amounts also include balances of working capital loans made to several nonmajor governmental funds which the General Fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

#### Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Governmental Funds						
	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	eral Fund - Regular	General Fund - Courthouse & Jail			eral Fund - Airport		Total
Transfer Out From: General Fund Major Gov. Funds	\$	56,592	\$	242,369	\$	15,615	\$	257,984 56,592
Total	\$	56,592	\$	242,369	\$	15,615	\$	314,576

During the year, recurring transfers are used to 1) move revenues from a fund with collection authority to another fund with related expenditure requirements, 2) move General Fund resources to provide subsidies to other funds as needs arise, and 3) move resources to the internal service funds from the governmental funds to compensate for services received.

#### NOTE-10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance to reduce the exposure to these risks. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

#### NOTE-11 CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE-12 RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement also is intended to improve the usefulness of fiduciary activity information primarily for assessing the accountability of governments in their roles as fiduciaries.

The County accounts for various offices of other elected County officials as Custodial Funds (previously referred to as an Agency Fund) which is a type of Fiduciary Activity. Implementation of GASB 84 resulted in the recognition of revenues (additions) and expenses (deductions) which are reported on a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. This is in contrast to the previous reporting method whereby the net effect of revenues and expenses in a given period were reported as a liability, Due to Others. Further details on the new Fiduciary Activities are provided within the notes to the financial statements.

		istodial Funds
Net Position as Previously Stated at 9/30/20 Implementation of GASB 84	\$	- 67,212
Cumulative Restatements	-	67,212
Fund Balance/Net Position as Restated at 9/30/19	\$	67,212

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts C		Ge	General Fund		riance with	
		Original	Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES		11-21				141	- 6 - 8
Property Taxes	\$	1,612,190	\$ 1,612,190	\$	1,618,186	\$	5,996
General Sales and Use Taxes		106,100	98,100		72,510		(25,590)
Fines, Fees, and Permits		111,250	111,250		115,590		4,340
Charges for Services		328,416	328,416		365,759		37,343
Rent and Lease Income		5,500	5,500		9,594		4,094
Donations		(±)			2,500		2,500
Intergovernmental Revenues		113,734	138,734		139,856		1,122
Investment Income		11,000	11,000		1,086		(9,914)
Other Revenue		233,324	245,324		459,242		213,918
Total Revenues		2,521,514	2,550,514		2,784,323		233,809
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		1,137,374	1,150,407		1,047,573		102,834
Public Safety		415,079	415,079		486,562		(71,483)
Justice System		174,914	188,489		162,032		26,457
Transportation		321,164	321,164		271,750		49,414
Culture and Recreation		65,143	69,715		60,652		9,063
Health and Human Services		652,746	689,344		593,239		96,105
Economic Development		10,000	10,000		1,440		8,560
Capital Outlay			₩,		77,000		(77,000)
Total Expenditures		2,776,420	2,844,198		2,700,248	_	143,950
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(254,906)	(293,684)		84,075		377,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES)	<del></del>						
Transfers In		259,906	259,906		257,985		(1,921)
Transfers Out		(5,000)	(5,000)		(314,578)		(309,578)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		254,906	254,906		(56,593)		(311,499)
Net Change in Fund Balance		*	(38,778)		27,482		66,260
Fund Balance - Beginning	4	492,010	492,010		492,010		X
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	492,010	\$ 453,232	\$	519,492	\$	66,260

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Measurement Year				
	2	2020	1	2019	150 S	2018
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	.\$	145,365	\$	146,347	\$	150,880
Interest on Total Pension Liability		572,761		561,077		542,575
Effect of Plan Changes		*		+		
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		374,566		<u>=</u>		7
Effect of Economic/Demographic (Gains)/Losses		42,068		(56,979)		(22,528)
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions		(527,001)		(484,262)		(393,456)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	9_55	607,759		166,184		277,472
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		7,184,135		7,017,951		6,740,479
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	===	7,791,895		7,184,135	_	7,017,951
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$	90,420	\$	85,437	\$	84,604
Member Contributions		59,238		60,679		62,852
Investment Income Net of Investment Expenses		784,446		1,122,434		(1.37.410)
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions		(527,001)		(484, 262)		(393.456)
Administrative Expenses		(5.848)		(5,792)		(5,488)
Other	-	(10,413)		(10,518)		(6,604)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	5	390,843		767,978		(395,501)
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	·	7,600,832		6,832,854		7,228,355
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	7,991,675	\$	7,600,832	\$	6,832,854
Net Pension Liability/(Asset), Ending = (a) - (b)		(199,780)	\$	(416,697)	\$	185,097
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liab.		102.56%		105.80%		97.36%
Pension Covered Payroll	\$	1,184,767	\$	1,213,581	\$	1,257,045
Net Pension Liab./(Asset) as a % of Covered Payroll		-16.86%		-34.34%		14.72%

M	each	PAT	men	t Year
IV.	casu	101	HCH	Licai

	2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014
\$	172,586	\$	293,652	\$	263,344	\$	257,689
(F)	519,583	(22)	510,621	14781	486,113	116241	446,760
	£ .		(165,466)		(28,966)		
	12,986		***		60,515		4
	(17,233)		(308,931)		(134,037)		(16,145)
	(371,679)		(287,902)		(238,421)		(203,665)
	316,244		41,975	_	408,548		484,639
	6,424,236		6,382,261		5,973,712		5,489,073
_	6,740,479	_	6,424,236		6,382,261	_	5,973,712
\$	77,650	\$	231,120	\$	239,735	\$	229,417
-35	63,961	100	107,797	0 <del></del> ./1	111,727	0.550	106,072
	947,784		444,728		(113,513)		368,683
	(371,679)		(287,902)		(238,421)		(203,666)
	(4,807)		(4,839)		(4,323)		(4,434)
	(3,129)		24,785		15,592		(11,205)
	709,780		515,689	_	10,797		484,868
	6,518,575		6,002,886		5,992,089		5,507,221
\$	7,228,355	\$	6,518,575	\$	6,002,886	\$	5,992,089
\$	(487,876)	\$	(94,339)	\$	379,375	\$	(18,376)
	107.24%		101.47%		94.06%		100.31%
\$	1,279,228	\$	1,539,953	\$	1,596,100	\$	1,515,313
	-38.14%		-6.13%		23.77%		-1.21%

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### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	E	Actual imployer ntribution	Do	ntribution eficiency Excess)	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	205,099	\$	239,735	\$	34,636	\$ 1,596,100	15.02%
2016		192,494		231,120		38,626	1,539,953	15.01%
2017		111,677		111,677			1,297,228	8.61%
2018		81,774		81,774			1,243,539	6.58%
2019		87,218		87,218			1,232,449	7.08%
2020		89,828		89,828		<u> </u>	1,210,032	7.42%
2021		89,598		89,598		#	1,182,876	7.57%

Only seven years of information are currently available. This schedule will be fully completed over subsequent periods to display a ten year presentation.

Notes to the Schedule:

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.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

entropies and the control of the con	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amort. Period	20.0 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 Health 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	<ul><li>2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected</li><li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected</li><li>2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected</li></ul>

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of

**Employer Contributions** 

Contributions\*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

2017: Employer contributions reflect that the member contribution rate was

decreased to 5% and the current service matching rate was decreased to 150%. Also,

new Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits carned 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 Schedule.

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Measuren	nent	Year	
	5	2020		2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$	7,250	\$	4,408	\$	4,097	\$ 3,533
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		4,190		4,639		4,348	4,460
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		20,782		31,104		(13,189)	4,941
Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience		7,121		(452)		(6,117)	(2,880)
Benefit Payments		(2,606)		(2,913)		(2,514)	 (1,919)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		36,737	-	36,786	_	(13,375)	8,135
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		146,959		110,173		123,548	115,413
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$	183,696	\$	146,959	_\$	110,173	\$ 123,548
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$	1,184,767	\$	1,213,581	\$	1,257,045	\$ 1,279,228
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		15.50%		12,11%		8.76%	9.66%

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Employer Contribution Rate Applicable to Retirees	Cont	tributions	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll
2018	0.20%	\$	2,232	\$	1,243,539
2019	0.24%		2,514		1,232,449
2020	0.20%		2,913		1,210,032
2021	0.22%		2,606		1,184,767

Only four years of information are currently available. This schedule will be fully completed over subsequent periods to display a ten year presentation.

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OMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDU	LES
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### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – SUB-GENERAL FUND DETAIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		010 020 030		040				
	-		SI	JB-GENER	RAL	FUNDS		
		General Vernment		oad and Ige Fund	53500	urthouse & Jail	Jui	y Fund
ASSETS	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>					
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	58,526	\$	93,059	\$	\$ <del>2</del>	\$	23,520
Investments		424,376		6,882		901		1,861
Property Taxes Receivable		152,130		20		-		*
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(15,213)		Ŧ		<u> </u>		2
Accounts Receivable		18,737		#				75
Due from Other funds		24,322		-		115,031		2
Notes Receivable		500		<u></u>				7
Total Assets	\$	663,378	\$	99,941	\$	115,932	\$	25,381
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	32,405	\$	2	\$	¥	S	#
Accrued Salaries and Wages		42,613		7.7		e rama e Asoue.		
Due to Other Funds		143,872		-		115,031		5
Accrued Expenditures		5.311		-		2		2
Uncarned Revenues		106,031		7				<u></u>
Total Liabilities	_	330,232		196		115,031		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes		136,917				59		77.
Deferred Inflows - EOC N/P		500		¥		2		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		137,417		ä	_	*		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Other Purposes	ß	(2)		99,941		( <u>=</u> )		2 <u>2</u>
Committed for:						\$45.5V		
Other Purposes		<u> </u>		<b>2</b> 3		901		25,381
Unassigned		195,729		3/	,		-	<u>U</u>
Total Fund Balances	·	195,729		99,941		901		25,381
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	663,378	\$	99,941	\$	115,932	\$	25,381

	041		050		060			
_	SUE	3-GE	VERAL FL	INDS				
Courthouse Security Fund		Cor	ntingency Fund	Ain	ort Fund	Total General Fund		
\$	5,663	\$	13,523	\$	21,837	\$	216,128	
	225		156,292		<del></del>		590,537	
	-		<u>~</u>		₩		152,130	
	-		-				(15,213)	
	-				=		18,737	
			<u></u>		<u>=</u>		139,353	
	痘		<u>=</u>		-		500	
\$	5,888	\$	169,815	\$	21,837	\$	1,102,172	
\$	2	\$	E	\$	_	\$	32,405	
	55 14 15 15	5		=		42,613		
		÷		<del>(2)</del>		258,903 5,311 106,031		
		-		-	·			
	77.						*	
	<b>*</b>				-		445,263	
							136,917	
			⊼ 2		2		500	
		_		_		_	137,417	
				_			137,417	
			<u>16</u>		3		99,941	
	5,888		169,815		21,837		223,822	
			169,815 -		- 1,007		195,729	
_	5,888		169,815		21,837		519,492	
\$	5,888	\$	169,815	\$	21,837	\$	1,102,172	

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# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SUB-GENERAL FUND DETAIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	010		020		030 RAL FUNDS		040	
	Y		30	B-GENER	ALI	UNDS		
	General Government		Road and Bridge Fund		Courthouse & Jail		Jury Fund	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 1,09	7,857	\$	262,833	\$	246,012	\$	11,484
General Sales and Use Taxes	7	2,510		#		<del></del>		7
Fines, Fees, and Permits	5	8,796		56,136		<u>(2)</u>		2
Charges for Services	36	5,143		<u>u</u>				( <del>4)</del>
Rent and Lease Income		6,000		=		35		(8)
Donations		2,500		ŝ		¥		-
Intergovernmental Revenues	11	9,994		19,489		+		373
Investment Income		1,086						10
Other Revenue	44	3,588		1,411		2,193		(H
Total Revenues	2,16	7,474		339,869		248,205		11,857
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	82	1,690		83,142		142,741		B
Public Safety	30	6,717				179,845		8
Justice System	14	4,174		20		6,975		10,883
Transportation		(990)		251,824		18		Ü
Culture and Recreation	6	0,652		2		7		2
Health and Human Services	59	3,239		*		18		8
Economic Development		1,440		7.5		(8)		70
Capital Outlay		ŝ		#		77,000		-
Total Expenditures	1,92	6,922		334,966		406,561		10,883
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	24	0,552		4,903		(158,356)		974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USFS)	W 19-							
Transfers In Transfers Out	(31	- 2,146)	)			242,370 (2,432)		2 27
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31	2,146)		£.		239,938		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7	1,594)	ß	4,903		81,582		974
Fund Balance-Beginning	26	7,323		95,038		(80,681)		24,407
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 19	5,729	\$	99,941	\$	901	\$	25,381

	041 SUE	-GEN	050 NERAL FU	NDS	060		
Se	rthouse curity Fund	Cor	ntingency Fund	Airp	ort Fund	То	tal Genera Fund
\$	#	\$	38	\$		\$	1,618,186
38	-		:::		-		72,510
	658		12		128		115,590
	616		æ		*		365,759
	-		ē		3,594		9,594
	-		12		=		2,500
	-		-				139,856
	2		72		2		1,086
	-				12,050		459,242
	1,274		- 4		15,644		2,784,323
	*		# 2 2		# 9		1,047,573 486,562
	¥				#		162,032
	. <del></del>		5		20,916		271,750
	2		2				60,652
	-		8		-		593,239
			N. E.		-		1,440
	(2)		-		₩.		77,000
		_		À.	20,916		2,700,248
	1,274				(5,272)	_	84,075
					15 615		357.005
	-		4		15,615		257,985 (314,578
					15,615	_	(56,593
	1,274		16		10,343		27,482
	4,614		169,815		11,494		492,010
\$	5,888	\$	169,815	\$	21,837	\$	519,492

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### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND FIDUCIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. Records Preservation Fund - Accounts for the restricted revenues and related expenditures from fines and fees revenue that are intended to assist the County in records preservation. Historical Commission Fund - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures restricted for the preservation of items of historical significance in the County. Visitor Center Fund – Accounts for operations at the County visitors center. JP Tech Fund - Accounts for the revenues collected by the Justices of the Peace restricted for usage on technology expenditures. Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund - Accounts for the forfeiture revenues and related expenditures that benefit the Sheriff's Department. Local Border Security Grant - Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to grants received for administering local border security. Operation Stonegarden Fund - Accounts for the revenue and expenditures received for administering this federal grant program.

USDA Loan Fund - Accounts for economic development loans obtained from the USDA and awarded to entities within the County for economic development purposes.

Rural Grant Fund - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures intended for the growth of rural business in the County.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		043		056		065		066
	-		SPEC	JAL REV	ENU.	E FUNDS		MCM
		Tech Fund		x Notes 2007	Historical Commission			isitors Center
ASSEIS							1	2 525
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	4,834	\$	1 0 0 0 0 0	\$	4,639	\$	2,686
Investments		ី		1,209		7,103		Ž.
Accounts Receivable		*				÷		#1
Due from Other funds				- 2		=		*
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	_\$	4,834	\$	1,209	\$	11,742	\$	2,686
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Funds	\$	78	\$	570	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Total Liabilities	-							- 5
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-		\$ <del>#</del> )		9		360
Capital Projects		-		1,209		ů.		2
Other Purposes		4.834				7.		S#.
Committed for:								
Other Purposes				1/2		11,742		2,686
Total Fund Balances	<u>,                                     </u>	4,834		1,209		11,742		2,686
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,834	\$	1,209	\$	11,742	\$	2,686

	080		154		160		20		121		059		
			SPECL	ALR	EVENUE I	UND	S		UNITED TO	DE	BT SVC.		
Pres	ecords servation Fund	Se Pre	al Border ecurity ogram - 2021	Hot	Hotel/Motel Tax		Operation Stone Garden - 2019		Operation Stone Garden - 2020		t Service Fund		otal Non- jor Funds
\$	32,982	\$	2,983	\$	15,330	\$	28	\$	( <u>0</u>	\$	4,514	\$	67,968
	537		- Total Control				70		7		1		8,850
	-		•				#3		23,420		*		23,420
	ŭ		23		6,311		28		¥2		<u>\$</u>		6,311
\$	33,519	S	2,983	\$	21,641	\$	<u> </u>	\$	23,420	\$	4,515	\$	106,549
\$	<b>:</b>	\$	903	\$	æ	\$	73	\$	23,420	\$	8	\$	24,323
			903		-		5:		23,420			A	24,323
	**		=		16		-		9		4,515		4,515
	2		2		12		23		2		2		1,209
			3		#		73		5		<b>5</b> 8		4,834
	33,519		2,080		21,641		20		14				71,668
	33,519		2,080		21,641		8/		4		4,515		82,226
\$	33,519	\$	2,983	\$	21,641	\$	-	\$	23,420	\$	4,515	\$	106,549

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# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		043		056 DAL REV	ÆNU	065 066 ENUE FUNDS			
		Tech Fund		x Notes 2007		storical nmission		isitors Center	
REVENUES									
General Sales and Use Taxes	\$	2	\$	4	\$	(3)	\$	27	
Fines, Fees, and Permits		694		*		28		#3	
Charges for Services		<u>\$</u>		-		816		25/	
Investment Income		<del>#</del>		*		-		#	
Intergovernmental Revenues		5		- 5		4		5%	
Other Revenue		2		-		110		912	
Total Revenues	3 12	694		¥		930		912	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		2		2		ĨĨ		¥.	
Public Safety				(#)		7		70	
Economic Development		#		2		ž		566	
Total Expenditures				7				566	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	_	694	,	8		919		346	
Net Change in Fund Balance		694				919		346	
Fund Balance-Beginning		4,140		1,209		10,823		2,340	
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	4,834	\$	1,209	\$	11,742	\$	2,686	

	059		121		120	 160		154		080			
	ST SVC.	DEE		5020000		 EVENUE F	AL R		2 3 3		_		
Total Non- Major Funds	Debt Service Fund				eration Stone orden - 2020	S Ga	eration Stone arden - 2019	el/Motel Tax	Hot	al Border ccurity ogram - 2021	S	cords rvation und	Pres
\$ 24,180	144	\$	=	\$	Щ	\$ 24,180	\$	ä	\$	14	\$		
6,750	82		175		Ħ			÷		6,056			
5,979	<b>12</b>		<u>~</u>		2	12		2		5,163			
223,781			94,093		121,474			8,214		·			
82	11				(2). T	.5		5		67			
1,022	84		-		<u>=</u>	_				120			
261,794	11		94,093		121,474	24,180		8,214		11,286			
2,550	لاخ		<b>性</b>		2	2,539		<u>.</u>					
221,701	-		94,093		121,474			6,134		-			
566	<u> </u>		2		_			-		## ##			
224,817			94,093		121,474	2,539		6,134		-			
36,977	11		<u>-</u>			 21,641		2,080		11,286			
36,977	11					21,641		2,080		11,286			
45,249	4,504		2	*1	<u> </u>	· ·		2		22,233			
\$ 82,226	4,515	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 21,641	\$	2,080	\$	33,519	\$		

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# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	85		92		
PRI	ST FUNDS				
		Cem	etery Fund		Total vate Purpose rust Funds
	- 184 W. A. I		107		
\$	1,134,456	\$	31,057	\$	1,165,513
	21,179,491		54,684		21,234,175
	1,318		9		1,318
	-		443		443
	300,000		₹\		300,000
\$	22,615,265	\$	86,184	\$	22,701,449
	35,156			10.	35,156
8	35,156			·	35,156
( <u> </u>	22,580,109		86,184		22,666,293
_\$	22,580,109	_\$	86,184	\$	22.666,293
	\$	PRIVATE PURPO  Permanent School Fund  \$ 1,134,456 21,179,491 1,318 - 300,000 \$ 22,615,265  35,156 35,156 22,580,109	Permanent School Fund Cem  \$ 1,134,456 \$ 21,179,491 1,318 - 300,000  \$ 22,615,265 \$  35,156 35,156 22,580,109	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS           Permanent School Fund         Cemetery Fund           \$ 1,134,456         \$ 31,057           21,179,491         54,684           1,318         -           -         443           300,000         -           \$ 22,615,265         \$ 86,184           35,156         -           35,156         -           22,580,109         \$ 86,184	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS           Permanent School Fund         Cemetery Fund         T           \$ 1,134,456         \$ 31,057         \$ 21,179,491         \$ 54,684           1,318         -         443           300,000         -         \$ 22,615,265         \$ 86,184         \$           35,156         -         35,156         -         -           22,580,109         86,184         \$ 86,184         \$

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		85	92			
	PR	IVATE PURPO	SE TRU	ST FUNDS		
		Permanent chool Fund	Ceme	Cemetery Fund		Total vate Purpose rust Funds
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Rent and Lease Income	\$	99,397	\$	650	\$	100,047
Donations		3		914		914
Total Contributions		99,397		1,564		100,961
Investment Earnings:						
Investment Income		597,704		2,724		600,428
Total Investment Income		597,704		2,724	_	600,428
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	697,101		4,288		701,389
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments to Beneficiaries		231,558		28		231,558
Investment Fees		15,042		18		15,042
Repairs and Maintenance		4		9,074		9,074
Other Operating Costs		-		2,622		2,622
Total Expenses		246,600		11,696		258,296
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		450,501		(7,408)		443,093
Net Position - Beginning	á	22,129,608	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	93,592		22,223,200
Net Position - Ending	\$	22,580,109	\$	86,184	\$	22,666,293

# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		71		72		101	102
	3			CUSTODIA	ALFUN	NDS	
		heriff's iture Fund	Ed	neriffs ucation Fund		Assessor/ llector	rk Case Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	63,063	\$	3,142	\$	4,687	\$ 16,378
Total Assets		63,190		3,142		4,687	 16,378
LIABILITIES					E		
Total Liabilities	\$	- *	\$		\$		\$ 
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)							
Restricted for Remittance to County	<u> </u>	63,190	<u>-</u>	3,142		4,687	16,378
Total Net Position	\$	63,190	_\$	3,142	\$	4,687	\$ 16,378
	***						

	103		104 C	USTO	<i>105</i> DIAL FUNI	OS	107		108	ë ë	2
Clerk	Fee Fund		erk Bond ccount		rk Trust ccount		ct. 1 & 2 - redondo		ct. 3 & 4 - eveland		l Custodial Funds
\$	3,143	\$	14,865	\$	10,179	\$	12,714	\$	10,796	\$	138,967
	3,143	=	14,865		10,179		12,714	=	10,796		139,094
\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		<u>_</u> \$	15
	3,143		14,865		10,179	) <u></u>	12,714		10,796		139,094
\$	3,143	\$	14,865	\$	10,179	\$	12,714	\$	10,796	\$	139,094

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# TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		71		72		101	102
		335		CUSTODI	ALFU	INDS	
	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund		Sheriff's Education Fund		Tax Assessor/ Collector		rk Case Fund
ADDITIONS							
Contributions: Collections for County Services	\$	59,217	\$	837	\$	105,482	\$ 13,665
TOTAL ADDITIONS		59,217		837		105,482	 13,665
DEDUCTIONS							
Miscellaneous Expenditures		, Š		3		103,536	7,892
Total Expenses		55				103,536	7,892
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		59,217		837		1,946	5,773
Net Position - Beginning (As restated)		3,973	07000*	2,305		2,740	 10,605
Net Position - Ending	\$	63,190	S	3,142	\$	1,686	\$ 16,378

	103		104		105		107		108		
			c	USTOE	IAL FUNI	OS					
Clerk	lerk Fee Fund		Clerk Bond Account		Clerk Trust Account		JP Pct. 1 & 2 - Arredondo		JP Pct, 3 & 4 - Cleveland		l Custodial Funds
\$	38,978	\$	520	_\$	81	\$	41,941	\$	32,377	\$	293,098
	38,978		520		81	0 <del></del>	41,941	·	32,377	-	293,098
	36,975		쑙		ā.		43,207		29,607		221,217
	36,975		- Ē		9 2		43,207		29,607		221,217
	2,003		520		81		(1,266)		2,770		71,881
	1,140	7.110	14,345		10,098		13,980		8,026	V. 11 11 11 1	67,212
\$	3,143	\$	14,865	\$	10,179	\$	12,714	\$	10,796	s	139,093

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GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS SECTION

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

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Terrell 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 the County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2022.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 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 identified one deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. This matter is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001. In addition, other material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. This matter is labeled as 2021-002 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### 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.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

June 24, 2022

### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINANCIALSIA	FEMENTS				
Type of auditor's re	port issued:		Unmodified		
Internal control over	r financial reporting:				
<ul> <li>Material weakne</li> </ul>	ess(es) identified?	$\boxtimes$	Yes		No
2021-001 Accou	inting and Financial Reporting				
하는데 그리고 가입을 하는데 하셨다면서 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다.	ciencies identified that are o be material weaknesses?		Yes	$\boxtimes$	None reported
Noncompliance mat	erial to financial statements noted?	$\boxtimes$	Yes		No
2021-002 Budge	etary Non-Compliance				
FEDERAL AWAR	DS				
SECTION II – FIN	NANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING  Financial Statements Which are I		to be Repo	rted_in	Accordance with
Government Auditin 2021-001 Account	ing and Financial Reporting				
Criteria:	Counties are required by state lar annual basis in order to provide federal governments regarding the current and accurate information a in order to provide for the effective ensure proper accountability and se	informat County vailable e manag	tion to the pu 's finances. In from its acco gement of dail	iblic and addition unting sy	to the state and n, a county needs ystem at all times
Condition Found:	During the year, the County di				ne audit that key
	information current on a monthly accounting procedures such as be completed until a significant nuraddition, the financial audit result needed to prepare the County's external financial statements.	oank and mber of ed in se	d investment months afte veral account	reconcil r the fis ing adjus	scal year-end. In stments that were

## TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2021-001 Accounting and Financial Reporting (Continued)

Cause: (Continued) These increased responsibilities for Treasurers of small counties require that either

the County Treasurer or someone within the County Treasurer's office possess specialized governmental accounting skills in order to meet the internal and

external financial reporting requirements of their county.

Effect: The noted accounting deficiencies resulted in not having current and accurate

accounting information available for both internal and external reporting needs, neither as the year progressed, nor for the regularly scheduled time of the year-end

financial audit.

Recommendation: We recommend the Treasurer's Office obtain in-house accounting assistance to

better address the difficulties it has been experiencing with bank reconciliation

and general accounting functions.

2021-002 Budgetary Non-Compliance

Criteria: As a financial control, each year the County adopts an expenditures budget by ordinance

which places legal limits on the amount of expenditures that can be made from various departmental line items by the County. As a year progresses, if unanticipated expenditures arise, the Commissioners may approve amendments to the originally adopted budget to

accommodate higher expenditure needs in a given department.

Condition Found: As of year-end, it was noted that the Public Safety line item of the General Fund budget

was overspent by \$71,483, and the Capital Outlay line item was overspent by \$77,000.

Cause: The adopted budget of the County is not being used as an effective tool to help guide

expenditures, and the budget is not being amended as needed as a year progresses.

Effect: The effect is the County has not complied with the legally adopted expenditures budget

and actual expenditures made were more than anticipated.

Recommendation: We recommend the County financial managers monitor budget-to-actual progress at least

quarterly. The Commissioners should also receive budget to actual reports within their

regular packets at each meeting. As needed, budget amendments should be proposed to the

Commissioners.

### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Prior year financial statement findings as required to be restated with current status:

2020-001 Accounting and Financial Reporting

Criteria: Counties are required by state law to issue external financial statements on an

annual basis in order to provide information to the public and to the state and federal governments regarding the County's finances. In addition, a county needs current and accurate information available from its accounting system at all times in order to provide for the effective management of daily financial matters and to

ensure proper accountability and security of all funds.

Condition Found: During the year, the County did not keep its bookkeeping and accounting

information current on a monthly basis. It was noted during the audit that key accounting procedures such as bank and investment reconciliations were not completed until a significant number of months after the fiscal year-end. In addition, the financial audit resulted in several accounting adjustments that were needed to prepare the County's financial records for accurate reporting in the

external financial statements.

Cause: Terrell County is a small county without the appointed County Auditor position

which is often found in larger Texas counties. As a result, the accounting and financial reporting responsibilities fall on the Treasurer's Office, as it does in most small counties. These increased responsibilities for Treasurers of small counties require that either the County Treasurer or someone within the County Treasurer's office possess specialized governmental accounting skills in order to meet the internal and external financial reporting requirements of their county. As a result of similar accounting deficiencies being reported in the prior year audit, the Treasurer's Office attempted to outsource the higher level accounting tasks to a certified public accounting (CPA) firm. However, outsourcing these accounting tasks did not produce the desired results because the CPA firm was unable to

provide their services timely.

Effect: The noted accounting deficiencies resulted in not having current and accurate

accounting information available for both internal and external reporting needs, neither as the year progressed, nor for the regularly scheduled time of the year-end

financial audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Treasurer's Office discontinue contracting with the

current CPA firm utilized for accounting and bank reconciliation assistance as that firm was unable to provide their services timely. A better solution may be to find qualified assistance either locally or within a geographical range that would allow for regular monthly onsite visits to occur. The current CPA firm is in Fort Worth

so onsite visits were problematic.

### TERRELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Current Status:

During the FY21 audit, we noted that issues with accounting and financial

reporting continue to persist and are still not completed in a timely manner as

noted in finding 2021-001.

Contact Person:

Rebecca Luevano, County Treasurer

### SECTION III -- FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Federal Uniform Guidance:

Not Applicable.



#### REBECCA LUEVANO

Terrell County Treasurer P.O. BOX 380 SANDERSON,TX 79848 RLUEVANO@CO.TERRELL.TX.US

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2021-001 Accounting and Financial Reporting

#### Corrective Action Planned:

We have implemented lots of new controls and have discovered a lot more reports that could have been utilized in the past and were not used and I feel they are a big in trying to get liabilities, bank reconciliations and other issues up to standard.

Some of the issues that we have been faced with will be resolved with team effort from all.

With the right people in place that works as a team a lot of the issues can and will be resolved.

We have implemented a correction action plan already to prevent future issues.

Such as: reports to verify entries or expenses. Check lists and reports on employee files and payroll and insurance processing. Reviewing each other's work and assisting each other as a TEAM.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Contact Person: Rebecca Luevano, County Treasurer

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