BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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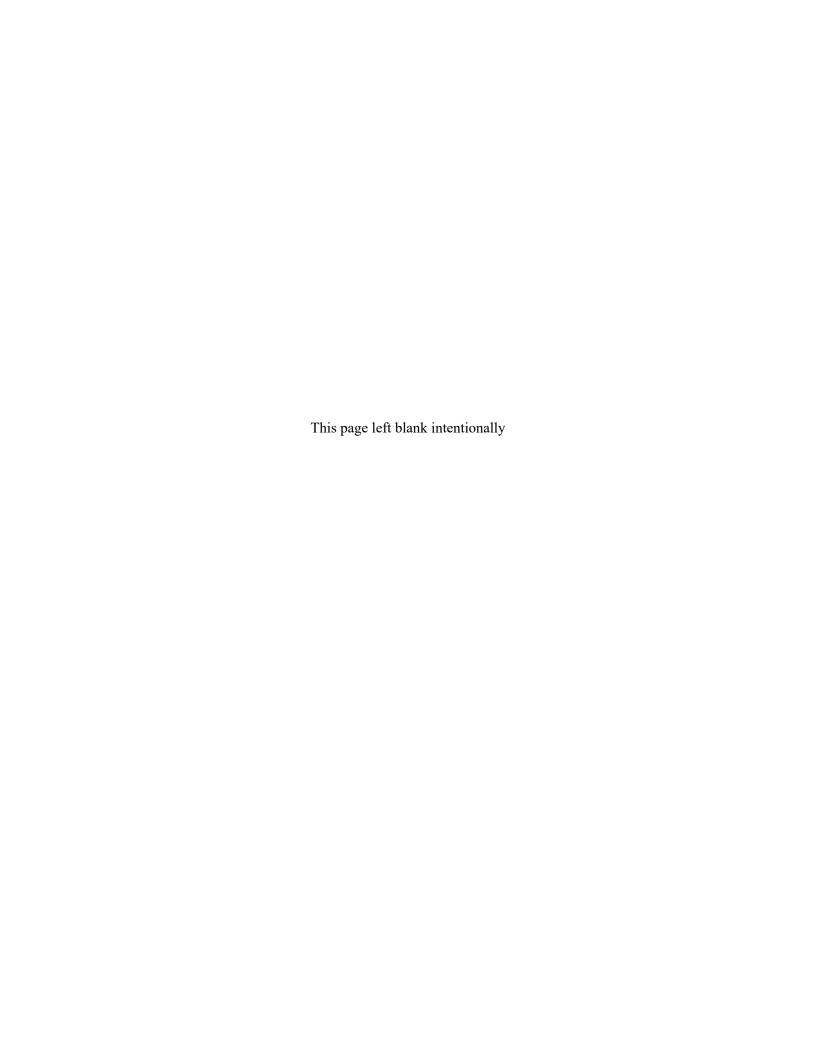
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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Sherri Harrison County Judge Commissioner, Precinct #1 Gary Don Gratin Commissioner, Precinct #2 Mike Slayden Cody Black Commissioner, Precinct #3 Jim Daniel Commissioner, Precinct #4 Judge, 287th Judicial District Gordon H. Green Kathryn Gurley District Attorney Becky Espinoza District Clerk Jackie R. Claborn II County Attorney Irene Espinoza County Clerk Maria Gonzalez County Tax Assessor/Collector Shonda L. Black County Treasurer Richard Wills County Sheriff Justice of the Peace Rodney Baker

County Constable

Kent Wiley

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County, Texas Muleshoe, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bailey County, Texas 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 error or fraud.

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

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

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 Bailey County, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 33 – 38 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

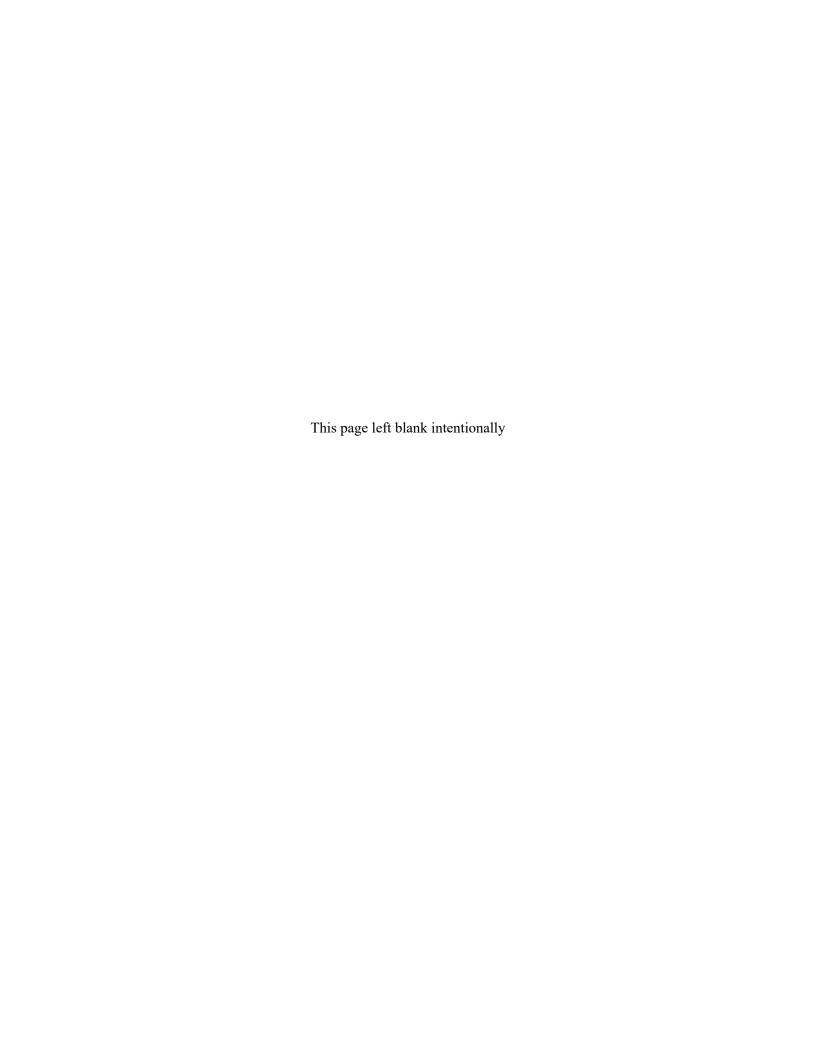
Other information

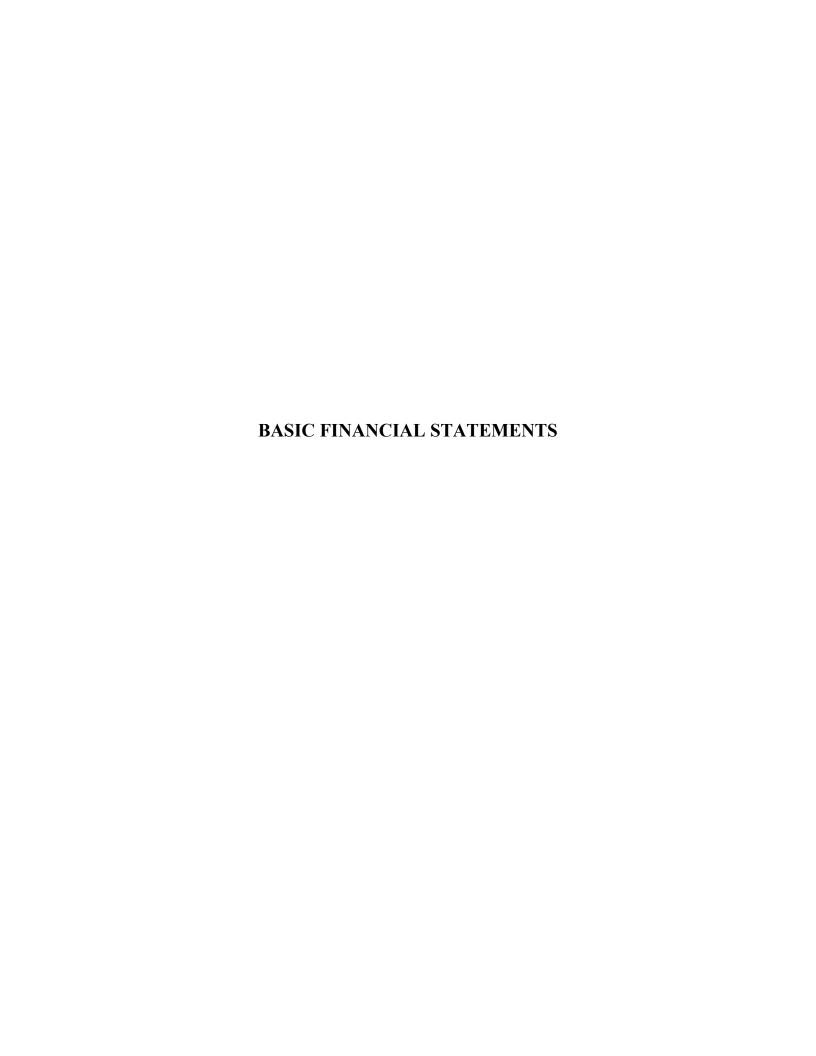
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bailey County, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

Amarillo, Texas March 11, 2022





BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,465,976	
Accounts receivable, net		325,678	
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		74,962	
Due from other governmental entities		149,339	
Prepaid items		62,317	
Net pension asset		88,323	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,335,357	
Total assets		6,501,952	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions		106,392	
Pension economic/demographic losses		21,510	
Pension assumption changes		344,968	
Total deferred outflows of resources		472,870	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		139,385	
Due to other governmental entities		21,799	
Accrued interest		36,096	
Other accrued		172,113	
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,2,113	
Due within one year		533,165	
Due in more than one year		1,494,041	
Total liabilities		2,396,599	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains		158,316	
Pension excess earnings		315,377	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	473,693	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		1,569,157	
Restricted:			
By enabling legislation		466,606	
Debt service		49,832	
Special purposes		786,047	
Unrestricted		1,232,888	
Total net position	\$	4,104,530	

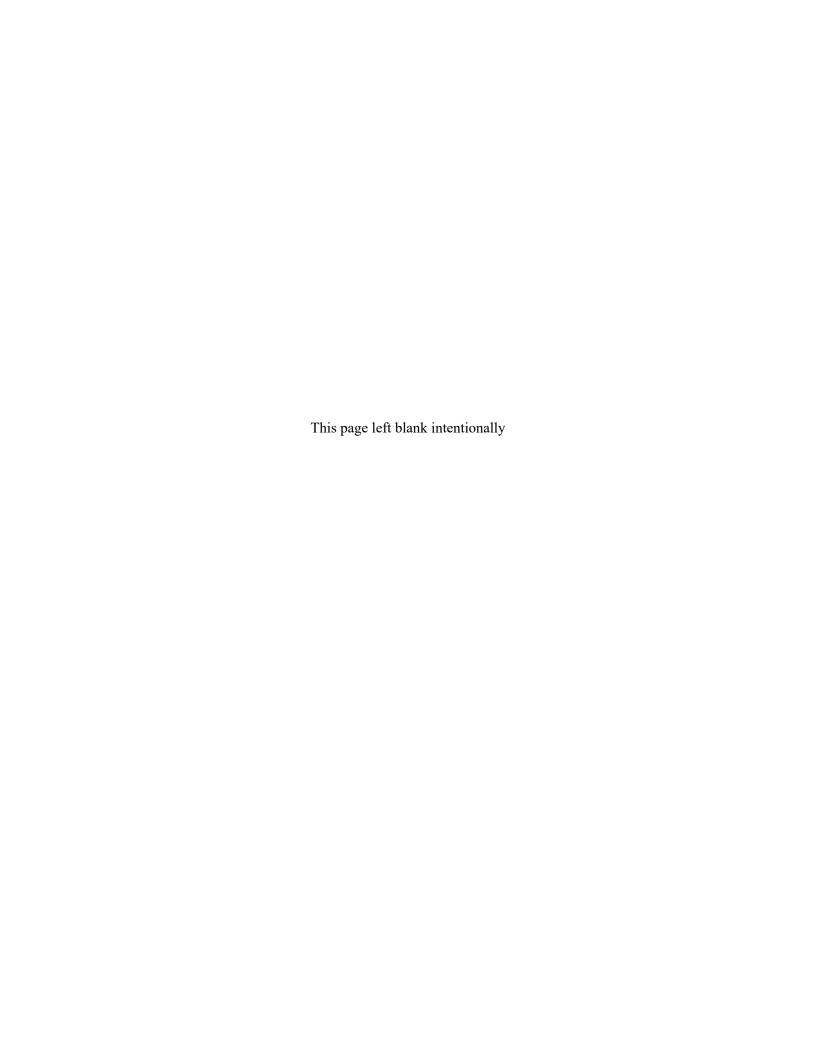
BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Proσ	ram Revenue	•\$		R	et (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Position Primary
	-				_	Operating		Capital	Government	
			(Charges for		Grants and	G	Frants and		overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	`	Services		ontributions		ntributions	0,	Activities
			-							
Primary government Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,003,189	\$	1,371,548	\$	938,823	\$	393,503	\$	1,700,685
Judicial	Ψ	836,882	Ψ	90,061	Ψ	384,956	Ψ	-	Ψ	(361,865)
Public facilities		86,853		1,000		-		_		(85,853)
Public safety		2,600,969		22,243		131,573		_		(2,447,153)
Road and bridge		1,328,385		403,450		48,491		_		(876,444)
Public service		1,211,966		462,641		26,771		_		(722,554)
Interest on long-term		, ,- ,		- /-		- ,				(-))
debt		48,630								(48,630)
Total	\$	7,116,874	\$	2,350,943	\$	1,530,614	\$	393,503		(2,841,814)
	T M S In	Property taxe	es, leves, leves, leves, leves, leves de	es	nd br	ridge				2,089,616 1,002,891 304,701 234,600 2,709 328,365 3,313 163,343 55,000
		Total general								4,184,538
	C	Change in net p	positi	ion						1,342,724
	N	Net position - l	oegin	ning						2,761,806
	N	Vet position - 6	endin	g					\$	4,104,530

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund	El	MS Fund	C	OVID-19 Grants
ASSETS	-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	822,144	\$	12,442	\$	785,933
Accounts receivable, net		119,986		204,665		-
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		64,898		-		-
Due from other governments		120,890		-		-
Prepaid items		47,784		3,179		
Total assets	\$	1,175,702	\$	220,286	\$	785,933
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	80,138	\$	39,112	\$	-
Due to other governmental entities		21,236		372		-
Other accrued expenses		124,580		24,189		
Total liabilities		225,954		63,673		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		54,292		-		_
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		130,731		139,562		
Total deferred inflows of resources		185,023		139,562		
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items		47,784		3,179		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		_
Special projects		-		-		785,933
Committed for:		4.000		12.052		
Special projects		4,808		13,872		
Unassigned		712,133				<u> </u>
Total fund balances		764,725		17,051		785,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,175,702	\$	220,286	\$	785,933

on-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
\$ 845,457	\$	2,465,976
1,027		325,678
10,064		74,962
28,449		149,339
11,354		62,317
\$ 896,351	\$	3,078,272
\$ 20,135	\$	139,385
191		21,799
23,344		172,113
43,670		333,297
8,508		62,800
 <u>-</u>		270,293
8,508		333,093
11,354		62,317
466,606		466,606
49,832		49,832
114		786,047
216 267		334,947
316,267		712,133
		112,133
844,173		2,411,882
\$ 896,351	\$	3,078,272



BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,411,882
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		3,335,357
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	l,	333,093
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		88,323
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2020, and befor September 30, 2021 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferre outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		106,392
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	S	
Pension economic/demographic losses Pension assumption changes		21,510 344,968
Pension gains, and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in th government-wide financial statements.	e	
Pension economic/demographic gains Pension excess earnings		(158,316) (315,377)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	ot	
Accrued interest payable		(36,096)
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(1,766,202)
Unamortized bond premiums		(42,584)
Accrued compensated absences		(218,420)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	4,104,530

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	E	MS Fund	OVID-19 Grants
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	2,087,254	\$	-	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes		234,600		-	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		331,074		-	-
Licenses and fees		1,310,353		339,351	-
Fines and forfeitures		179,590		-	-
Intergovernmental		903,444		10,791	918,367
Investment earnings		1,360		-	1,290
Miscellaneous		65,443			
Total revenues		5,113,118		350,142	919,657
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative		964,586		-	24,215
Judicial		843,275		-	-
Public facilities		87,474		-	-
Public safety		2,365,075		-	-
Road and bridge		-		-	-
Public service		195,690		953,544	-
Debt service:					
Principal		33,126		-	-
Interest		2,126		-	-
Capital outlay		527,243		10,000	91,314
Total expenditures		5,018,595		963,544	 115,529
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		94,523		(613,402)	 804,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt		22,602		-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	-
Transfers in		119,019		610,331	-
Transfers out		(611,626)			(43,819)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(470,005)		610,331	 (43,819)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(375,482)		(3,071)	760,309
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,140,207		20,122	 25,624
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	764,725	\$	17,051	\$ 785,933

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,301,761	\$ 3,389,015
-	234,600
_	331,074
435,602	2,085,306
-	179,590
86,409	1,919,011
663	3,313
103,006	168,449
1,927,441	8,310,358
(170	004.074
6,170	994,971
10,396	853,671
- 46,495	87,474 2,411,570
976,826	976,826
970,820	1,149,234
	, -, -
469,855	502,981
58,704	60,830
309,665	938,222
1,878,111	7,975,779
49,330	334,579
215,285	237,887
55,000	55,000
1,295	730,645
(75,200)	(730,645)
196,380	292,887
245,710	627,466
598,463	1,784,416
\$ 844,173	\$ 2,411,882

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	627,466
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful	ı	
lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$938,222, exceeded depreciation, \$677,033	,	
in the current period.		261,189
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are	•	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.		94,240
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not	t	
affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in		
the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Notes payable		(22,602)
Capital lease		(215,285)
Principal repayments:		
Capital lease		28,775
Notes payable		204,206
Bonds payable		270,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	t	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest on debt, net change		(1,995)
Bond premium amortization		14,193
Compensated absences, net change		5,337
Changes in pension related liabilities, outflows, and inflows reported in the government-	-	
wide Statement of Activities are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues or		
expenditures.		77,200
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,342,724

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 818,619
Total assets	\$ 818,619
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 510,946
Due to other governments	58,246
Deposits	249,427
Total liabilities	\$ 818,619

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Bailey County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles)(GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1918, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

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

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements – Continuation

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any fiduciary funds, including agency funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public service, and capital acquisition.

EMS Fund - The **EMS Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the County's emergency management services. The authority for the creation of this fund is the County Commissioners' Court.

<u>COVID-19 Grant</u> – The *COVID-19 Grant Fund* accounts for grants received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass-thru grants were used to reimburse the County for incurred costs as well as purchase of qualified equipment related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

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

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, deposits within public fund investment pools and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the area of investment practices management has established and reports appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

2. Receivables and Payables – Continuation

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,647,551.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$155,976.

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, and archiving of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, maintenance of the County's law library, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, enhancement of local law enforcement operations with seized property, administration of pre-trial diversion programs, administration of juvenile probation programs, administration of drug and alcohol awareness programs, defraying the County's voter registration expenses, defraying the costs of collecting the vehicle inventory tax within the County, providing legal and health assistance to indigent persons, and enhancement of the county attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- In addition to the statutory restrictions, the County has also received various donations from persons outside of the County that are restricted to the donors stated purpose.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-22 years
Machinery and equipment 5-12 years
Vehicles 3-7 years

7. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave of ten working days per year. No more than fifteen (15) working days, or one hundred twenty (120) hours, of annual leave may be carried forward at any one time during the year. All excess annual leave shall be forfeited if not used, unless extenuating circumstances warrant approval of an extension by the Commissioners' Court.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

7. Compensated Absences – Continuation

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate official holidays if the employees working shifts require them to work on an official holiday. Depending on the employee's department, no more than thirty (30) to one hundred (100) holiday hours may be carried forward at any one time during the year. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On the bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

9. 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 or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The 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. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the County's pension plan and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

11. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

12. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and the EMS Special Revenue Fund.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for both the General Fund and the EMS Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General and EMS Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the EMS Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

V 10lat10	<u>n</u>				
Expenditures exceeded the budget in					
various	functional	areas	in	the	
General	Fund and El	MS Fur	nd		

Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other functional categories, and excess revenues over budget, as well as the County planning to use fund balance carryovers have covered such overspendings.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2021:

Cash and deposit balances consist of: Petty cash funds Bank deposits Temporary investments - TexPool	\$ 1,050 3,244,140 39,405
Total	\$ 3,284,595
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,465,976 818,619
Total	\$ 3,284,595

Custodial credit risk: As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,244,140 and the bank's balance was \$3,382,798. Of the bank balance, \$884,222 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$2,498,576 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

As of September 30, 2021, the County had \$39,405 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). The Inter-local Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over the fund. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with either pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

The investment pool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool does not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool has a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool invests in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, readily available TexPool and Texas CLASS shares, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2021, 1.2% of the County's carrying value of cash and investments was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash and investments were deposited with the County's depository bank and were adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 253,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,100
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	253,100				253,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	4,397,808	43,319	-	-	4,441,127
Machinery and equipment	3,449,459	476,098	(178,880)	-	3,746,677
Vehicles	1,398,838	418,805			1,817,643
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	9,246,105	938,222	(178,880)		10,005,447
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,195,303)	(161,131)	-	-	(3,356,434)
Machinery and equipment	(2,039,606)	(376,138)	178,880	-	(2,236,864)
Vehicles	(1,190,128)	(139,764)			(1,329,892)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,425,037)	(677,033)	178,880		(6,923,190)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,821,068	261,189			3,082,257
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,074,168	\$ 261,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,335,357

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 15,005
Public safety	223,795
Road and bridge	361,940
Public services	76,293
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 677,033

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2020 tax roll was \$.6937 per \$100 for operations and \$.0808 per \$100 for debt service, which means that the County has a total tax margin of \$.0255 per \$100 and could raise up to \$97,006 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$380,416,647 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2020 tax roll was \$.1285 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.1715 per \$100 and could raise up to \$646,021 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$376,688,606 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 6 – SALES TAX

The County is entitled by provision of the State of Texas to a one-cent sales tax on all sales that occur within the County. The tax is assessed as a property tax reduction, for the County to use as general revenues. This sales tax is remitted monthly by the Comptroller of the State of Texas.

NOTE 7 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2021, the following taxpayer accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

					Percent of	
	Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	ax Amount	Total Levy	
Taxpayer A		Railroad	\$	227,341	6.63	%

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Bailey County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of several nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, 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 amounts contributed by the County.

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 County 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active employees	104

Contributions: The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 4.66% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and 4.52% for the months of the accounting year in 2021. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2021 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon.

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

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
OS Equities	Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Developed International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate	0.0070	4.7370
investment-Grade Bonds	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped	3.0070	-0.8370
Strategic Credit	Index	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed	10.0070	0.7070
Distressed Debt	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	4.0070	5.7070
REIT Equities	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate	2.0070	5.1070
Tivate Real Estate Fartherships	Index (4)	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	0.0070	4.7070
Tivate Equity	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)	23.0070	7.2370
Trouge I unus	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%
Cash Equivalents	70-Day O.S. Heasury	2.0070	-0.7070

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Continued

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary [et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	8,439,280	\$ 8,516,122	\$	(76,842)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		277,537	-		277,537	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		683,685	-		683,685	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(198,262)	-		(198,262)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		459,958	-		459,958	
Refund of contributions		(139,733)	(139,733)		-	
Benefit payments		(423,769)	(423,769)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(6,722)		6,722	
Member contributions		-	220,163		(220,163)	
Net investment income		-	879,370		(879,370)	
Employer contributions		-	146,566		(146,566)	
Other (3)			(4,978)		4,978	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	9,098,696	\$ 9,187,019	\$	(88,323)	

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

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 / (asset) 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.

	 1% Decrease 6.60%	Current Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$ 10,153,995	\$	9,098,696	\$	8,208,160
Fiduciary net position	 9,187,019		9,187,019		9,187,019
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 966,976	\$	(88,323)	\$	(978,859)

Continued

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

Pension Expense / (Income):

	Janua	ry 1, 2020 to
	Decem	nber 31, 2020
Service cost	\$	277,537
Interest on total pension liability (1)		683,685
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		6,722
Member contributions		(220,163)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(681,527)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(39,776)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		134,478
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(91,893)
Other (2)		4,978
Pension expense / (income)	\$	74,041

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	158,316	\$	21,510		
Changes of assumptions		-		344,968		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		315,377		-		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		106,392		

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ (33,359)
2022	64,983
2023	(99,272)
2024	(39,567)
2025	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 119,019	\$ 611,626		
Special Revenue Funds:				
EMS	610,331	-		
COVID-19 Grants	-	43,819		
Law Library	1,295	-		
Indigent Defense		75,200		
	\$ 730,645	\$ 730,645		

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is to supplement the resources of the special revenue funds.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In March 2012, The County issued \$3,300,000 of Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$3,160,000 of outstanding Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 which had interest rates ranging from 4.4% to 5.2%. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, a portion of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. Principal payments on the Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are made annually each July 1 with interest payments being made semi-annually each January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2024. The County will levy ad valorem tax for the payments of the principal and interest.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$184,529. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continuation

In November 2015, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$155,800 for a 12M3 Motor Grader. The note is due in annual installments from November 2016 through November 2020. The interest rate is 2.5% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The note has been paid in full as of September 30, 2021.

In July 2019, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$52,000 for a John Deere 624K Loader. The note is due in annual installments from November 2019 through November 2022. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the note as of September 30, 2021 is \$26,489.

In September 2019, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$34,453 for a Chevrolet Tahoe. The note is due in annual installments from October 2020 through October 2022. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the note as of September 30, 2021 is \$23,324.

In March 2019, the County refinanced multiple capital leases into notes payable in the amount of \$527,086 for three John Deere Motor Graders. The notes are due in annual installments from November 2019 through November 2024. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the notes as of September 30, 2021 are \$368,140.

In May 2019, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$265,000 for a John Deere Motor Grader. The note is due in annual installments from November 2019 through November 2023. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the note as of September 30, 2021 is \$70,025.

In August 2019, the County refinanced multiple capital leases into notes payable in the amount of \$223,560 for two John Deere Motor Graders. The notes are due in annual installments from November 2019 through November 2024. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the notes as of September 30, 2021 are \$135,156.

In January 2020, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$16,319 for a Chevrolet Impala. The note is due in one payment on February 2021. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The note has been paid in full as of September 30, 2021.

In January 2021, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$22,602 for a Chevrolet Express Van. The note is due in annual installments from January 2022 through January 2023. The interest rate is 2.99% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment. The balance of the note as of September 30, 2021 is \$22,602.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continuation

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Limited Tax Refunding								
Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 1,140,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$ 870,000	\$	280,000
Deferred issuance premiums	56,777		-		(14,193)	42,584		
Total bonds payable	1,196,777		-		(284,193)	912,584		280,000
Notes payable	827,340		22,602		(204,206)	645,736		171,061
Capital leases	63,956		215,285		(28,775)	250,466		60,104
Compensated absences	223,757		249,744		(255,081)	 218,420		22,000
Governmental activity	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10= 101		(=== ===)			
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,311,830	\$	487,631	\$	(772,255)	\$ 2,027,206	\$	533,165

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Limited	Tax	Refund	ling
---------	-----	--------	------

		Bonds, Series 2012				Notes Payable				Capital Leases				
Fiscal Year	Total	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest]	Principal		
2022	\$ 578,641	\$ 36,750	\$	280,000	\$	19,425	\$	171,061	\$	11,301	\$	60,104		
2023	732,852	28,350		290,000		14,286		353,537		6,449		40,230		
2024	485,304	19,650		300,000		3,661		121,138		5,125		35,730		
2025	40,855	-		-		-		-		3,932		36,923		
2026	40,855	-		-		-		-		2,699		38,156		
2027 - 2031	 40,855	 -		-		-		-		1,532		39,323		
	\$ 1,919,362	\$ 84,750	\$	870,000	\$	37,372	\$	645,736	\$	31,038	\$	250,466		

The County paid interest expenses in the amount of \$60,829 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

Capital Leases

The County has entered into various capital leases for equipment. The future minimum lease payments under capital lease and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments are as follow:

For Year Ended:	
2022	\$ 71,405
2023	46,679
2024	40,855
2025	40,855
2025	40,855
2027 - 2031	 40,855
Total Future Lease Payments	281,504
Less amount representing interest	31,038
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 250,466
Interest rates	2.69 - 3.35%
The following summarizes the assets acquired under capital leases:	
Equipment	\$ 421,162
Less accumulated amortization	(123,969)
Net value	\$ 297,193

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

Operating Leases

The County leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$7,548 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these are as follows:

For Year Ended:	
2022	\$ 7,548
2023	7,548
2024	 6,919
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 22,015

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2020, Bailey County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Bailey County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with an anticipated capacity of 85 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$234,600.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, Bailey County abated property taxes totaling \$1,084,688 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 100 percent tax abatement to Blue Cloud Renewable Energy Project, LLC for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$1,084,688.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

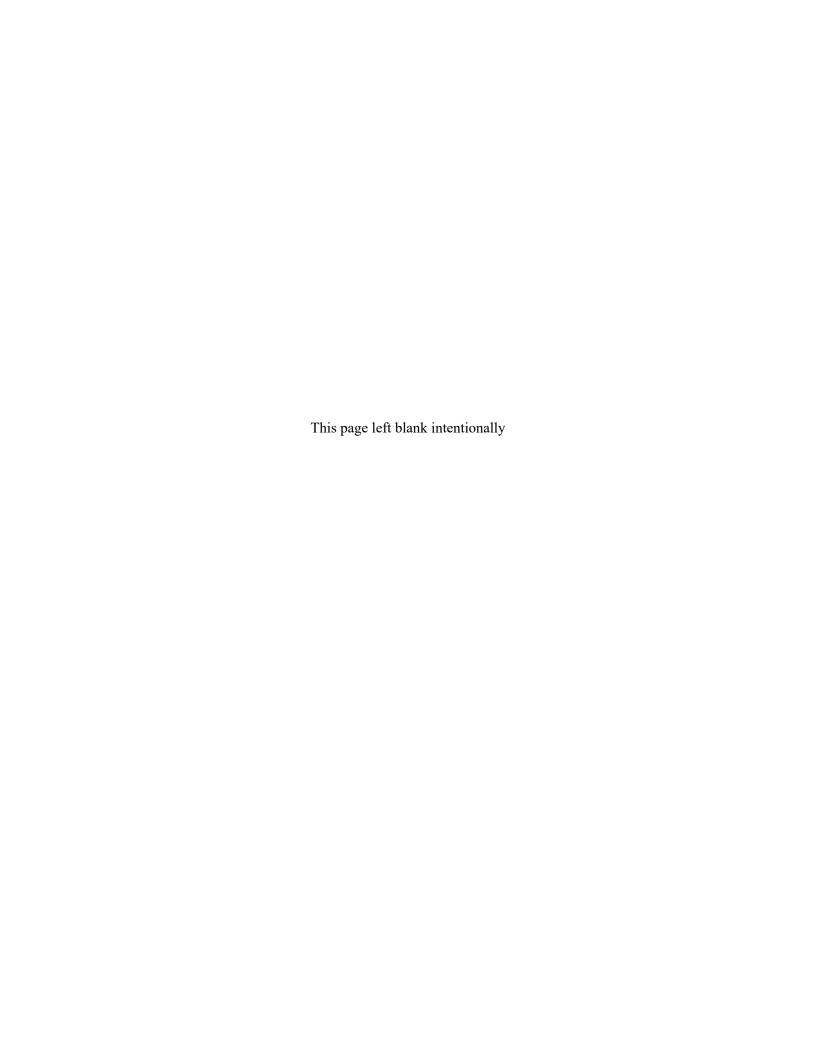
	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	2,054,602	\$	2,054,602	\$ 2,087,254	\$	32,652	
Payments in lieu of taxes		238,000		238,000	234,600		(3,400)	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		237,500		237,500	331,074		93,574	
Licenses and fees		1,159,765		1,159,765	1,310,353		150,588	
Fines and forfeitures		126,900		126,900	179,590		52,690	
Intergovernmental		406,435		406,435	903,444		497,009	
Interest earnings		10,600		10,600	1,360		(9,240)	
Miscellaneous		66,000		66,000	65,443		(557)	
Total revenues		4,299,802		4,299,802	 5,113,118		813,316	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative:								
County Judge		159,013		159,013	143,674		15,339	
County Clerk		184,782		184,782	173,468		11,314	
Non-departmental		537,364		537,364	363,457		173,907	
County Treasurer		174,276		174,276	170,421		3,855	
County Tax Assessor/Collector		120,355		120,355	113,565		6,790	
Total administrative		1,175,790		1,175,790	964,585		211,205	
Judicial:								
County court		7,450		10,450	3,330		7,120	
District court		149,931		222,131	176,693		45,438	
District Clerk		124,339		124,339	118,442		5,897	
Justice of the Peace & Constable		134,604		134,604	128,278		6,326	
County Attorney		166,833		166,833	160,535		6,298	
District Attorney		280,585		280,585	 255,997		24,588	
Total judicial		863,742		938,942	 843,275		95,667	
Public facilities:								
Coliseum		96,605		96,605	 87,474		9,131	
Total public facilities		96,605		96,605	 87,474		9,131	

Continued

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With	
Continuation	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	\$ 2,251,346	\$ 2,251,346	\$ 2,306,864	\$ (55,518)	
Probation departments	45,086	45,086	39,533	5,553	
EMS grant and education funds	63,300	63,300	18,678	44,622	
Total public safety	2,359,732	2,359,732	2,365,075	(5,343)	
Public service:					
Health services & aging	91,957	91,957	77,420	14,537	
Extension service	128,786	128,786	118,270	10,516	
Healthy county incentive	2,900	2,900		2,900	
Total public service	223,643	223,643	195,690	27,953	
Debt Service:					
Principal	18,394	18,394	33,126	(14,732)	
Interest and other charges			2,126	(2,126)	
Total debt service	18,394	18,394	35,252	(16,858)	
Capital outlay	126,857	126,857	527,243	(400,386)	
Total expenditures	4,864,763	4,939,963	5,018,594	(78,631)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(564,961)	(640,161)	94,524	734,685	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	-	22,602	22,602	
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Transfers in	-	-	119,019	119,019	
Transfers out	(580,508)	(580,508)	(611,626)	(31,118)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(570,508)	(570,508)	(470,005)	100,503	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,135,469)	(1,210,669)	(375,481)	835,188	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,140,207	1,140,207	1,140,207		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,738	\$ (70,462)	\$ 764,726	\$ 835,188	



BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS EMS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted			ints			V/	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		iance With al Budget
REVENUES:							·	
Licenses and fees	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	339,351	\$	14,351
Intergovernmental		-		-		10,791		10,791
Total revenues		325,000		325,000	_	350,142		25,142
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
EMS fund		899,508		899,508		953,544		(54,036)
Total public safety		899,508		899,508		953,544		(54,036)
Capital outlay		4,000		4,000		10,000		(6,000)
Total expenditures		903,508		903,508		963,544		(60,036)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(578,508)		(578,508)		(613,402)		(34,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in		578,508		578,508		610,331		31,823
Total other financing sources		578,508		578,508		610,331		31,823
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(3,071)		(3,071)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		20,122		20,122		20,122		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	20,122	\$	20,122	\$	17,051	\$	(3,071)

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

				Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,		
	2020 2019 2018							2017
Total Pension Liability:		_		_				
Service cost	\$	277,537	\$	255,429	\$	252,256	\$	253,501
Interest on total pension liability		683,685		647,261		617,633		574,735
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		459,958		-		-		77,955
(gains) or losses		(198,262)		43,022		(38,480)		34,613
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(563,501)		(474,512)		(463,330)		(358,618)
Net change in total pension liability		659,417		471,200		368,079		582,186
Total pension liability, beginning		8,439,280		7,968,080		7,600,001		7,017,815
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	9,098,697	\$	8,439,280	\$	7,968,080	\$	7,600,001
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	146,566	\$	131,903	\$	120,898	\$	126,149
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		220,163		202,041		191,902		187,086
		879,370		1,222,626		(146,071)		993,085
expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(563,501)		(474,512)		(463,330)		(358,618)
Administrative expenses		(6,722)		(6,490)		(5,979)		(5,154)
Other		(4,978)		(3,625)		(3,708)		(658)
Net change in fiduciary net position		670,898		1,071,943		(306,288)		941,890
Fiduciary net position, beginning		8,516,122		7,444,179		7,750,467		6,808,577
Time in position, organization		0,010,122		7,1.1,272		7,700,107	-	0,000,011
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	9,187,020	\$	8,516,122	\$	7,444,179	\$	7,750,467
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	(88,323)	\$	(76,842)	\$	523,901	\$	(150,466)
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		100.97%		100.91%		93.43%		101.98%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,886,298	\$	2,886,298	\$	2,741,459	\$	2,672,663
Net pension liability as a % of	•	, ,,	,	, -,	•	, ,	,	, ,
covered payroll		-3.06%		-2.66%		19.11%		-5.63%

Year Ended December 31,

 2016		2015	Y ear Ended	Decen		2012	2011
 2016	_	2015	 2014		2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 255,155	\$	229,327	\$ 213,458	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
544,539		511,108	473,394		N/A	N/A	N/A
-		(37,851)	-		N/A	N/A	N/A
-		86,768	-		N/A	N/A	N/A
(186,008)		7,520	84,387		N/A	N/A	N/A
 (379,572)		(366,326)	 (309,573)		N/A	 N/A	 N/A
234,114		430,546	461,666		N/A	N/A	N/A
 6,783,701		6,353,155	 5,891,489		N/A	 N/A	 N/A
\$ 7,017,815	\$	6,783,701	\$ 6,353,155	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
\$ 145,689	\$	143,277	\$ 147,293	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
175,201		172,609	159,853		N/A	N/A	N/A
477,950		63,547	425,627		N/A	N/A	N/A
(379,572)		(366, 326)	(309,573)		N/A	N/A	N/A
(5,190)		(4,632)	(4,776)		N/A	N/A	N/A
 (64,806)		25,075	 21,259		N/A	N/A	 N/A
349,272		33,550	439,683		N/A	N/A	N/A
 6,459,305		6,425,755	 5,986,072		N/A	 N/A	 N/A
\$ 6,808,577	\$	6,459,305	\$ 6,425,755	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
\$ 209,238	\$	324,396	\$ (72,600)	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
97.02%		95.22%	101.14%		N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 2,502,872	\$	2,465,849	\$ 2,283,611	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
8.36%		13.16%	-3.18%		N/A	N/A	N/A
3.5070		13.1070	5.1070		11111	11111	11/11

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	A	ctuarially		Actual	Co	ntribution	F	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Year Ending	De	etermined	E	Employer	nployer Deficienc			Covered	as a % of Covered
September 30:	Co	ntribution	n Contribution		(Excess)			Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	136,521	\$	136,521	\$	-	\$	2,349,759	5.8%
2016		137,208		137,208		-		2,358,644	5.8%
2017		129,330		129,330		-		2,574,459	5.0%
2018		119,345		119,345		-		2,655,160	4.5%
2019		122,835		122,835		-		2,713,353	4.5%
2020		138,930		138,930		-		2,997,050	4.6%
2021		146,982		146,982		-		3,224,840	4.6%

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31,

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

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 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 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110%

of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

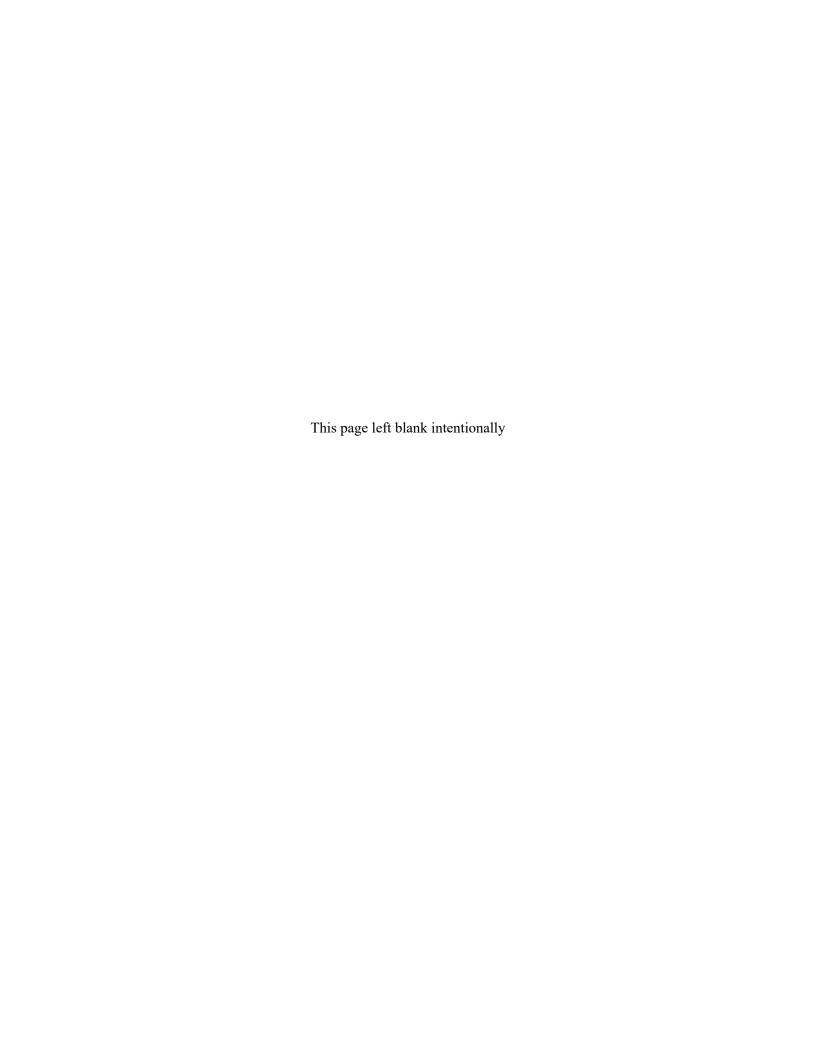
2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

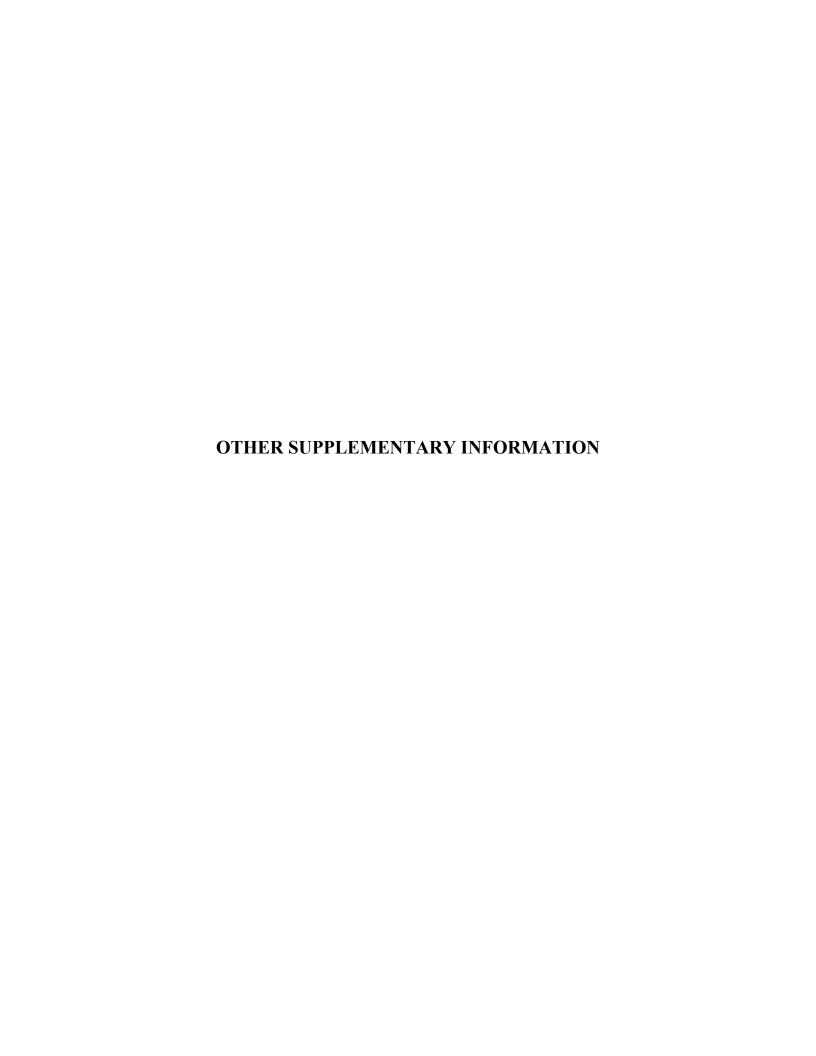
2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after

2017

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

County Clerk Records Archive – The County Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County Clerk on the filing of documents of official public record. The revenue is to be used for specific archiving projects of the office.

District Clerk Records Archive – The District Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the District Clerk to be used for preservation, restoration and maintaining a District Court archive system.

7th Court of Appeals – The 7th Court of Appeals Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County and District Clerks on each civil case filed. The revenue is to be remitted to the 7th Court of Appeals to defray the county's costs of the appellate judicial system.

Road and Bridge Precincts – The Road and Bridge Precinct Funds accounts for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Attorney Check Fee – The Attorney Check Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney for every hot check processed through that office. The fees are dedicated by law to be used at the sole discretion of the County Attorney to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

Juvenile Probation Fee – The Juvenile Probation Fee Fund accounts for local funds received from juvenile offenders within the county. The funds are dedicated by law to assist in the provision of juvenile probation services.

Court Reporter – The Court Reporter Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County and District Clerks on each civil case filed. The fees are dedicated by law to maintain a court reporter that is available for assignment in the court.

Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees – The Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant willing to participate in a pre-trial intervention program. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to administer and maintain the pre-trial diversion program.

DWI Video – The DWI Video Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant appearing on a drug or alcohol related offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used administer and maintain a drug and alcohol driving awareness program.

Justice Court Security – The Justice Court Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the Justice Courts.

Justice Court Technology – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

Judiciary Support – The Judiciary Support Fund accounts for additional funds received from the State of Texas to supplement the salary of the County Judge. The funds are restricted by law to be used to supplement the County Judge's office.

Law Library – The Law Library fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. These fees are dedicated by law to provide and maintain a County law Library.

Tobacco Settlement – The Tobacco Settlement Fund accounts for the annual distribution from the State out of the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Trust Account. The funds are dedicated by law to offset the costs of providing indigent health care.

Child Welfare – The Child Welfare Fund accounts for funds received as donations from individuals serving as jurors. The donations are restricted for the benefit of the Bailey County Child Welfare Board.

District Clerk Records Management – The District Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the District Clerk from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the office.

Drug Seizure – The Drug Seizure Fund accounts for the assets, and proceeds from the disposition of assets, used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized by law enforcement officers. The funds are dedicated by law to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Probate Judicial Education – The Probate Judicial Education Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk on Civil and Probate Court actions. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for the continuing education of the judge and staff of the Probate Court.

Records Management – The Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the District and County Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the County.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District and County Courts.

County Clerk Records Management – The County Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the office.

LEOSE – The LEOSE Funds accounts for funds received from the State of Texas on behalf of the Sheriff and the Constable. The funds are dedicated by law for use of continuing education of law enforcement personnel.

Economic Development – The Economic Development Fund accounts for funds received in prior years that have been committed by the Commissioners' Court to fund economic development programs within the County.

Indigent Defense – The Indigent Defense Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk on all cases heard by a Justice of the Peace. The fees are dedicated by law to aid in the defense of an indigent person.

SCAAP – The SCAAP Fund accounts for grant funds from the State of Texas. The funds are to be used to pay the correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

Sheriff Commissary – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

						~pe.				
	R	nty Clerk ecords .rchive	F	rict Court Records Archive	Court of ppeals		nd & Bridge Precinct 1	d & Bridge recinct 2	l & Bridge recinct 3	d & Bridge recinct 4
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Delinquent taxes receivable, net Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items	\$	76,608 - - - -	\$	8,293 - - - -	\$ 155 - - - -	\$	100,677 2,516 6,677 487 2,955	\$ 112,674 2,516 6,677 186 3,085	\$ 17,511 2,516 6,677 249 1,986	\$ 96,228 2,516 6,677 105 3,328
Total assets	\$	76,608	\$	8,293	\$ 155	\$	113,312	\$ 125,138	\$ 28,939	\$ 108,854
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 155	\$	2,471 36 5,718	\$ 4,878 - 5,861	\$ 5,042 - 5,951	\$ 7,351 - 5,814
Total liabilities		-		-	155		8,225	 10,739	 10,993	13,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		2,127 2,127	 2,127 2,127	2,127 2,127	2,127 2,127
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable: Prepaid items Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects		- 76,608		- 8,293	-		2,955	3,085	1,986	3,328
Debt service Special projects		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Committed for: Special projects				<u>-</u>			100,005	109,187	 13,833	90,234
Total fund balances		76,608		8,293	_		102,960	112,272	15,819	93,562
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	76,608	\$	8,293	\$ 155	\$	113,312	\$ 125,138	\$ 28,939	\$ 108,854 Continued

Special Revenue

Continuation							Speci	ial Revenue						
		ey Check Fee	Probation Fee		Cour	rt Reporter	D	re-trial iversion orney Fees	DV	VI Video		tice Court ecurity		ce Court inology
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	182	\$	_	\$	16,446	\$	1,871	\$	1,649	\$	2,119	\$	957
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
riepaid items			-										-	
Total assets	\$	182	\$	-	\$	16,446	\$	1,871	\$	1,649	\$	2,119	\$	957
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses														
Total liabilities				-				8		-				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes														
Onavariable revenue - definquent property taxes													-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-								-				
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable: Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:		182				16,446		1,863		1,649		2,119		957
By enabling legislation for special projects Debt service		-		-		10,440		1,803		1,049		2,119		93 <i>1</i> -
Special projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:														
Special projects										-				
Total fund balances		182		-		16,446		1,863		1,649		2,119		957
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢.	102	ø		¢	16.446	¢.	1.071	¢	1.640	¢.	2 110	¢.	057
of resources, and fund balances	\$	182	\$		\$	16,446	\$	1,871	\$	1,649	\$	2,119	\$	957 Continued
													(onunued

Continuation							Specia	l Revenue						
		idiciary upport	Law	Library		`obacco ttlement	Child	l Welfare	Cler	rict Court k Records nagement	Drug	g Seizure	Ju	obate dicial ication
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,012	\$	385	\$	26,830	\$	114	\$	10,911	\$	880	\$	880
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Frepaid items			-			-								
Total assets	\$	1,012	\$	385	\$	26,830	\$	114	\$	10,911	\$	880	\$	880
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses		-				-		-		-				
Total liabilities		-		385		-				-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		-		-		_		-		_		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable: Prepaid items														
Restricted:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
By enabling legislation for special projects		1,012		-		26,830		-		10,911		880		880
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		-		114		-		-		-
Committed for: Special projects														
Special projects														
Total fund balances		1,012				26,830		114		10,911		880		880
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,012	\$	385	\$	26,830	\$	114	\$	10,911	\$	880	\$	880
of resources, and fund balances	Ψ	1,012	Ψ	303	Ψ	20,030	Ψ	117	Ψ	10,711	Ψ	000	<u> </u>	Continued
														ontinued

Continuation							Spec	ial Revenue						
		Records nagement		Courthouse Security		County Clerk Records Management		OSE Sheriff		LEOSE onstable		conomic elopment		Indigent Defense
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,529	\$	4,373	\$	48,243	\$	8,212	\$	2,155	\$	3,008	\$	61,213
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	-,575	Ψ	-0,243	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items					-									
Total assets	\$	17,529	\$	4,373	\$	48,243	\$	8,212	\$	2,155	\$	3,008	\$	61,213
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses										-				
Total liabilities										_				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable: Prepaid items		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted:														
By enabling legislation for special projects		17,529		4,373		48,243		8,212		2,155		-		61,213
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special projects Committed for:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special projects		_		_		-		-		-		3,008		
Total fund balances		17,529		4,373		48,243		8,212		2,155		3,008		61,213
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,529	\$	4,373	\$	48,243	\$	8,212	\$	2,155	\$	3,008	\$	61,213
														Continued

Continuation ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents			Spec	ial Revenue						
	SCA	AP Grant		Sheriff mmissary		Total	Del	bt Service		otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
	\$	5,897	\$	170,354	\$	797,366	\$	48,091	\$	845,457
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	J,677 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,064	Ψ	-0,071	Ψ	10,064
Receivable from other governments		-		-		26,708		1,741		28,449
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		1,027		-		1,027
Prepaid items		-		-		11,354				11,354
Total assets	\$	5,897	\$	170,354	\$	846,519	\$	49,832	\$	896,351
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,135	\$	-	\$	20,135
Payable to other governments		-		-		191		-		191
Other accrued expenses						23,344		-		23,344
Total liabilities		-		-		43,670		-		43,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		-		-		8,508		-		8,508
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		8,508		-		8,508
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaid items		-		-		11,354		-		11,354
Restricted:		5.007		170 254		166.606				166.606
By enabling legislation for special projects Debt service		5,897		170,354		466,606		49,832		466,606 49,832
Special projects		-		-		114		49,032		114
Committed for:						111				111
Special projects		-		-		316,267		-		316,267
Total fund balances		5,897		170,354		794,341		49,832		844,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,897	\$	170,354	\$	846,519	\$	49,832	\$	896,351

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Special Revenue			
	County Clerk Records Archive	District Court Records Archive	7th Court of Appeals	Road & Bridge Precinct 1	Road & Bridge Precinct 2	Road & Bridge Precinct 3	Road & Bridge Precinct 4
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,265	\$ 249,265		\$ 249,265
Licenses and fees	9,967	668	530	105,108	106,686	102,700	88,956
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	12,123	12,123	12,123	12,123
Investment earnings	56	6	-	72	97	45	89
Miscellaneous	-	·	-	4,413	4,719	4,504	8,992
Total revenues	10,023	674	530	370,981	372,890	368,637	359,425
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	-	-	530	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	214,872	271,834	270,587	219,533
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	42,413	55,816	59,120	42,506
Interest	-	-	-	5,398	2,077	7,080	9,949
Capital outlay		-			270,285	15,030	24,350
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	530	262,683	600,012	351,817	296,338
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,023	674	-	108,298	(227,122)	16,820	63,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	_	-	-	215,285	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	<u> </u>					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOUCES (USES)		<u> </u>			270,285		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,023	674	-	108,298	43,163	16,820	63,087
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	66,585	7,619		(5,338)	69,109	(1,001)	30,475
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 76,608	\$ 8,293	\$ -	\$ 102,960	\$ 112,272	\$ 15,819	\$ 93,562

Continued

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Continuation	Special Revenue												
	Attorney Check Fee	Juvenile Probation Fee	Court Reporter	Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees	DWI Video	Justice Court Security	Justice Court Technology						
REVENUES			•		•								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Licenses and fees	-	95	990	2,050	120	169	211						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Investment earnings	8	1	-	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous		446				-	-						
Total revenues	8	542	990	2,050	120	169	211						
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Judicial	-	-	-	5,310	-	111	-						
Public safety	-	1,727	-	-	-	-	-						
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Debt Service:													
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>		-									
Total expenditures		1,727		5,310		111							
EXCESS OF REVENUES													
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8	(1,185)	990	(3,260)	120	58	211						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	-	. <u>-</u>											
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING													
SOUCES (USES)		. <u> </u>											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8	(1,185)	990	(3,260)	120	58	211						
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	174	1,185	15,456	5,123	1,529	2,061	746						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 182	\$ -	\$ 16,446	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,649	\$ 2,119	\$ 957						
							Continued						

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Continuation	Special Revenue									
		liciary pport	Law Library	Tobacco Settlement	Child Welfare	District Court Clerk Records Management	Drug Seizure	Probate Judicial Education		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and fees		-	3,535	-	-	858	-	195		
Intergovernmental		-	-	15,980	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	8	-	-		
Miscellaneous					74	- -	456			
Total revenues			3,535	15,980	74	866	456	195		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administrative		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Judicial		-	4,620	-	-	-	-	355		
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Road and bridge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service:										
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and other charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay		-					-			
Total expenditures			4,620			<u> </u>	. <u>-</u>	355		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_	(1,085)	15,980	74	866	456	(160)		
			(1,005)	10,500	, .			(100)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in		-	1,295	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out				-		<u> </u>	·			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOUCES (USES)		-	1,295							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	210	15,980	74	866	456	(160)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		1,012	(210)	10,850	40	10,045	424	1,040		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,012	\$ -	\$ 26,830	\$ 114	\$ 10,911	\$ 880	\$ 880		
								Continued		

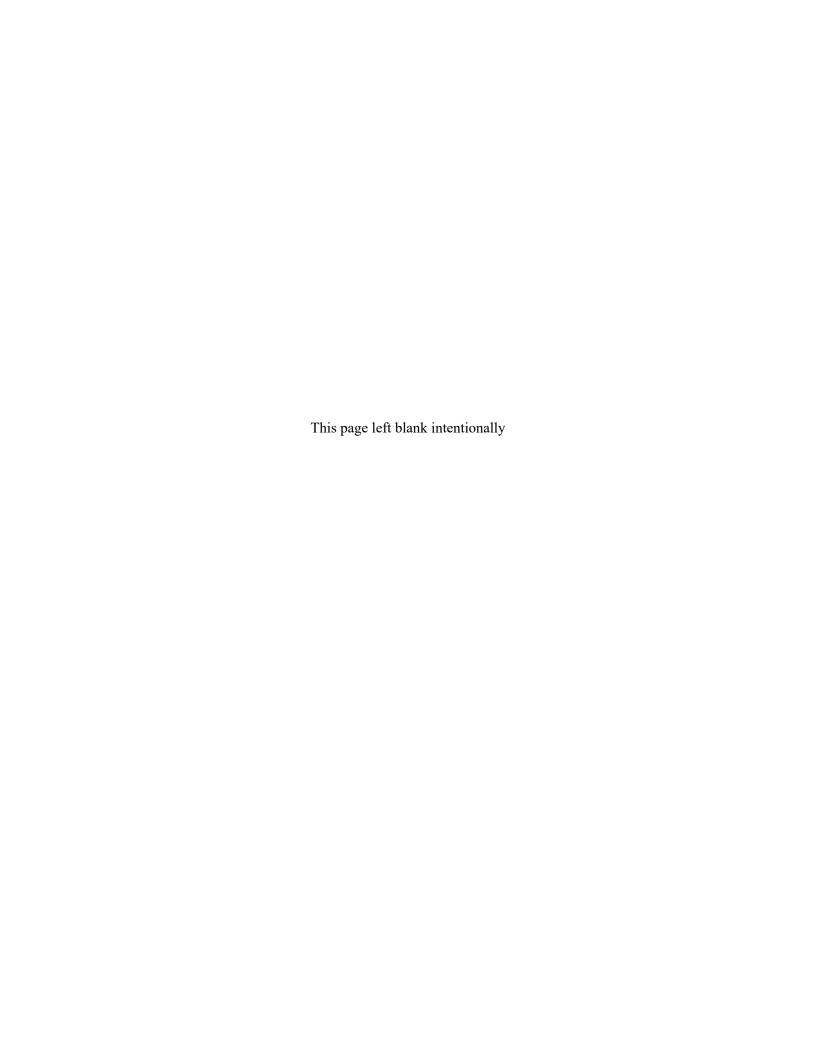
BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Continuation	Special Revenue										
		ecords nagement	Courthouse Security	County Recor Manage	rds	LEOSE Sherif		LEOSE Constable	Econor Develop		ndigent Defense
REVENUES					,						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and fees		1,066	1,513		10,185	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	1,728	3	643		-	19,566
Investment earnings		13	-		36	-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-							-	
Total revenues		1,079	1,513		10,221	1,728	<u> </u>	643			 19,566
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administrative		-	1,320		4,320	-		-		-	-
Judicial		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Public safety		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Road and bridge		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Debt Service:											
Principal		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Interest and other charges		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-									
Total expenditures			1,320		4,320						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,079	193		5,901	1,728	3	643		-	19,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers in		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers out		-	-					-			 (75,200)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOUCES (USES)		-									 (75,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,079	193		5,901	1,728	3	643		-	(55,634)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		16,450	4,180		42,342	6,484	<u> </u>	1,512		3,008	 116,847
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	17,529	\$ 4,373	\$ 4	48,243	\$ 8,212	2 \$	2,155	\$	3,008	\$ 61,213
											Continued

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

Continuation						
	SCAAP Grant	Sheriff Commissary	Total	Debt Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 997,060	\$ 304,701	\$ 1,301,761	
Licenses and fees	-	-	435,602	-	435,602	
Intergovernmental	-	-	86,409	-	86,409	
Investment earnings	-	92	523	140	663	
Miscellaneous		73,628	97,232	5,774	103,006	
Total revenues		73,720	1,616,826	310,615	1,927,441	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	6,170	-	6,170	
Judicial	-	-	10,396	-	10,396	
Public safety	6,262	38,506	46,495	-	46,495	
Road and bridge	-	-	976,826	-	976,826	
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	199,855	270,000	469,855	
Interest and other charges	-	-	24,504	34,200	58,704	
Capital Outlay			309,665	-	309,665	
Total expenditures	6,262	38,506	1,573,911	304,200	1,878,111	
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,262)	35,214	42,915	6,415	49,330	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	215,285	_	215,285	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	55,000	_	55,000	
Transfers in	-	-	1,295	-	1,295	
Transfers out			(75,200)		(75,200)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES (USES)			196,380		196,380	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,262)	35,214	239,295	6,415	245,710	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	12,159	135,140	555,046	43,417	598,463	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,897	\$ 170,354	\$ 794,341	\$ 49,832	\$ 844,173	



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

Justice of the Peace – The Justices of the Peace Fund accounts for money held in escrow by each of the Justices of the Peace.

Meals on Wheels – The Meals on Wheels Fund accounts for donations received for the County to operate a Meals on Wheels program.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

County Clerk – The County Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County Clerk.

District Clerk – The District Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the District Clerk.

County Attorney – The County Attorney Fund accounts for the partial payments of restitution and fees associated with the collection of hot checks within the County limits.

Inmate Trust – The Inmate Trust Fund accounts for inmate funds being held for the benefit of the inmates.

Coliseum Deposit – The Coliseum Deposit Fund accounts for funds held as deposit for the rental of the Bailey County Coliseum.

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Ju: the	Teals on Wheels	Tax Assessor Collector		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,001	\$ 31,262	\$	58,246
Total assets	\$	1,001	\$ 31,262	\$	58,246
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	1,001 - -	\$ 31,262	\$	- 58,246 -
Total liabilities	\$	1,001	\$ 31,262	\$	58,246

	County Clerk		District Clerk		County Attorney		Inmate Trust	Coliseum Deposit		To	Total Agency Funds	
\$	88,015	\$	567,676	\$	23,901	\$	39,917	\$	8,601	\$	818,619	
\$	88,015	\$	567,676	\$	23,901	\$	39,917	\$	8,601	\$	818,619	
\$	5,937	\$	417,162	\$	23,901	\$	31,683	\$		\$	510,946	
Ф	3,93 <i>1</i> -	Φ	417,102	Ф	23,901	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	58,246	
	82,078		150,514				8,234		8,601		249,427	
\$	88,015	\$	567,676	\$	23,901	\$	39,917	\$	8,601	\$	818,619	