## **UPSHUR COUNTY**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

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

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



#### 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 Upshur County, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 required supplementary information, as presented in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas June 2, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Upshur County, Texas (the "County") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2019, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,026,989 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$5,701,045 is unrestricted, \$1,126,410 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$5,199,534 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position increased by \$579,662, or 5%, over the course of this year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,765,054, which represents a 30% percent increase from the prior year.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, legal, and library.

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

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

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

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

The County maintains 37 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found starting on page 16 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (43% percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

One portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (47% percent) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

### UPSHUR COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,538,508	\$ 2,298,601
Operating grants and contributions	1,300,344	1,097,743
General revenues:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	11,793,184	11,606,781
Sales taxes	1,230,208	1,203,604
Investment earnings	104,388	32,971
Miscellaneous	1,298,164	607,306
Total revenues	18,264,796	16,847,006
Expenses:		
General government	7,195,124	6,648,656
Public safety	5,097,823	4,474,016
Public transportation	3,057,763	2,905,812
Legal	2,112,540	1,875,825
Library	186,594	173,020
Interest on long-term debt	35,290	21,159
Total expenses	17,685,134	16,098,488
Change in net position	579,662	748,518
Net position - beginning	11,447,327	10,698,809
Net position - ending	\$12,026,989	\$11,447,327

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

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

At September 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,765,054, an increase of 30% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2019, the General Fund reported revenues of \$17,224,733 and expenditures of \$16,923,693.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$1,658,618. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted estimates by \$941,690. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted by \$1,199,842. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$1,916,770.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$6,411,631 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 4.

**Long-term Debt**. At September 30, 2019, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,968,962. Refer to Note 4 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS

The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2019 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2020. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$16,898,537 and budgeted expenditures total \$16,898,537.

For 2019-2020, the property tax rate is \$0.5950 per \$100 valuation.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the County. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 730, Gilmer, Texas, 75644.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	5,928,691
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		2,722,239
Prepaid expenses Due from other governments		183,933 325,644
Capital assets:		525,044
Land		460,998
Buildings		9,482,620
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	(	7,037,317 10,569,304)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	6,411,631
		0,111,031
Total assets		15,572,138
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,637,243
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,637,243
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		973,038
Accrued interest payable		22,214
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year		415,892
Due in more than one year		1,553,070
Net pension liability		2,811,900
Total liabilities		5,776,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		406,278
Total deferred inflows of resources		406,278
NET POSITION		E 100 F34
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		5,199,534
Other purposes		1,126,410
Unrestricted		5,701,045
	*	
Total net position	۵	12,026,989

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues			• •	nse) Revenue and s in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:		•	_		_			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,195,124	\$	1,747,063	\$	341,927	\$(	5,106,134)
Public safety		5,097,823		119,216		882,095	(	4,096,512)
Public transportation		3,057,763		-		40,101	(	3,017,662)
Legal		2,112,540		641,137		36,221	(	1,435,182)
Library		186,594		31,092		-	(	155,502)
Interest on long-term debt	_	35,290	_	-			(	35,290)
Total governmental activities	\$_	17,685,134	\$_	2,538,508	\$_	1,300,344	(	13,846,282)
	Ge	neral revenue	s:					
		Taxes:		an lowing for	~ ~ ~ ~			11 702 104
		Sales tax	Property taxes, levied for general purposes					11,793,184 1,230,208
		Investment e		inas				1,230,208
		Miscellaneous		ings				1,298,164
	Total general revenues							14,425,944
	Change in net position							579,662
	Ne	t position, beg	jinn	ing				11,447,327
	Ne	t position, end	ling				\$	12,026,989

### BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 4,755,168 2,645,318 183,933 127,847 16,973	\$ 1,173,523 76,921 - - <u>308,671</u>	\$ 5,928,691 2,722,239 183,933 127,847 325,644
Total assets	7,729,239	1,559,115	9,288,354
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	742,922  742,922	230,116 <u>127,847</u> 357,963	973,038 <u>127,847</u> 1,100,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees Total deferred inflows of resources	2,076,447 269,718 2,346,165	76,250  76,250	2,152,697 269,718 2,422,415
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for:	183,933	-	183,933
County and district clerk services Court security and technology District Attorney	- -	29,331 137,010 34,235	29,331 137,010 34,235
Law library Drug enforcement Elections Federal and state grants	-	2,856 4,199 70,834 591,134	2,856 4,199 70,834 591,134
Forfeiture Judicial education Law enforcement	-	51,260 114,694 25,697	51,260 114,694 25,697
Law library Debt service Other	- -	830 28,245 36,085	830 28,245 36,085
Unassigned	4,456,219	<u>( 1,508</u> )	4,454,711
Total fund balances	4,640,152	1,124,902	5,765,054
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>7,729,239</u>	\$ <u>1,559,115</u>	\$ <u>9,288,354</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5,765,054
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,411,631
The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(	580,935)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,422,415
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(	1,991,176)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	12,026,989

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	13,013,379	\$	9,774	\$	13,023,153	
Licenses and permits		980,426		-		980,426	
Intergovernmental		259,496		682,416		941,912	
Charges for services		1,405,460		301,080		1,706,540	
Fines and forfeitures		497,675		41,004		538,679	
Interest		97,952		6,436		104,388	
Miscellaneous		970,345		20,528		990,873	
Total revenues	_	17,224,733		1,061,238		18,285,971	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		6,316,979		385,040		6,702,019	
Public safety		4,417,141		685,303		5,102,444	
Public transportation		3,477,278		-		3,477,278	
Legal		1,794,023		213,818		2,007,841	
Library		177,629		-		177,629	
Debt service:							
Principal		715,652		-		715,652	
Interest	_	24,991		-		24,991	
Total expenditures	_	16,923,693		1,284,161		18,207,854	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		301,040	(	222,923)		78,117	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital leases		1,206,621		-		1,206,621	
Insurance recoveries		43,221		-		43,221	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	1,249,842		-	_	43,221	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,550,882	(	222,923)		1,327,959	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,089,270		1,347,825		4,437,095	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,640,152	\$	1,124,902	\$	5,765,054	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 8) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 11)	\$	1,327,959
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		1,025,414
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financials resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(	633,419)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(	21,175)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(	413,852)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(	705,265)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 8)	\$	579,662

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### GENERAL FUND

								ariance with		
	Budgeted Amounts					A sture l		Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final			Actual Amounts		(Negative)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	12,708,020	\$	12,708,020	\$	13,013,379	\$	305,359		
Licenses and permits		978,000		978,000		980,426		2,426		
Intergovernmental		219,725		219,725		259,496		39,771		
Charges for services		1,094,428		1,094,428		1,405,460		311,032		
Fines		389,900		389,900		497,675		107,775		
Interest		21,220		21,220		97,952		76,732		
Miscellaneous		203,300		154,822		970,345		815,523		
Total revenues		15,614,593		15,566,115		17,224,733		1,658,618		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		6,561,537		6,526,491		6,316,979		209,512		
Public safety		4,328,279		4,515,496		4,417,141		98,355		
Public transportation		2,617,204		2,681,296		3,477,278	(	795,982)		
Legal		1,736,796		1,827,361		1,794,023		33,338		
Library		177,315		188,017		177,629		10,388		
Debt service:										
Principal		218,294		218,991		715,652	(	496,661)		
Interest		25,048		24,351		24,991	(	640)		
Total expenditures	_	15,664,473		15,982,003	_	16,923,693	(	941,690)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(	49,880)	(	415,888)	_	301,040		716,928		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Proceeds from capital leases		-		-		1,206,621		1,206,621		
Insurance recoveries		50,000		50,000		43,221	(	6,779)		
Total other financing sources		50,000		50,000	_	1,249,842		1,199,842		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		120	(	365,888)		1,550,882		1,916,770		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		3,089,270		3,089,270	_	3,089,270	_			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,089,390	\$	2,723,382	\$	4,640,152	\$	1,916,770		

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### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>485,414</u>	\$ <u>3,540,201</u>
Total assets	485,414	3,540,201
LIABILITIES Due to others Unearned revenue	150,260	3,540,201
Total liabilities	150,260	3,540,201
NET POSITION Held in trust for school use	\$335,154	\$

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS Contributions: Lease of land Total contributions	\$ <u>311,406</u> <u>311,406</u>	
Investment earnings: Interest Total investment earnings	2,660 2,660	
Total additions	314,066	
DEDUCTIONS Available fund allocation Taxes Total deductions	250,000 15,256 265,256	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	48,810	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	286,344	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$335,154	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Upshur County, Texas, (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial burden to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Upshur 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, it is 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.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discretely presented component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

### **Related Organizations**

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners' Court or specific committees of the Commissioners' Court appoint members of many organizations. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with Commissioners' Court members.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not include measurements of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund</u> <u>Balance</u>

### Cash and Investments

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

The County pools cash resources of some funds and invests these funds jointly. Each fund owns a pro rata share of the cash and investments. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are allocated to the respective funds based on the cash balances outstanding at the end of each month.

### Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 45% of the total tax receivable balance.

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

### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendor reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Difference in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in economic or demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining the pension liability – These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.
- Pension contributions after the measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes, court fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference between expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

### Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which included property and equipment, are included in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

### Compensated Absences

The County's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

### Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

### Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. 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.

### Net Position

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

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,025,414 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	1,416,140
Depreciation expense	(	390,726)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at <i>changes in net</i>		
position of governmental activities	\$	1,025,414

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this (\$21,175) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	239
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	(	21,414)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances -</i> <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net</i> <i>position of governmental activities</i>	\$ <u>(      </u>	21,175)

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on the cash basis. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations.

### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

Public Transportation, Principal and Interest expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$795,982, \$496,661 and \$640, respectively. These overages were funded with greater than anticipated revenue.

### B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2019:

Governmental funds	 Deficit			
Family Violence Intervention Program Victims' Assistance Grant	\$ 1,015 493			
Total	\$ 1,508			

If funding from outside sources does not become available to cover these deficit fund balances, the County plans to transfer funds to cover the deficit.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Net Asset Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$	4,896,563	36

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

### **Public Funds Investment Pools**

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

TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool, operates in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79 criteria. The County's investment in TexPool is reported at amortized cost. The pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Texas State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

*Custodial Credit Risk.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the County's deposit value was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions.

*Credit Risk.* It is the County's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar-weighted maturity of its portfolio to a maximum of 365 days.

### B. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	General fund	Nonmajor governmental	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 4,004,805	\$ 133,655	\$ 4,138,460
Adjudicated fines	1,348,591	-	1,348,591
Allowance	<u>( 2,708,078</u> )	<u>( 56,734</u> )	<u>(</u> 2,764,812)
Total receivables	\$2,645,318	\$76,921	\$2,722,239

### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decrease	Ending es Balance
Government activities:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 460,998	\$ - \$ -	\$ 460,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated	460,998	* *	460,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,770		
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings	9,482,620		9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	6,637,175	<u>1,416,140</u> (1,015,9	<u>998) 7,037,317</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,119,795	1,416,140 ( 1,015,9	998) <u>16,519,937</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	5,464,574	155,865 -	5,620,439
Furniture and equipment	5,316,150	234,861 ( 602,1	4,948,865
Total accumulated depreciation	10,780,724	390,726 ( 602,1	10,569,304
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,339,071	<u>1,025,414</u> ( 413,8	352) 5,950,633
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,800,069	\$ <u>1,025,414</u> \$ <u>(413,8</u>	352) \$6,411,631

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

\$ 161,830
112,559
112,954
 3,383
\$ 390,726
\$\$

### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 127,847
Total		\$ 127,847

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

### E. Long-term Debt

The County has entered into several capital lease agreements for the purchase of equipment. Payments for the equipment during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$715,652. Payments, including interest of 2.99% to 3.35%, are due as follows as of September 30, 2019:

Year ending September 30	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 264,519
2021	264,344
2022	776,034
Total minimum lease payments	1,304,897
Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(</u> 92,800)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,212,097

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 1,521,694
Accumulated depreciation	 208,254)
Equipment, net	\$ 1,313,440

### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ 721,128 614,415	\$ 1,206,621 416,779	\$	715,652 274,329	\$ 1,212,097 756,865	\$ 264,519 151,373
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,335,543	\$ 1,623,400	\$	989,981	\$ 1,968,962	\$ 415,892

### V. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through Texas Association of Counties for workers' compensation coverage.

The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

During the year ended September 30, 1990, the County established an employee medical benefit plan (the Plan) to self-insure claims up to \$75,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$75,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At September 30, 2019, officials believe that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred, but not yet reported.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

### B. <u>Retirement Plan</u>

### Plan Description

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

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

### Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	147
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	205
Active employees	201
	553

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 6.60% and 6.12% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$466,266, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.25% per year
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2018. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2019 information for a 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

			Geometric Real
		Target <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of Return <sup>(2)</sup>
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	18.00%	8.40%
	Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(3)</sup>		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(4)</sup>	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the	e April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.		

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed

inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Т	otal Pension Liability		lan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)			
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	36,218,910	\$	36,640,224	\$(	421,314)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		776,007		-		776,007		
Interest on total pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>		2,914,987		-		2,914,987		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(	187,960)		-	(	187,960)		
Refund of contributions	(	137,508)	(	137,508)		-		
Benefit payments	(	1,917,355)	(	1,917,355)		-		
Administrative expenses		-	(	27,996)		27,996		
Member contributions		-		524,568	(	524,568)		
Net investment income		-	(	694,168)		694,168		
Employer contributions		-		494,592	(	494,592)		
Other <sup>(2)</sup>		-	(	27,176)		27,176		
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	37,667,081	\$	34,855,181	\$	2,811,900		

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 7.1%		C	Current Discount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%		
Total pension liability	\$	41,980,781	\$	37,667,081	\$	33,997,121	
Fiduciary net position		34,855,181		34,855,181		34,855,181	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	7,125,600	\$	2,811,900	\$ <u>(</u>	858,060)	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,161,231. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 11,982	\$ 406,278
Changes in actuarial assumptions	65,816	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,216,399	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 343,046	\$ 406,278

\$343,046 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year	
Ended September 30,	
2020 2021 2022 2023	742,414 179,471 242,293 723,741

### VI. <u>New Accounting Principles</u>

Significant new accounting standard not yet implemented by the County includes the following.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2020.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases. This statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this statement are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.* 61 – The objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement is effective for the County in fiscal year 2020.

### VII. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a Public Health Emergency of International Concern and on March 10, 2020, declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 could negatively affect the County's operations, suppliers or other vendors, as well as intergovernmental entities and citizens it collects fees from. Subsequent shelter in place orders, labor shortages or other disruptions to the County's operations, or that of its suppliers and vendors, may adversely affect the County's ability to provide services to citizens and taxpayers. In addition, the epidemic and its effects could result in a widespread health crisis that may lead to an economic downturn, negatively affecting tax revenues and demand for services. As of the date of this report, the impact of COVID-19 on the County's financial statements or operations cannot be determined. The extent to which COVID-19 may affect the County's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain. THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Meaurement Date December 31,		2018		2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	776,007 2,914,987 -	\$	767,721 2,822,134
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		131,632
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds	(	187,960)	(	530,616)
of contributions	(	2,054,863)	(	2,050,881)
Net change in total pension liability		1,448,171		1,139,990
Total pension liability - beginning		36,218,910		35,078,920
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	37,667,081	\$	36,218,910
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	494,592 524,568	\$	430,934 495,692
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of	(	694,168)		4,799,450
contributions Administrative expenses Other	( ( (	2,054,863) 27,996) <u>27,176</u> )	( (	2,050,881) 24,367) <u>15,296</u> )
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(	1,785,043)		3,635,532
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		36,640,224		33,004,692
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		34,855,181		36,640,224
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,811,900	\$ <u>(</u>	421,314)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		92.53%		101.16%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	7,493,833	\$	7,029,861
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		37.52%		-5.99%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

	2016		2015		2014
\$	820,431 2,664,959 - -	\$ (	788,144 2,547,645 73,696) 348,733	\$	789,263 2,446,329 - -
	47,927	(	178,427)	(	412,926)
(	1,869,364) 1,663,953 33,414,998	(	1,860,913) 1,571,486 31,843,512	(	1,557,281) 1,265,385 30,578,127
\$	35,078,951	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,843,512
\$	457,678 486,893	\$	450,549 463,120	\$	469,153 452,976
( ( (	2,341,438 1,869,364) 25,427) 75,068)	( ( (	114,861) 1,860,914) 23,151) 15,765)	( ( (	2,146,140 1,557,281) 24,740) 192,261)
	1,316,150 31,688,573	(	1,101,022) 32,789,595		1,293,987 31,495,608
\$	33,004,723 2,074,228	\$	31,688,573 1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	32,789,595 946,083)
\$	94.09% 6,955,616	\$	94.83% 6,615,994	\$	102.97% 6,471,084
	29.82%		26.09%		-14.62%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		ensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	524,542	\$ 524,542	\$	-	\$	6,466,763	8.1%	
2015		454,689	454,689		-		6,572,191	6.9%	
2016		457,380	457,380		-		6,892,415	6.6%	
2017		433,992	433,992		-		6,951,911	6.2%	
2018		482,898	482,898		-		7,446,203	6.5%	
2019		466,266	466,266		-		7,472,296	6.2%	

(1) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**Valuation Timing** 

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal							
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed							
Remaining Amortization Period	10.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)							
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market							
Inflation	2.75%							
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.							
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
Retirement Age	Members who are 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.							
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.							

\*Only changes effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
		104	•	271		222	
		CETRZ		Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records		
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	20 724	¢	127 570	¢	10 0 20	
Receivables (net of	\$	30,734	\$	137,578	\$	18,028	
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-	
Total assets		30,734		137,578		18,028	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		-		23,207		31	
Due to other funds		-					
Total liabilities		-		23,207		31	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Child protection County and district clerk services		-		-		- 17,997	
Court security and technology		-		-		-	
District Attorney		-		-		-	
Drug enforcement		-		-		-	
Elections		-		-		-	
Federal and state grants Forfeiture		-		-		-	
Judicial education		-		-		_	
Law enforcement		-		114,371		-	
Law library		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-	
Other Unassigned		30,734		-		-	
Total fund balances		30,734		114,371		17,997	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,							
and fund balances	\$	30,734	\$	137,578	\$	18,028	

	Special Revenue													
	250 D.A. Forfeiture	224 Records Management Fee		201 Records Management and Other		200 Courthouse Security		En	276 ocal Law forcement ock Grant	220 County and District Court Preservation				
\$	8,763	\$	226,806	\$	109,212	\$	48,801	\$	1,127	\$	86,636			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
_	8,763		226,806		109,212		48,801		1,127		86,636			
	-		2,871		-		159		-		-			
_	-		2,871				159		-		-			
_														
_														
	-		- 223,935		- 109,212		-		-		- 86,636			
	- 8,763 -				-		48,642 - -		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		- 1,127		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		- -		- -		-		-		-			
_	- 8,763		- 223,935		- 109,212		- 48,642		- 1,127		- 86,636			
\$	8,763	\$	226,806	\$	109,212	\$	48,801	\$	1,127	\$	86,636			

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	Vi Inte	300 amily olence rvention ogram		274 Project ifesaver	I	221 ounty and District chnology		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$	5,048	\$	8,343		
Receivables (net of	Ą	-	P	5,048	P	0,545		
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		5,544		-	_	-		
Total assets		5,544		5,048		8,343		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		919		-		-		
Due to other funds		5,640		-		-		
Total liabilities		6,559		-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for: Child protection								
County and district clerk services		-		-		-		
Court security and technology		-		-		8,343		
District Attorney		-		-		-		
Drug enforcement		-		-		-		
Elections		-		-		-		
Federal and state grants Forfeiture		-		-		-		
Judicial education		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		
Law library		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Other Unassigned	(	- 1,015)		5,048		-		
Total fund balances	(	1,015)		5,048		8,343		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$	5,544	\$	5,048	\$	8,343		

	Special Revenue													
	202		255		272		229		203		275			
	Law Library	D.A. Art 53.08 Fees		Law Enforcement Education			Judicial Education		Child Protection Fee		Arson Task Force			
\$	14,722	\$	187	\$	30,442	\$	4,199	\$	1,511	\$	323			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-	_	-		-			
	14,722		187		30,442		4,199	_	1,511		323			
	1,892 12,000		-		-	_	-		-		-			
_	13,892	_	-		-	_	-	_	-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-	_	-		-			
	-		-		-		-		1,511		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		187		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		30,442		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		4,199		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		323			
	830		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
_	830		187		30,442	_	4,199	_	1,511		323			
\$	14,722	\$	187	\$	30,442	\$	4,199	\$	1,511	\$	323			

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Specia	al Revenue		
		226		303		290
	Election Refund			FEMA	Int	Drug erdiction
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	70.024	<i>t</i>	10 (01	÷	
Receivables (net of	\$	70,834	\$	19,691	\$	2,856
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		_
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Total assets		70,834		19,691		2,856
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds				-		-
Total liabilities		-				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Child protection County and district clerk services		-		-		-
Court security and technology		_		_		_
District Attorney		-		-		-
Drug enforcement		-		-		2,856
Elections		70,834		-		-
Federal and state grants		-		19,691		-
Forfeiture Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Law library		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances		70,834		19,691		2,856
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,		70.004		10 (01		2.056
and fund balances	\$	70,834	\$	19,691	\$	2,856

					Special R	even	ue				
	227 Justice of the Peace Court Technology		223 District Clerk Record Archive		228 JP Courthouse Security		225 Records Archive Fee		702 Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines		184 JP Bond Account
\$	55,393	\$	40,805	\$	24,930	\$	112,688	\$	1,977	\$	5,081
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	- 55,393		- 40,805	_	- 24,930	_	- 112,688	_	- 1,977	_	- 5,081
	298  					_	139  139	_	1,977  1,977		5,081  5,081
	230										-
	-		-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-
	- - 55,095		40,805 -		-  24,930		112,549 -		- - -		- -
			- -				- -		- - -		- -
	-				-		- -				-
	-		- -		- -		- -		-		-
	- - - 55,095		40,805		24,930		- - - 112,549				
\$	55,393	\$ <u></u>	40,805	\$ <u></u>	24,930	\$	112,688	\$	1,977	\$	5,081

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	3	08		230		270		
	Assis	tims' stance rant	In	Court iitiated rdianship		Asset Forfeiture DEA		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables (net of	\$	-	\$	27,820	\$	25,697		
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		_		-		
Due from other governments		3,620		-		-		
Total assets		3,620		27,820		25,697		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		866		-		-		
Due to other funds		3,247				-		
Total liabilities		4,113						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:				22 220				
Child protection County and district clerk services		-		27,820		-		
Court security and technology		-		-		-		
District Attorney		-		-		-		
Drug enforcement		-		-		-		
Elections		-		-		-		
Federal and state grants Forfeiture		-		-		- 25,697		
Judicial education		-		-		23,097		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		
Law library		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Other	,	402)		-		-		
Unassigned	(	<u>493</u> ) 493)		- 27,820		- 25,697		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	<u> </u>	/		,		· · · ·		
and fund balances	\$	3,620	\$	27,820	\$	25,697		

Special Revenue												
	251	240	320		309		321		401			
I 	Pretrial ntervention Program	Tax Office VIT Interest Fund	Pritchett Water Supply Grant	Sł	Sheriff NIBRS Grant		Union Grove Water Grant		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	25,414	\$ 303	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,574	\$	1,173,523	
	-	-	-		- 106,960		- 192,547		76,921 -		76,921 308,671	
_	25,414	303		· _	106,960	_	192,547	_	104,495	_	1,559,115	
	129	-	-		- 106,960	_	192,547 -	_	-		230,116 127,847	
	129			. <u> </u>	106,960	-	192,547		-		357,963	
_	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	_	76,250 76,250	_	76,250 76,250	
	-	-	-		-		-		-		29,331 591,134	
	- 25,285 -	-	-		-		-		-		137,010 34,235 2,856	
	- -	- -	-		-		-		-		70,834 51,260	
	-		-		- -		- -		-		25,697 4,199 114,694	
	-	-	-		-		-		- 28,245		830 28,245	
	25,285	303  303				_		_	- _ 28,245	(	36,085 <u>1,508</u> ) 1,124,902	
				. <u> </u>		_	100.515	_				
\$	25,414	\$303	\$	\$	106,960	\$_	192,547	\$	104,495	\$	1,559,115	

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted for expenditure for particular purposes. The County's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

#### CETRZ

Sheriff's Special **District Clerk Records** D. A. Forfeiture **Records Management Fee Records Management and Other Courthouse Security** Local Law Enforcement Block Grant **County and District Court Preservation** Family Violence Intervention Program Project Lifesaver County and District Technology Law Library D. A. Art 53.08 Fees Law Enforcement Education Judicial Education **Child Protection Fee** Arson Task Force Election Refund FEMA **Drug Interdiction** Justice of the Peace Court Technology **District Clerk Record Archive** JP Courthouse Security **Records Archive Fee Texas Parks & Wildlife Fines** JP Bond Account

Victims' Assistance Grant

Court Initiated Guardianship Asset Forfeiture DEA Pretrial Intervention Program Tax Office VIT Interest Fund Pritchett Water Supply Grant Sheriff NIBRS Grant Union Grove Water Grant

## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of certificate of obligation principal and interest from governmental resources.

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		ial Revenue				
		104		271		222
REVENUES	(	CETRZ	-	Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records
Taxes	\$	9,774	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		6,557		- 4,592
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Interest Miscellaneous		-		4,991		-
Total revenues		9,774		11,548		4,592
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Legal		- -		- 387,599 -		- - 2,724
Total expenditures		-		387,599		2,724
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,774	(	376,051)		1,868
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,774	(	376,051)		1,868
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		20,960		490,422		16,129
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	30,734	\$	114,371	\$	17,997

					Special R	evenue					
	250		224		201		200		276		220
D.A. Forfeiture		Records Management Fee		Records Management and Other			urthouse Security	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Dist	unty and rict Court servation
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		- 93,540		- 11,664		- 21,369		500		- 8,440
	5,270		-		-		-		-		-
	62		-		-		625		-		-
_	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,332		93,540		11,664		21,994		500		8,440
			27 077		1 001						
	-		37,077		1,901		-		- 477		-
	62		-		-		15,173		-		-
	62		37,077		1,901	_	15,173		477		-
	5,270		56,463		9,763		6,821		23		8,440
	5,270		56,463		9,763		6,821		23		8,440
_	3,493		167,472	. <u> </u>	99,449		41,821	. <u> </u>	1,104		78,196
\$	8,763	\$	223,935	\$	109,212	\$	48,642	\$	1,127	\$	86,636

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		300		274		221				
	۷ Int	Family Violence Intervention Program		Project fesaver	C	unty and District Chnology				
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	- 75,153 - - 20,528 95,681	\$	- - - - -	\$	- 1,019 - - - 1,019				
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Legal		<u>-</u> - <u>95,904</u> 95,904		- - -						
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	223)				1,019				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	223)		-		1,019				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>(                                    </u>	<u>792</u> ) <u>1,015</u> )	\$	5,048 5,048	\$	7,324 8,343				

					Special F	Revenue	2				
	202		255		272		229		203		275
Law Library		D.A. Art 53.08 Fees		Law Enforcement Education		Judicial Education			Child otection Fee		Arson Task Force
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	- 29,488		-		8,260		- 685		-		-
	- 29,400		-		-		-		- 3,225		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	29,488		-		8,260		685		3,225		-
	_		_		_		1,084		_		_
	_		-		9,501		-		2,500		-
	22,433		-		846		-		-		_
	22,433		-		10,347		1,084		2,500		-
	7,055		-	(	2,087)	(	399)		725		-
	7,055		-	(	2,087)	(	399)		725		-
(	6,225)		187		32,529		4,598		786		323
\$	830	\$	187	\$	30,442	\$	4,199	\$	1,511	\$	323
Ф <u></u>	000	Ψ	107	Ф <u></u>	50,442	Ф <u></u>	7,199	P	1,511	Ф <u></u> Ф	525

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		226		303		290				
REVENUES		Election Refund		FEMA		Drug erdiction				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		-		-		-				
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		11,926		-		-				
Interest		-		-		39				
Miscellaneous		-		-		-				
Total revenues		11,926				39				
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Legal		5,176 - -		- -		-				
Total expenditures		5,176		-		-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,750		-		39				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6,750		-		39				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		64,084		19,691		2,817				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	70,834	\$	19,691	\$	2,856				

Special Revenue											
227 223		223	228		225		702		184		
Justice of the Peace Court Technology		District Clerk Record Archive		JP Courthouse Security		Records Archive Fee		Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines		JP Bond Account	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		- 7,720		- 1,992		- 92,730		-		-
	- 8,275		-		-		-		-		-
	-		503		-		-		-		-
			-		-		-				
	8,275		8,223		1,992		92,730				
	20,788		-		1,086		76,881		-		-
	-		-	_	-		-		-		
	20,788		-		1,086		76,881		-		-
(	12,513)		8,223		906		15,849				
(	12,513)		8,223		906		15,849		-		-
	67,608		32,582		24,024		96,700		-		-
\$	55,095	\$	40,805	\$	24,930	\$	112,549	\$		\$	

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
	308		230			270	
REVENUES		/ictims' ssistance Grant	Court Initiated Guardianship		Asset Forfeiture DEA		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	65,673	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Charges for services		-		2,740		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		24,234	
Interest		-		-		210	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	
Total revenues		65,673		2,740		24,444	
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety		-		- -		-	
Legal		65,271		-		-	
Total expenditures		65,271		-		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		402		2,740		24,444	
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES		402		2,740		24,444	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(	895)		25,080	_	1,253	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	493)	\$	27,820	\$	25,697	

251		240	320	Special Revenue 309	321	401	-	
Pretrial Intervention Program		Tax Office VIT Interest Fund	Pritchett Water Supply Grant	Sheriff NIBRS Grant	Union Grove Water Grant	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,774	
	-	-	3,000	285,226	238,047	-	682,416	
	13,175	-	-	-	-	-	301,080	
	-	- 6	-	-	-	-	41,004 6,436	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,528	
-	13,175	6	3,000	285,226	238,047		1,061,238	
	-	-	3,000	-	238,047	-	385,040	
	- 11,405	-	-	285,226	-	-	685,303 213,818	
-	11,405		3,000	285,226	238,047		1,284,161	
-	11,405		3,000	203,220	230,047		1,204,101	
-	1,770	6					( 222,923)	
	1,770	6	-	-	-	-	( 222,923)	
_	23,515	297				28,245	1,347,825	
\$_	25,285	\$ <u>303</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>28,245</u>	\$1,124,902	

## AGENCY FUNDS

**Agency Funds** are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The County's Agency Funds are as follows:

State Fees Child Safety **District Clerk Trust District Clerk Bond** District Clerk Registry Account County Clerk Bond Account County Clerk Registry Account Tax Assessor/Collector General Tax Assessor/Collector TXDOT Tax Assessor/Collector Boat and Motor Tax Assessor/Collector Auto Sales Tax Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory Tax Assessor/Collector Credit Card Merchant Sheriff Cash Bond Jail Inmate Welfare Jail Inmate Trust **Probation Office Juvenile Probation Office Adult** District Attorney Operating **District Attorney Trust** 

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	State Fees	Child Safety	District Clerk <u>Trust</u>	District Clerk Bond	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$97,031_	\$1,028	\$508,802	\$44,437_	
Total assets	\$97,031	\$1,028	\$508,802	\$44,437	
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ <u>97,031</u>	\$1,028	\$ <u>508,802</u>	\$44,437_	
Total liabilities	\$97,031	\$1,028	\$508,802	\$44,437	

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Tax Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor	Tax Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax	
\$ <u>81,577</u>	\$ <u>15,446</u>	\$ <u>909,836</u>	\$	\$ <u>233,509</u>	\$7,750_	\$228,888	
\$ <u>81,577</u>	\$ <u>15,446</u>	\$ <u>909,836</u>	\$ <u>78,294</u>	\$ <u>233,509</u>	\$ <u>7,750</u>	\$ <u>228,888</u>	
\$ <u>81,577</u>	\$ <u>15,446</u>	\$909,836	\$ <u>78,294</u>	\$ <u>233,509</u>	\$7,750	\$ <u>228,888</u>	
\$ <u>81,577</u>	\$ <u>15,446</u>	\$ <u>909,836</u>	\$ <u>78,294</u>	\$ <u>233,509</u>	\$ <u>7,750</u>	\$ <u>228,888</u>	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Tax Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory	Tax Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	Sheriff Cash Bond	Jail Inmate Welfare	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$42,036	\$9,996	\$ <u>7,899</u>	\$ <u>137,641</u>	
Total assets	\$42,036	\$9,996	\$ <u>7,899</u>	\$ <u>137,641</u>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to others	\$ <u>42,036</u>	\$9,996	\$7,899	\$137,641_	
Total liabilities	\$42,036	\$9,996	\$ <u>7,899</u>	\$ <u>137,641</u>	

 Jail Inmate Trust	-	robation Office Juvenile	P	Probation Office Adult	Att	istrict corney erating	A	District ttorney Trust	 Totals
\$ 39,611	\$	526,016	\$ <u></u>	564,974	\$	470	\$	4,960	\$ 3,540,201
\$ 39,611	\$	526,016	\$	564,974	\$	470	\$	4,960	\$ 3,540,201
\$ 39,611	\$	526,016	\$	564,974	\$	470	\$	4,960	\$ 3,540,201
\$ 39,611	\$	526,016	\$	564,974	\$	470	\$	4,960	\$ 3,540,201

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2020.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas June 2, 2020



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

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Upshur County, Texas

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Upshur County, Texas' compliance with the types of requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Upshur County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.



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

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

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

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

#### Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Waco, Texas June 2, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Pass-Through Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture: Pritchett Water Grant Texas Community Development Block Grant - Union Grove Water Supply Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture	14.228 14.228	7216469 7218036	\$ 3,000 238,047 241,047	\$ - 
Passed through Office of the Governor: Family Violence Intervention Program Total Passed through Office of the Governor	16.588	2052811	<u> </u>	
Passed through Office of the Governor-Criminal Justice Division Victim Services Project 2018 NIBRS-National Incident Based Reporting Total Passed through Office of the Governor -Criminal Justice Division	16.575 16.734	2912102 3671601	51,158 	- 
Total U. S. Department of Justice			640,092	
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Title IV-E-Legal Services Total Passed through The City of Waco Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.658	28510032	14,300 14,300 14,300	
U. S. Department of Justice and Urban Development Interoperable Communications Total Passed through The City of Waco	97.067	3597201	<u> </u>	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			15,882	
Direct Awards: Equitable Sharing Total Direct Awards Total Federal Expenditures	16.922	TX2300000	<u>387,599</u> <u>387,599</u> <u>1,057,873</u>	

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of Upshur County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 2 (c) of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

#### 3. INDIRECT COSTS

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	None			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None			
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	None			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	None			
Identification of major federal program: CFDA Number: 16.734 16.922	Name of federal program or cluster: 2018 NIBRS-National Incident Based Reporting Equiptable Sharing			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No			
Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally				

Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

## Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

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