# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



# Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 1300 11th Street Suite 500 Huntsville, Texas 77340 (936) 291-3020 Introductory Section

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### Freestone County, Texas Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

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Financial Section

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# DAVIS, HEINEMANN & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1300 11TH STREET, SUITE 500 P.O. BOX 6308 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS 77342 PHONE (936) 291-3020 FAX (936) 291-9607

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners' Court Freestone County, Texas 118 East Commerce Fairfield, Texas 75840

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

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

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

#### 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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Freestone County, Texas as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information and schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of County pension contributions, and Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability And Related Ratios identified as Required Supplementary Information 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 Freestone County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2021 on our consideration of Freestone County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of

the County's 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 Freestone County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Davis, Heineman + Co.

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Huntsville, Texas June 11, 2021 This page has been left blank intentionally.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Freestone County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total combined net position was \$12,483,187 at September 30, 2020.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$994,084 less than the \$13,435,337 generated in taxes, charges for services, operating grants and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the County's programs was \$12,441,253.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$10,036,980.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.* The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements provide information on the financing of general government services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail. Following the statements is a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows the arrangement of the required parts of the annual report and the relationship to one another.

#### Figure A-1, Required Components of the County's Annual Financial Report



#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. The current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and the change. Net position—the difference between the County's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the County's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public service, public safety, public transportation, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detail information about the County's most significant *funds*—not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and when applicable by bond covenants.
- The Commissioners' Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detail short-term view that helps management determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to finance the County's programs in the near future. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets
  that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible
  for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's
  fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in
  fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements
  because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

#### Net position.

The County's combined net position was \$12,483,187 at September 30, 2020. (See Table A-1).

# Table A-1Freestone County's Net Position<br/>(In thousand of dollars)

		Gover Act	Total Change		
		2020		2019	2020-2019
Current Assets:	-		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,175.6	\$	4,895.0 \$	(1,719.4)
Short Term Investments		8,500.0		6,000.0	2,500.0
Property Taxes Receivable		1,037.8		791.7	246.1
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,830.9		1,687.5	143.4
Intergovernmental Receivables		569.4		52.5	516.9
Other Receivables		0.1		581.6	(581.5)
Prepaid Expenses		40.3		38.0	2.3
Total Current Assets:	-	15,154.1	_	14,046.3	1,107.8
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital Assets		15,731.3		15,237.1	494.2
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10,642.9)		(10,402.2)	(240.7)
Total Non-Current Assets	-	5,088.4		4,834.9	253.5
Total Assets	-	20,242.5		18,881.2	1,361.3
	-				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Contributions		654.3		581.9	72.4
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Contributions		10.4		10.1	0.3
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		61.0		1,712.7	(1,651.7)
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	-	251.1		13.5	237.6
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	976.8		2,318.2	(1,341.4)
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		635.3		777.1	(141.8)
Due to Others		12.0		25.4	(13.4)
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		27.8		47.2	(19.4)
Total Current Liabilities	-	675.1		849.7	(174.6)
Long-Term Liabilities:	-		-		
Capital Leases		58.6		-	58.6
Compensated Absences		51.6		102.4	(50.8)
Net Pension Liability		3,598.4		5,637.8	(2,039.4)
Net OPEB Liability		3,525.2		3,082.2	443.0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	7,233.8	•	8,822.4	(1,588.6)
Total Liabilities		7,908.9	-	9,672.1	(1,763.2)
	-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		717.8		-	717.8
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	_	109.4		38.2	71.2
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	827.2		38.2	789.0
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,002.0		4,787.7	214.3
Restricted		1,601.2		2,102.7	(501.5)
Unrestricted		5,880.0	_	4,598.7	1,281.3
Total Net Position	\$	12,483.2	\$	11,489.1 \$	994.1
					. —

#### Changes in net position.

The County's total revenues were \$13,435,337. A significant portion, seventy-one (71) percent of the County's revenue comes from property tax, sixteen (16) percent comes from charges for services, while thirteen (13) percent relates to operating grants, intergovernmental revenue, investment earnings and other income.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$12,441,253; twenty-seven (27) percent of these costs are for public safety, twenty-six (26) percent are for public transportation, sixteen (16) percent are for general administration, thirteen (13) percent are for judicial and elections, and the remaining eighteen (18) percent are for various administration and intergovernmental county costs. (See Table A-2)

#### **Governmental Activities**

## Table A-2 Changes in Freestone County's Net Position (In thousand of dollars)

		Gover Ac		Change		
	2020		2019		Change 2020-2019	
Program Revenues:						1010 1010
Charges for Services	\$	2,164.8	\$	2,086,0	\$	78.8
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	1,023.8	•	269.2	·	754.6
General Revenues:		·				
Property Taxes		9,543.5		8,414.8		1,128.7
Intergovernmental		-		27.5		(27.5)
Investment Earnings		275.5		206.1		69.4
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		40.8		-		40.8
Other		386.9		921.1		(534.2)
Total Revenues	_	13,435.3		11,924.7		1,510.6
Program Expenses:						
General Administration		2,020.5		1,812.3		208.2
Financial Administration		925.3		960.8		(35.5)
Public Safety		3,339.9		3,005.1		334.8
Judicial and Elections		1,631.2		1,723.0		(91.8)
Health & Welfare		462.2		434.9		27.3
Public Transportation		3,277.8		3,089.3		188.5
Intergovernmental Expenditures		639.7		559.1		80.6
Waste Disposal		144.6		151.9		(7.3)
Total Expenses	_	12,441.2		11,736.4		704.8
Change in Net Position	_	994.1		188.3		805.8
Beginning Net Position	_	11,489.1		11,300.8	_	188.3
Beginning Net Position	\$_	12,483.2	\$	11,489.1	\$	994.1

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$1,893,227 less than final budget amounts. This was primarily a result of contingency expenditures budgeted but not spent. Approximately \$1,100,000 of contingency expenditures were budgeted due to the uncertainty of the timing of litigation expenses. Expenditures were also lower due to fewer capital expenditures and lower payroll related expenditures for public safety departments.

On the other hand, amounts available for appropriation were \$501,862 more than final budget amounts. This was primarily the result of higher grant revenues than budgeted.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2020, the County had invested \$15,731,297 in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. (See Table A-3)

# Table A-3 Freestone County's Capital Assets (In thousand of dollars)

		Governme 2020	Change 2020-2019			
	_	2020	-	2019		2020-2019
Capital Assets						
Land	\$	98.7	\$	98.7	\$	-
Construction in Progress		-		628.1		(628.1)
Roads and Bridges		1,646.4		1,351.4		295.0
Buildings and Improvements		6,932.1		6,296.1		636.0
Vehicles		2,137.7		2,005.7		132.0
Machinery and Equipment		4,111.7		4,067.7		44.0
Furniture and Equipment	_	804.7		789.4_		15.3
Totals at Historical Cost		15,731.3		15,237.1		494.2
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(10,642.9)		(10,402.2)		<u>(</u> 240.7)
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,088.4	\$_	4,834.9	\$	253.5

#### Long Term Debt

As of September 30, 2020, the County had outstanding debt as shown in Table A-4. More information about the County's debt is in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Table A-4 Freestone County's Long-Term Debt (In thousand of dollars)

		Gove Acl		Change		
		2020	2020 2019			2020-2019
Debt Payable	•					
Capital Leases	\$	86.4	\$	47.2	\$	39.2
Compensated Absences		51.6		102.4		(50.8)
Net Pension Liability		3,598.4		5,637.8		(2,039.4)
Net OPEB Liability		3,525.2		3,082.2		443.0
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	7,261.6	\$	8,869.6	\$	(1,608.0)

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2020-2021 are expected to increase by about \$615,000, or seven
(7) percent from the prior year. Grant revenues are projected to increase over \$700,000 while ad-valorem tax
revenues are forecasted to decrease \$150,000. In addition, expenditures for the General Fund are budgeted
to increase by about \$1,100,000, or eleven (11) percent from the prior year. The primary increase in the
budget for expenditures is related to expenditures for grants due to COVID-19 and renovations for the

courthouse. If these estimates are realized, the General Fund balance is projected to decrease by nearly \$1.6 million for fiscal year 2020-2021.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor at 118 E. Commerce, Room 209, Fairfield, Texas 75840.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

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# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS:	¢	9 175 504
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	3,175,594 8,500,000
Taxes Receivable		1,037,755
Accounts Receivable		1,037,733
Due from Other Governments		569,440
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,830,867
Prepaid Items		40,352
Land		98,670
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,989,717
Total Assets		20,242,495
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Contributions		10,397
Deferred Outflows - Pension Contributions		654,319
Deferred Outflows - Other Pension		60,998
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		251,109
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		976,823
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		428,503
Due to Others		12,013
Accrued Liabilities		206,755
Noncurrent Liabilities		07 700
Due Within One Year		27,766
Due in More Than One Year		110,244
Net Pension Liability		3,598,373
Net OPEB Liability Total Liabilities		3,525,258 7,908,912
rotai Liabinnes		7,900,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows - Pension		717,820
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		109,399
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		827,219
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,001,979
Restricted For:		-,
Special Revenue		1,601,235
Unrestricted		5,879,973
Total Net Position	\$	12,483,187
	·	

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			_	Program	Revenue	es	R	et (Expense) levenue and Changes in Net Position
			(	Charges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions		Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Administration	\$	2,020,553	\$	587,640	\$	190,229	\$	(1,242,684)
Financial Administration		925,301		218,700				(706,601)
Public Safety		3,339,953		65,759		579,717		(2,694,477)
Judicial		1,631,209		259,003		52,060		(1,320,146)
Health and Welfare		462,193		10,335		192,494		(259,364)
Public Transportation		3,277,779		657,212		9,321		(2,611,246)
Intergovernmental Expenditures		639,654		339,559				(300,095)
Waste Disposal		144,611	_	26,604				(118,007)
Total Governmental Activities		12,441,253	. —	2,164,812		1,023,821		(9,252,620)
Total Primary Government	\$	12,441,253	\$	2,164,812	\$	1,023,821		(9,252,620)
	General Reve	enues:						
	Property Ta							9,543,490
		Royalty Income						275,548
	Other Incon							386,916
	Gain/Loss of	on Sale of Capital	Assets					40,750
		eral Revenues						10,246,704
	Change in	Net Position						994,084
	Net Position -							11,489,103
	Net Position -						\$	12,483,187

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FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	_	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 1		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 2	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,462,571	\$	189,088	\$	488,393
Investments		8,500,000				
Taxes Receivable		778,096		64,915		64,914
Accounts Receivable		100				
Due from Other Funds		8,802				
Due from Other Governments		560,615				
Prepaid Items	_	40,352			. —	
Total Assets	\$_	11,350,536	\$	254,003	\$	553,307
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 	383,912 151,548  535,460 778,096 778,096	\$	(222) 8,249   8,027 64,915 64,915	\$ 	5,952 8,906  14,858 64,914 64,914
	_			• .,• . •		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		40,352				
Special Revenue				181,061		473,535
Unassigned		9,996,628				
Total Fund Balance	_	10,036,980		181,061		473,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	11,350,536	\$	254,003	\$	553,307

E 	Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3	Brie	oad and dge Fund recinct 4	Other Governmental Funds		G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$	284,543  64,915    	\$	356,509  64,915   	\$	394,490    8,825 	\$	3,175,594 8,500,000 1,037,755 100 8,802 569,440 40,352
\$	349,458	\$	421,424	\$	403,315	\$	13,332,043
\$ 	24,952 9,678   34,630	\$	6,020 8,979  14,999	\$	7,889 19,395 8,802 12,013 48,099	\$ 	428,503 206,755 8,802 12,013 656,073
	64,915 64,915		64,915 64,915			_	1,037,755 1,037,755
							40,352
	249,913  249,913		341,510  341,510		355,216  355,216		1,601,235 9,996,628 11,638,215
\$	349,458	\$	421,424	\$	403,315	\$	13,332,043

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 11,638,215
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	5,088,387 1,037,755 (86,408) (51,602) 1,830,867 (3,598,373) (717,820) 715,317 (3,525,258)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	 (109,399) 261,506
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 12,483,187

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## FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund		В	Road and ridge Fund Precinct 1	B	Road and ridge Fund Precinct 2
Revenue:						
Property Taxes	\$	7,194,743	\$	525,683	\$	525,682
Intergovernmental		822,651				
Charges for Services		828,215		164,303		164,303
Waste Disposal		26,604				
Interest and Royalty Income		252,890		4,664		5,940
Other		523,829		1,882		2,132
Total Revenues		9,648,932		696,532		698,057
Expenditures:						
General Administration		1,447,836				
Financial Administration		860,374				
Public Safety		3,365,090				
Judicial		1,374,900				
Health and Welfare		399,354				
Public Transportation				1,043,018		784,342
Intergovernmental Expenditures		649,432				
Waste Disposal		136,167				
Total Expenditures		8,233,153		1,043,018		784,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		0,200,100		1,010,010		101,012
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,415,779		(346,486)		(86,285)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out		(46,400)				
Capital Leases				117,362		
Sale of Capital Assets		5,750		35,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,650)		152,362		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,375,129		(194,124)		(86,285)
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,661,851		375,185		559,820
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,036,980	\$	181,061	\$	473,535

Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 4		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	525,683	\$	525,683	\$		\$	9,297,474	
					185,040		1,007,691	
	164,303		164,303		138,427		1,623,854	
							26,604	
	4,634		4,858		2,562		275,548	
	632		1,978		243,561		774,014	
	695,252		696,822		569,590		13,005,185	
					416,156		1,863,992	
					64		860,438	
					14,490		3,379,580	
					92,431		1,467,331	
					46,734		446,088	
	780,018		877,742				3,485,120	
					1,500		650,932	
							136,167	
	780,018		877,742		571,375		12,289,648	
	(84,766)		(180,920)	<u> </u>	(1,785)		715,537	
					46,400		46,400	
							(46,400)	
							117,362	
							40,750	
					46,400		158,112	
	(84,766)		(180,920)		44,615		873,649	
	334,679		522,430		310,601		10,764,566	
\$	249,913	\$	341,510	\$	355,216	\$	11,638,215	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 873,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	704,617
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(451,160) 40,750
All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.	(40,750)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	246,016
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	78,183
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds	50,776
Revenues in the SOA for court fines not providing current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	143,386
Proceeds of leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(117,362)
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(257,747)
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	 (276,274)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 994,084

#### FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS:	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,352,695 \$1,352,695
LIABILITIES: Due to Others Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$         903,813

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#### FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The combined financial statements of Freestone County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the County has no component units. Additionally, the County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
  - a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This 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.

Road and Bridge Funds. These funds are used to account for the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Revenues are derived mainly from ad-valorem taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees, and fines.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

## FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	5-20
Vehicles & Equipment	5-10
Office Equipment	5-7
Computer Equipment	5-7

d. Receivable and Payable Balances

The County believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

e. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to or 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 recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when 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.

f. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

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

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the County's Commissioners' Court. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners' Court. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the County intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Commissioners' Court or by an official or body to which the Commissioners' Court delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation	Action Taken
None reported	Not applicable

#### 2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit		
Fund Name	Amount	<u>Remarks</u>	
None reported	Not applicable	Not applicable	

#### C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

1

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

#### Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$11,632,798 and the bank balance was \$12,107,711. The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2020 and during the year ended September 30, 2020, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

The County also holds funds in TexPool, a public funds investment pool. The balance at September 30, 2020 was \$300, and is classified as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

#### Investments:

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

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

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, (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
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The County's investments at September 30, 2020, are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificate of Deposit	10/7/2020	2.30%	\$ 500,000
Certificate of Deposit	10/7/2020	2.30%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	11/21/2020	2.30%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	11/29/2020	2.30%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	12/17/2020	2.40%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	5/13/2021	2.40%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	5/13/2021	2.40%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	6/14/2021	2.40%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/10/2021	2.40%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/21/2021	2.40%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	8/12/2021	2.40%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	9/10/2021	2.40%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	9/21/2021	2.40%	500,000
Total Investments			\$ 8,500,000

The County categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy above.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The County presently has no recurring fair value measurements.

#### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At year end, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

## e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Investment Accounting Policy:

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

## D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:		· · · · ·		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	98,670 \$	\$	\$	98,670
Construction in progress	628,054	7,875	635,929	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	726,724	7,875	635,929	98,670
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Road & Bridges	1,351,408	294,988		1,646,396
Buildings & Improvements	6,296,152	635,929		6,932,081
Furniture & Equipment	789,413	15,329		804,742
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	4,067,754	169,173	125,203	4,111,724
Vehicles	2,005,677	217,252	85,245	2,137,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,510,404	1,332,671	210,448	15,632,627
Less accumulated depreciation for:				-
Road & Bridges	(243,882)	(37,474)		(281,356)
Buildings & Improvements	(4,407,270)	(107,728)		(4,514,998)
Furniture & Equipment	(746,982)	(16,876)		(763,858)
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	(3,105,554)	(174,081)	(125,203)	(3,154,432)
Vehicles	(1,898,510)	(115,001)	(85,245)	(1,928,266)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,402,198)	(451,160)	(210,448)	(10,642,910)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,108,206	881,511		4,989,717
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	4,834,930 \$	889,386 \$	635,929 \$	5,088,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 106,358
Judicial	7,933
Health and Welfare	973
Public Safety	91,760
Public Transportation	240,085
Intergovernmental	4,051
	\$ 451,160

# E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$_ \$_	8,802 8,802	Short-term loans

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

## 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
General fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$_ \$_	46,400 46,400	Supplement other funds sources

# F. Long-Term Obligations

# 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
, Governmental activities:	 				
Capital leases	\$ 47,229 \$	117,362 \$	78,183 \$	86,408 \$	27,766
Compensated absences *	102,378		50,776	51,602	
Net Pension Liability *	5,637,787	4,973,920	7,013,334	3,598,373	
Net OPEB Liability *	3,082,200	583,983	140,925	3,525,258	
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,869,594 \$	5,675,265 \$	7,283,218 \$	7,261,641 \$	27,766

# \* Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Compensated absences	Governmental	General Fund
Net Pension Liability	Governmental	General Fund
Net OPEB Liability	Governmental	General Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The County entered into a capital lease with Government Capital Corporation in April, 2018. The lease was for the purchase of a tractor and boom mower, which is the security interest for the lease. The lease matured in April, 2020. The lease calls for yearly payments ranging from \$48,958 to \$57,018 and bears an interest rate of 3.659%.

The County entered into a capital lease with Government Capital Corporation in February, 2020. The lease was for the purchase of a wheel loader, which is the security interest for the lease. The lease matures in March, 2023. The lease calls for yearly payments of \$30,954 and bears an interest rate 3.69%.

#### 2. Capital Leases

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 30,954
2022	30,954
2023	30,954
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 92,862
Rental Expenditures in 2020	\$ 78,183

The effective interest rate on capital leases is 3.659%.

#### G. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ 17,081
2022	5,965
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 23,046
Rental Expenditures in 2020	\$ 20,034

#### H. Tax Abatements

The County will occasionally enter into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the property Tax Code, Chapter 312, cited as the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, the County is eligible to establish Enterprise Zones and participate in a tax abatement. The County has established a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) program to establish guidance for the tax abatements. The tax abatements, which are meant to stimulate economic development, are applicable to commercial and/or industrial improvements on a case-by-case basis. The tax abatement only applies to the increase in the value of the property due to improvements.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County abated property taxes totaling \$95,846 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement:

A ninety (90) percent property tax abatement to Sanderson Farms, Inc. on the increased value of the property resulting from the improvements over the fully appraised fair market value of the property in the year in which the agreement was executed.

To be eligible, the property improvements must be greater than \$32,000,000, including the purchase and installation of equipment. The property owner must also employ a minimum of sixty-two (62) full-time

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

employees (FTEs) at all times. If the covenants of the agreement are met, the County will abate property taxes on the increased value based on the following table:

Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Abatement
2019	2020	90%
2020	2021	90%
2021	2022	85%
2022	2023	80%

The agreement ends December 31, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, this abatement amounted to \$95,846.

#### I. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the County obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## J. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The County participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), that provides pensions for all its eligible employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 799 participating employers. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034 Austin, Texas, 78768.

All full and part-time, non-temporary employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire with eight or more years of service at age 60 and above, with 30 years of service at any 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 the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the employee's contribution to the plan, with interest, and employer financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Commissioners Court of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The Plan is open to new entrants.

#### 3. Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2019, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	114
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	151
Active employees	134
Total covered employees	399

4. Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed \$850,226 using the actuarially determined rate of 17.37 percent for the calendar year 2019 and 18.25 percent for calendar year 2020.

The contribution rate payable by the employee for the calendar years 2019 and 2020 was 7.0% as adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The employee contribution rate and the County contribution rate may be changed by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

5. Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Real rate of return	5.25%
Long-term Investment Return	8.00%

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2017. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. In addition, mortality rates were based on the following mortality tables.

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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The numbers shown are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometic)
US Equities	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equities	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed Markets	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	8.00%	2.30%
Total	100.00%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods. The employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable. Based on the above assumptions, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected levels of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# 6. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pens			Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	30,229,883 \$	24,592,096 \$	5,637,787
Changes for the year				
Service cost		583,156		583,156
Interest		2,421,091		2,421,091
Effect of plan changes				
Effect of economic/demographic gains				
or losses	42,568 42,568			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs				
Refunds of contributions		(23,903)	(23,903)	
Benefit payments		(1,858,798)	(1,858,798)	
Contributions - employer	777,848 (777,848)			
Contributions - employee	313,469 (313,469)			
Net investment income			4,039,316	(4,039,316)
Administrative expense			(21,181)	21,181
Other changes			(23,223)	23,223
Net changes		1,164,114	3,203,528	(2,039,414)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	31,393,997 \$	27,795,624 \$	3,598,373

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate		Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate	
Total pension liability	\$	34,769,183 \$	31,393,997 \$	8 28,496,276	
Fiduciary net position		27,795,625	27,795,624	27,795,625	
Net pension liability	\$	6,973,558 \$	3,598,373	5 700,651	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,107,973.

At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	\$ 60,998	\$
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings		717,820
Contributions subsequent to the measure-		
ment date	654,319	
Total	\$715,317	\$ 717,820

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The \$654,319 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Septembe	er 30:
2021	\$	(138,305)
2022	\$	(198,116)
2023	\$	95,708
2024	\$	(416,109)
2025	\$	
Thereafter	\$	

#### K. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Texas County and District Retirement System Group Term Life

1. Plan Description

The County participates in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance program known as the Group Term Life (GTL). This is a voluntary program in which participating member counties may elect to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including retirees. As the GTL program covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the GTL fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan and does not meet the definition of trust under GASB No. 75, Paragraph 4. The member county contributes to the GTL program at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTL program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree plan is optional and the employer may elect to opt out (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 of each year.

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	93
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	134
Total covered employees	253

3. The County contributes to the GTL fund at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The County's contributions equaled the required contributions each of the last two fiscal years.

	2019	2020
Active Member Contribution Rate	 0.27%	0.29%
Retiree Contribution Rate	0.30%	0.29%
Fiscal year contributions for active members	\$ 12,106 \$	13,500
Fiscal year contributions for retirees	\$ 13,330 \$	13,722

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

4. Total OPEB Liability

5.

The County's OPEB liability of \$470,572 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return	3.44%
Mortality 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.
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 373,816
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,645
Interest on total OPEB liability	15,490
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,580)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	88,635
Benefit payments	(13,434)
Net changes	 96,756
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 470,572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 557,215 \$	470,572	402,725

7. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$41,178. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,155	\$ 7,942
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		72,671	23,600
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,397	
Total	\$	86,223	\$ 31,542

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30:	
2021	\$ 15,043
2022	15,043
2023	14,198
2024	
2025	
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 44,284

#### **Retiree Health Plan**

1. Plan Description

The County provides medical benefits to eligible retirees when they reach Medicare eligibility. Each regular employee who has 12 years or more of continuous service as a full time Freestone County employee will be eligible for the Medicare Supplement furnished by the County when they reach age 65. If the employee is not Medicare eligible at the time of separation, but has 12 or more years of continuous service, they may continue with pre-65 retiree insurance at their expense until they become Medicare eligible.

2. Benefits Provided

The County provides medical benefits to eligible retirees when they reach Medicare eligibility. The County pays the individual Medicare supplement premium from age 65 for the life of the retiree as long as the coverage is continued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

At the September 30, 2020 valuation date, the following individuals were covered by the benefit terms:

	Single Only	Dependent Coverage
Active	79	14
Retired	11	
Total	90	14

#### 3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$3,054,686 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability at the September 30, 2020 measurement date, and based on the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary scale	3.50%
Mortality table	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019
Discount rate	2.25% (-0.25% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Disability	None assumed
Health care cost trend	Level 4.50%

Since there are no assets held in trust, the discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index. At the time of the valuation, the rate was trending down in recent months. The discount rate selected for the valuation was 2.25%.

4. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 2,708,384
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	154,979
Interest on total OPEB liability	115,549
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(88,252)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	198,685
Benefit payments	(34,659)
Net changes	 346,302
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 3,054,686

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,506,145 \$	3,054,686	\$ 3,780,238

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease in	Trend	1% Increase in
		Trend Rate	Rate	Trend Rate
		3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
County's total OPEB liability	\$	2,575,179 \$	3,054,686	\$ 657,253

6. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$283,535. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$  175,28 	\$ 83	77,857  
Total	\$ 175,28	83 \$	77,857

Since the measurement is as of September 30, 2020, which is the same date as the County's fiscal year end, the County does not have any contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30:	
2021	\$ 13,007
2022	13,007
2023	13,007
2024	13,007
2025	13,007
Thereafter	32,391
Total	\$ 97,426

#### L. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2020, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$790 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the County and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

#### M. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The County participates in 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 collectibility of any related receivable 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 basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the County at September 30, 2020.

### N. Subsequent Events

The County did not have any subsequent events through June 11, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

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GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts				/ariance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:	_	¥	-				_	<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	7,369,130	\$	7,369,130	\$	7,194,743	\$	(174,387)
Intergovernmental		239,700		239,700		822,651		582,951
Charges for Services		919,240		919,240		828,215		(91,025)
Waste Disposal		24,000		24,000		26,604		2,604
Interest and Royalty Income		161,000		161,000		252,890		91,890
Other		434,000		434,000		523,829		89,829
Total Revenues		9,147,070	_	9,147,070	_	9,648,932	_	501,862
Expenditures:								
General Administration		2,081,111		1,869,348		1,447,836		421,512
Financial Administration		894,313		894,313		860,374		33,939
Public Safety		3,502,079		3,616,406		3,365,090		251,316
Judicial		2,434,544		2,441,645		1,374,900		1,066,745
Health and Welfare		462,401		472,432		399,354		73,078
Intergovernmental Expenditures		597,400		664,288		649,432		14,856
Waste Disposal		154,532		167,948		136,167		31,781
Total Expenditures	_	10,126,380		10,126,380		8,233,153		1,893,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_							
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(979,310)	-	(979,310)		1,415,779		2,395,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(46,400)		(46,400)		(46,400)		
Sale of Capital Assets						5,750		5,750
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(46,400)	_	(46,400)	_	(40,650)	_	5,750
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,025,710)		(1,025,710)		1,375,129		2,400,839
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,661,851		8,661,851		8,661,851		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	7,636,141	\$_	7,636,141	\$_	10,036,980	\$_	2,400,839

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 1

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:			-		_			<u> </u>	
Property Taxes	\$	544,000	\$	544,000	\$	525,683	\$	(18,317)	
Charges for Services		175,000		175,000		164,303		(10,697)	
Interest and Royalty Income						4,664		4,664	
Other						1,882		1,882	
Total Revenues		719,000	_	719,000	_	696,532	_	(22,468)	
Expenditures:									
Public Transportation		1,102,788		1,102,788		1,043,018		59,770	
Total Expenditures		1,102,788	-	1,102,788		1,043,018		59,770	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_		-						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(383,788)	_	(383,788)		(346,486)		37,302	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Capital Leases						117,362		117,362	
Sale of Capital Assets						35,000		35,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_		_	152,362	_	152,362	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(383,788)		(383,788)		(194,124)		189,664	
Fund Balances - Beginning		375,185		375,185		375,185			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(8,603)	\$_	(8,603)	\$	181,061	\$	189,664	

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 2

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgete	d An	nounts Final		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:		Original		Fillal		Actual		(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	544,000	\$	544,000	\$	525,682	\$	(18,318)
Charges for Services	Ψ	175,000	Ψ	175,000	Ψ	164,303	Ψ	(10,697)
Interest and Royalty Income						5,940		5.940
Other				127,451		2,132		(125,319)
Total Revenues	_	719,000	_	846,451		698,057	_	(148,394)
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		1,151,369		1,242,660		784,342		458,318
Total Expenditures		1,151,369		1,242,660		784,342		458,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Over (Under) Expenditures		(432,369)		(396,209)		(86,285)	_	309,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(432,369)		(396,209)		(86,285)		309,924
Fund Balances - Beginning		559,820		559,820		559,820		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	127,451	\$	163,611	\$	473,535	\$	309,924

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgete	d Am	nounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	()	Vegative)
Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	544,000	\$	544,000	\$	525,683	\$	(18,317)
Charges for Services		175,000		175,000		164,303		(10,697)
Interest and Royalty Income						4,634		4,634
Other		<b></b> .		71,577		632		(70,945)
Total Revenues		719,000		790,577		695,252		(95,325)
Expenditures: Public Transportation Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	980,686 980,686 (261,686)		1,049,763 1,049,763 (259,186)		780,018 780,018 (84,766)		269,745 269,745 174,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(261,686)		(259,186)		(84,766)		174,420
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	334,679 72,993	\$	334,679 75,493	\$	334,679 249,913	\$	 174,420

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 4

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 4 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue:			_			·····		······································
Property Taxes	\$	544,000	\$	544,000	\$	525,683	\$	(18,317)
Charges for Services		175,000		175,000		164,303		(10,697)
Interest and Royalty Income						4,858		4,858
Other				146,188		1,978		(144,210)
Total Revenues	_	719,000	_	865,188	_	696,822	_	(168,366)
Expenditures:				÷				
Public Transportation		1,101,189		1,234,276		877,742		356,534
Total Expenditures		1,101,189	_	1,234,276		877,742		356,534
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(000 (00)		(222,222)				<u> </u>
Over (Under) Expenditures		(382,189)	_	(369,088)	_	(180,920)		188,168
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_		_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(382,189)		(369,088)		(180,920)		188,168
Fund Balances - Beginning		522,430		522,430		522,430		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	140,241	\$_	153,342	\$	341,510	\$	188,168

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S

# NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

				Measurement \	/ear
		2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	583,156 \$	569,220 \$	555,270 \$	630,023
Interest		2,421,091	2,330,562	2,232,536	2,139,569
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and actual experience		42,568	97,856	76,147	(147,543)
Changes of assumptions		(1.000.704)		194,621	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,882,701)	(1,904,723)	(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		1,164,114 30,229,882	1,092,915	1,237,029	998,341 26,901,597
Total pension liability - ending (a)	¢	31,393,996 \$	30,229,882 \$	29,136,967 \$	27,899,938
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<del>م</del>	a	<u> </u>	<u>29,130,907</u> φ	27,099,930
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$	777,848 \$	785,002 \$	692,760 \$	702,216
Contributions - employee		313,469	311,332	302,516	304,369
Net investment income		4,039,316	(492,172)	3,400,554	1,652,724
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,882,701)	(1,904,723)	(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)
Administrative expense		(21,181)	(19,752)	(17,247)	(17,995)
Other		(23,223)	(21,479)	(11,236)	(46,290)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,203,528	(1,341,792)	2,545,802	971,316
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,592,095	25,933,887	23,388,085	22,416,769
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,795,623 \$	24,592,095 \$	25,933,887 \$	23,388,085
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,598,373 \$	5,637,787 \$	3,203,080 \$	4,511,853
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		00 5 (0)	04.05%		00.000
the total pension liability		88.54%	81.35%	89.01%	83.83%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,478,130 \$	4,447,607 \$	4,321,660 \$	4,348,122
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		00.05%	100 700/	74.400/	
covered-employee payroll		80.35%	126.76%	74.12%	103.77%

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

_	2015	2014
\$	603,276 \$	638,281
	2,061,482	1,966,556
	(51,074)	
	303,503	(133,457)
	(262,956)	
	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
	1,117,144	1,191,353
	25,784,453	24,593,100
\$	26,901,597 \$	25,784,453
\$	661,664 \$	667,448
	300,947	302,251
	(32,069)	1,527,575
	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
	(16,389)	(17,409)
	(165,481)	(17,661)
	(788,415)	1,182,177
	23,205,184	22,023,007
\$	22,416,769 \$	23,205,184
\$	4,484,828 \$	2,579,269
	83.33%	90.00%
\$	4,282,014 \$	4,317,878
	104.74%	59.73%

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# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

			Fiscal Year	
	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 850,226 \$	774,819 \$	765,767 \$	687,490
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(850,226)	(774,819)	(765,767)	(687,490)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,713,082 \$	4,443,054 \$	4,438,053 \$	4,280,967
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.04%	17.44%	17.25%	16.06%

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

# **EXHIBIT B-7**

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 2016	2015
\$ 659,002 \$	667,448
(661,664)	(667,448)
\$ (2,662) \$	••
\$ 4,282,014 \$	4,317,878
15.39%	15.46%

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Measurement Year Ended December 31,					
	 2019	2018	2017			
Total OPEB liability:	 					
Service cost	\$ 10,645 \$	11,686 \$	9,841			
Interest	15,490	13,789	14,468			
Changes of benefit terms						
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(4,580)	5,257	(11,269)			
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	88,635	(39,332)	15,489			
Benefit payments	(13,434)	(13,343)	(11,236)			
Other						
Net change in total OPEB liability	 96,756	(21,943)	17,293			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	373,816	395,759	378,466			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 470,572 \$	373,816 \$	395,759			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,478,130 \$	4,447,607 \$	4,321,660			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.51%	8.40%	9.16%			

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	Measurement Year Ended September 30				
		2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	154,979 \$	154,979 \$	148,932	
Interest cost		115,549	100,296	97,711	
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and actual experience		(88,252)			
Changes of assumptions		198,685			
Other changes					
Benefit payments		(34,659)	(34,487)	(33,581)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		346,302	220,788	213,062	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,708,384	2,487,596	2,274,534	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,054,686 \$	2,708,384 \$	2,487,596	
Covered-employee payroli	\$	3,383,066 \$	2,865,188 \$	2,865,188	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		90.29%	94.53%	86.82%	

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

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# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# A. Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the County prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Commissioners is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- c. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Commissioners' Court.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Commissioners' Court and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

# B. <u>Pension</u>

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age						
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed						
Remaining Amortization Period	10.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)						
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market						
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						
Inflation	2.75%						
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 Mortalit Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.						

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for the Schedule of Employer Contributions benefits earned after 2017.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were Reflected in the Schedule of Employer reflected. Contributions

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

C. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)</u> 1. Texas County and District Retirement System

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Straight-line over expected working life
Investment Rate of Return	2.74%
Mortality 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, both 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 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes of Benefit Terms	There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.
Changes of Assumptions	The discount rate used changed from 4.10% to 2.74% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 26, 2019.

# 2. Retiree Health Plan

## Valuation Date:

The total OPEB liability was determined based on a valuation date of September 30, 2020 and a measurement date of September 30, 2020.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Projected Salary
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary scale	3.50%
Mortality table	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019
Discount rate	2.25% (-0.25% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Disability	None assumed
Health care cost trend	Level 4.50%

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# Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	County Chapter 19 Attorney Voter Fund Fund		County Attorney Crime Victims		District Attorney Special Revenue				
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	500	)	\$	22,990	\$		\$	7,892
Due from Other Governments	•						8,825	·	
Total Assets	\$	500	)	\$	22,990	\$	8,825	\$	7,892
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$			\$	331	\$	510	\$	
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ			Ŧ	1,547	Ψ		Ŧ	4,306
Due to Other Funds		500	)				8,302		
Due to Others					12,013				
Total Liabilities		500	5		13,891	-	8,812		4,306
Fund Balances: Restricted									
Special Revenue					9,099		13		3,586
Total Fund Balance	_		_		9,099	-	13	_	3,586
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balance	\$	500	)	\$	22,990	\$_	8,825	\$	7,892

 Sheriff Special Revenue	Special Budget Fund	nclaimed Money Fund	Records Archive Fund		S	urthouse ecurity Fund
\$ 61,165 	\$ 35,281 	\$ 1,081	\$	215,334 	\$	19,113 
\$ 61,165	\$ 35,281	\$ 1,081	\$	215,334	\$	19,113
\$  11,204 	\$ 5,582  	\$  	\$	530 487 	\$	936 1,851 
 11,204	 5,582	 		1,017		2,787
 49,961 49,961	 29,699 29,699	 <u>1,081</u> 1,081		214,317 214,317		<u>16,326</u> 16,326
\$ 61,165	\$ 35,281	\$ 1,081	\$	215,334	\$	19,113
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	Records Justice Court Management JP Technology Building Fund Fund Security		Building	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit A-3)				
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,851	\$	2,661	\$	14,622	\$	394,490
Due from Other Governments								8,825
Total Assets	\$	13,851	\$	2,661	\$	14,622	\$	403,315
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others Total Liabilities	S ANI \$ 	D FUND BALAN     	ICES \$		\$	   	\$	7,889 19,395 8,802 12,013 48,099
Fund Balances:	_				_			40,000
Restricted								
Special Revenue		13,851		2,661	_	14,622	_	355,216
Total Fund Balance	_	13,851		2,661	_	14,622		355,216
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balance	\$_	13,851	\$	2,661	\$	14,622	\$	403,315

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FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Chapter 19 Voter Fund		County Attorney Fund		County Attorney Crime Victims		District Attorney Special Revenue	
Revenue:	*			•		•		•	
Intergovernmental	\$			\$		\$		\$	18,334
Charges for Services					7,900				
Interest and Royalty Income					166				
Other			921		5,967		32,761		
Total Revenues		Ę	921		14,033		32,761		18,334
Expenditures:									
General Administration		ç	921						
Financial Administration									
Public Safety									
Judicial					21,013		32,748		27,930
Health and Welfare									
Intergovernmental Expenditures									
Total Expenditures		ç	921		21,013	<u> </u>	32,748		27,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures					(6,980)		13		(9,596)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances					(6,980)		13		(9,596)
Fund Balances - Beginning					16,079				13,182
Fund Balances - Ending	\$			\$	9,099	\$	13	\$	3,586

	Sheriff Special Revenue	 Special Budget Fund	Unclaimed Money Fund		Records Archive Fund		_	Courthouse Security Fund	
\$	471	\$ 166,235	\$		\$	 92,394	\$	 21,729	
	421					1,975			
	12,971	190,941							
_	13,863	 357,176				94,369	-	21,729	
		287,296				63,351		64,369	
				64					
	6,143	8,347							
	· · ·								
		46,734							
		 1,500					_		
	6,143	 343,877		64		63,351	-	64,369	
	7,720	 13,299		(64)		31,018	-	(42,640)	
								46,400	
_		 	_		_		-	46,400	
	7,720	13,299		(64)		31,018		3,760	
\$	42,241 49,961	\$ 16,400 29,699	\$	1,145 1,081	\$	183,299 214,317	\$_	12,566 16,326	

Total

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FOR THE TEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020	Records Management Fund	JP Technology Fund	Justice Court Building Security	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$ 185,040
Charges for Services	5,318	9,638	1,448	138,427
Interest and Royalty Income				2,562
Other		,		243,561
Total Revenues	5,318	9,638	1,448	569,590
Expenditures:				
General Administration		219		416,156
Financial Administration				64
Public Safety				14,490
Judicial		10,740		92,431
Health and Welfare				46,734
Intergovernmental Expenditures				1,500
Total Expenditures		10,959		571,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		·		······
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,318	(1,321)	1,448	(1,785)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				46,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				46,400
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,318	(1,321)	1,448	44,615
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,533	3,982	13,174	310,601
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 13,851	\$ 2,661	\$ 14,622	\$ 355,216
-				

# FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS:	Payroll Clearing Fund	County Officials Trust and Agency Fund	Total Agency Funds (See Exhibit A-7)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$ <del></del>	\$ 1,352,695 \$ 1,352,695	\$ <u>1,352,695</u> \$ <u>1,352,695</u>
LIABILITIES: Due to Others Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$  \$	\$	\$          903,813

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# Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities. This page has been left blank intentionally.

## DAVIS, HEINEMANN & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1300 11TH STREET, SUITE 500 P.O. BOX 6308 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS 77342 PHONE (936) 291-3020 FAX (936) 291-9607

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* 

Commissioners' Court Freestone County, Texas 118 East Commerce Fairfield, Texas 75840

Members of the Commissioners' Court:

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 Freestone County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Freestone County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Freestone County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Davis, Heinemann + Co.

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Huntsville, Texas June 11, 2021

## DAVIS, HEINEMANN & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1300 11TH STREET, SUITE 500 P.O. BOX 6308 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS 77342 PHONE (936) 291-3020 FAX (936) 291-9607

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Commissioners' Court Freestone County, Texas 118 East Commerce Fairfield, Texas 75840

Members of the Commissioners' Court:

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

We have audited the Freestone County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Freestone County, Texas' major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020. Freestone County, Texas' major federal program is 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 Freestone County, Texas' 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Freestone County, Texas' 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 Freestone County, Texas' compliance.

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

In our opinion, the Freestone County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for

the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Management of the Freestone County, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Freestone County, Texas' 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 Freestone County, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Davis, Heineman + Co.

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Huntsville, Texas June 11, 2021

## FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- Financial Statements 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes X No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None Reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards 2. Internal control over major programs: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes X No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Version of compliance supplement used in audit: December 2020 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200? X No Yes Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No B. Financial Statement Findings NONE
- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
  - NONE

## FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

None reported.

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
AGING CLUSTER: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Heart of Texas Council of Governments: Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services - COVID-19 Total Passed Through Heart of Texas Council of Governments Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Total Aging Cluster	93.045 93.045	N/A N/A	\$  	\$ 83,728 73,418 157,146 157,146 157,146	
OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed Through Texas Division of Emergency Management: Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	2020	108,328 108,328	572,655 572,655	
U. S. Department of Justice Passed Through Bureau of Justice Assistance: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Total U. S. Department of Justice	16.606	2020-AP-BX-0834		9,806 9,806	
U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture: Community Development Block Grant Total U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	14.228	7219501	18,900 18,900	18,900 18,900	
Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Texas Division of Emergency Management: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Total Department of Homeland Security TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	97.047	PDMC-PL-06-TX-2017-007	  \$127,228	9,321 9,321 \$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Freestone County, Texas. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Indirect Cost Rate

Freestone County, Texas has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.