

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
 TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page Number</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor’s Report | 1 – 2 |
| Management’s Discussion and Analysis..... | 3 – 8 |
| Basic Financial Statements | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 9 |
| Statement of Activities | 10 – 11 |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 12 |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position..... | 13 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds..... | 14 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 15 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position..... | 16 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | 17 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 18 – 38 |
| Required Supplementary Information | |
| Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios | 39 – 40 |
| Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions..... | 41 |
| Notes to Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions..... | 42 |
| Schedule Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Retiree Health Program | 43 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of General Fund – Budget and Actual | 44 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Road and Bridge – Budget and Actual..... | 45 |

Combining Fund Financial Statements

| | |
|--|---------|
| Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 46 – 47 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds..... | 48 – 49 |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-purpose Trust Funds..... | 50 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-purpose Trust Funds | 51 |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds | 52 – 53 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds..... | 54 – 55 |

COMPLIANCE SECTION

| | |
|--|---------|
| 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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> | 56 – 57 |
| Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance..... | 58 – 59 |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards..... | 60 |
| Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 61 |
| Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs | 62 - 65 |
| Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings | 66 |
| Corrective Action Plan..... | 67 - 69 |

FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and
Commissioners' Court of Orange County
Orange, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orange County, Texas, (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orange County, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2021 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The Supplementary Information and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information and 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 30, 2022, on our consideration of the County’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas
June 30, 2022

**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Orange County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position decreased during the year by \$9,618,531 due to current operations.
- The County's unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$92,309,470.
- The County's governmental funds total fund balances were \$2,981,034.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County, including infrastructure, as well as all liabilities, including long-term debt. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The statement of net position presents information of all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position (deficit). Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation, and receivables).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, governmental activities, from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general government, legal, public works, social services, public safety, and interest and fees on debt.

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

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

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

The County maintains nine individual governmental funds, excluding fiduciary funds. There are four types of governmental funds presented: special revenue funds, a capitals project fund, a debt service fund, and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, and the American Rescue Fund, which are classified as major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the table of contents of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison statements, which are considered required supplementary information, have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets as noted in the table of contents.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the table of contents of this report.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents required supplementary information and supplementary information, as noted in the table of contents of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as useful indicators of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$51,655,413 at the close of the current year.

ORANGE COUNTY NET POSITION

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------------------------|------|------------------------|---------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Current and other assets | \$ 21,881,873 | 36% | \$ 26,377,429 | 40% | \$(4,495,556) | 80% |
| Capital assets | <u>38,676,771</u> | 64% | <u>39,787,025</u> | 60% | <u>(1,110,254)</u> | 20% |
| Total assets | <u>60,558,644</u> | 100% | <u>66,164,454</u> | 100% | <u>(5,605,810)</u> | 100% |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 8,587,465 | 44% | 2,793,260 | 16% | 5,794,205 | 337% |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | <u>10,763,044</u> | 56% | <u>14,839,954</u> | 84% | <u>(4,076,910)</u> | -237% |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>19,350,509</u> | 100% | <u>17,633,214</u> | 100% | <u>1,717,295</u> | 100% |
| Other liabilities | 14,250,660 | 12% | 12,649,107 | 11% | 1,601,553 | 25% |
| Long-term liabilities | <u>109,128,973</u> | 88% | <u>104,245,653</u> | 89% | <u>4,883,320</u> | 75% |
| Total liabilities | <u>123,379,633</u> | 100% | <u>116,894,760</u> | 100% | <u>6,484,873</u> | 100% |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 5,846,555 | 71% | 4,955,229 | 61% | 891,326 | 15982% |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | <u>2,338,378</u> | 29% | <u>3,224,127</u> | 39% | <u>(885,749)</u> | -15882% |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>8,184,933</u> | 100% | <u>8,179,356</u> | 100% | <u>5,577</u> | 100% |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 34,484,256 | -67% | 35,365,480 | -86% | (881,224) | 8% |
| Restricted | 6,169,801 | -12% | 6,645,817 | -16% | (476,016) | 5% |
| Unrestricted | <u>(92,309,470)</u> | 179% | <u>(83,287,745)</u> | 202% | <u>(9,021,725)</u> | 87% |
| Total net position | <u>\$(51,655,413)</u> | 100% | <u>\$(41,276,448)</u> | 100% | <u>\$(10,378,965)</u> | 100% |

The County's total assets of \$60,558,644 are largely comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$38,676,771, or 64%. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be reported in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations.

Long-term liabilities of \$109,128,973 comprise the largest portion of the County's total liabilities of \$123,379,633 at 88%. Of total long-term liabilities, \$3,039,944 are due within one year, with the remainder \$106,089,029 being due over a period of time greater than one year. A more in-depth discussion of long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Approximately -67% of total net position or \$34,484,256 represents net investment in capital assets and approximately -12% of total net position or \$6,169,801 represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they are to be used. The amount of \$92,309,470, 179% of unrestricted net position (deficit), is primarily attributed to the implementation of GASB 75.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The County's net position decreased by \$9,618,531 from current year activity. The elements giving rise to this change may be determined from the table below.

ORANGE COUNTY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------|------------------------|------|------------------------|-----|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 6,254,453 | 12% | \$ 5,545,084 | 11% | \$ 709,369 | 1% |
| Operating grants and contributions | 6,167,729 | 12% | 6,425,802 | 12% | (258,073) | -1% |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 32,724,229 | 61% | 31,651,962 | 62% | 1,072,267 | 2% |
| Sales and use taxes | 6,903,326 | 13% | 5,711,034 | 11% | 1,192,292 | 2% |
| Other taxes | 730,129 | 1% | 663,975 | 1% | 66,154 | 0% |
| Investment income | 72,635 | 0% | 154,246 | 0% | (81,611) | 0% |
| Miscellaneous | 521,656 | 1% | 1,293,429 | 3% | (771,773) | -2% |
| Total revenues | <u>53,374,157</u> | 100% | <u>51,445,532</u> | 100% | <u>1,928,625</u> | 4% |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| General government | 19,262,229 | 31% | 19,500,557 | 30% | (238,328) | 0% |
| Legal | 7,890,121 | 13% | 8,175,584 | 13% | (285,463) | 0% |
| Public works | 13,554,198 | 22% | 15,438,267 | 24% | (1,884,069) | -3% |
| Social services | 3,337,099 | 5% | 3,337,108 | 5% | (9) | 0% |
| Public safety | 18,865,660 | 30% | 17,481,780 | 27% | 1,383,880 | 2% |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 83,381 | 0% | 84,688 | 0% | (1,307) | 0% |
| Total expenses | <u>62,992,688</u> | 100% | <u>64,017,984</u> | 100% | <u>(1,025,296)</u> | -2% |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION | (9,618,531) | | (12,572,452) | | 2,953,921 | |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | (41,276,448) | | (28,703,996) | | (12,572,452) | |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | (760,434) | | - | | (760,434) | |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | <u>\$(51,655,413)</u> | | <u>\$(41,276,448)</u> | | <u>\$(10,378,965)</u> | |

Governmental Activities. The County's total revenues were \$53,374,157 from all governmental activities. A significant portion, \$40,357,684 or 76%, of the County's revenue comes from taxes. Operating grants and contributions revenue accounts for \$6,167,729, or 12%, of total revenue for governmental activities. The increase in governmental activities revenues is attributed to the increase in property tax values as well as a \$1,192,292 increase in sales and use tax revenue.

The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$62,992,688. The general government function accounted for \$19,262,229, or 31% of this total. The public safety function accounted for \$18,865,660, or 30% of total expenditures. The public works accounted for \$13,554,198, or 22% of total expenditures. The legal function accounted for \$7,890,121, or 13% of total expenditures. The decrease in governmental activities expenses can be attributed to the slowdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic and weather-related disasters.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls has been the framework of the County's fiscal management and accountability.

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

Governmental Funds. As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,981,034, a decrease of \$4,305,367.

The General Fund is the County’s operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, nonspendable fund balance was \$642,164. Restricted fund balance was \$5,594,159, and total fund balance was \$3,575,063. Unassigned total fund balance represents 0% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the County’s General Fund decreased by \$4,132,129 during the current fiscal year from current operations. For the most part, the decrease in fund balance was the result of increased grant expenditures and delays in revenue recognition due to the timing of the reimbursements.

The Road and Bridge Fund ending fund balance was (\$818,390), all of which is unassigned. The Road and Bridge Fund fund balance decreased \$184,739 during the year, was less than the budgeted decrease and primarily due to increases in capital improvements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between original budget, final amended budget and actual reviews and expenditures are briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues for 2021 were \$31,932,324 less than the final amended budget due to timing of grant reimbursements and revenue recognition.
- Actual expenditures for 2021 were \$27,731,340 less than the final amended budget.
- Significant differences between original and final budget are due to amendments to revenues and expenditures for disaster recovery that were not all realized in the current year.

This resulted in a net decrease in the General Fund fund balance for the year of \$3,660,389 compared to budgeted projections.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County’s investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2021, for its governmental activities amounts to \$38,676,771 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, software and infrastructure.

ORANGE COUNTY’S CAPITAL ASSETS

| | Capital Assets | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Land | \$ 1,725,273 | 4% | \$ 1,725,273 | 4% | \$ - | 0% |
| Buildings and improvements | 38,824,162 | 100% | 38,824,162 | 100% | - | 0% |
| Furniture, fixtures, and equipment | 18,910,344 | 49% | 18,546,503 | 48% | 363,841 | 1% |
| Software | 928,420 | 2% | 928,420 | 2% | - | 0% |
| Infrastructure | 27,286,354 | 71% | 27,286,354 | 71% | - | 0% |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (48,997,782) | -127% | (47,523,687) | -123% | (1,474,095) | -4% |
| Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ <u>38,676,771</u> | 100% | \$ <u>39,787,025</u> | 103% | \$ (<u>1,110,254</u>) | -3% |

Significant capital asset additions included the purchase of a recycler and several tractors for the year ended September 30, 2021. Additional information regarding the County’s capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$5,538,249 for governmental activities. The County’s long-term debt is comprised as follows:

ORANGE COUNTY’S OUTSTANDING DEBT

| | Long-Term Liabilities | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Contractual obligations | \$ 4,179,921 | 75% | \$ 4,487,515 | 71% | \$(307,594) | 38% |
| Compensated absences | <u>1,358,328</u> | 25% | <u>1,857,564</u> | 29% | <u>(499,236)</u> | 62% |
| Total outstanding debt | <u>\$ 5,538,249</u> | 100% | <u>\$ 6,345,079</u> | 100% | <u>\$(806,830)</u> | 100% |

Additional information regarding the County’s long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The total tax rate will be \$.5420 per \$100 valuation in fiscal year 2021-2022.
- The unemployment rate for Orange County, according to Texas Workforce statistics, is 10.6%, an increase of 5.4% from last year's rate of 5.2%. The state unemployment rate, as recorded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 4.8%.
- The state sales tax receipts for the current fiscal year totaled \$6,336,769, an increase of \$625,735 or 11% from the previous year indicating a stable retail economy.
- The extent of the operational and financial impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the County has yet to be determined and is dependent on its duration and spread, any related operation restrictions, and the overall economy.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Orange County’s budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Orange County’s finances for all those with an interest in the government’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor’s office, 123 South Sixth Street, Orange, Texas 77630.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 14,684,382 |
| Investments | 104,766 |
| Receivables, net of allowance | |
| Property taxes | 3,035,495 |
| Sales tax | 1,077,430 |
| Fines | 324,338 |
| Other | 21,877 |
| Due from other governments | 1,991,421 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 642,164 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Land | 1,725,273 |
| Buildings and improvements | 38,824,162 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 18,910,344 |
| Software | 928,420 |
| Infrastructure | 27,286,354 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | <u>(48,997,782)</u> |
| Total capital assets | <u>38,676,771</u> |
| Total assets | <u>60,558,644</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 8,587,465 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | <u>10,763,044</u> |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>19,350,509</u> |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | 1,184,969 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,120,565 |
| Accrued interest | 7,199 |
| Due to other governments | 214,399 |
| Due to beneficiaries | 1,607,664 |
| Unearned revenue | 10,115,864 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | |
| Due within one year | |
| Long-term debt | 581,666 |
| Total OPEB liability | 2,458,278 |
| Due in more than one year | |
| Long-term debt | 4,956,583 |
| Net pension liability | 12,007,090 |
| Total OPEB liability | <u>89,125,356</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>123,379,633</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 5,846,555 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | <u>2,338,378</u> |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>8,184,933</u> |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 34,484,256 |
| Restricted | 6,169,801 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(92,309,470)</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$(51,655,413)</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| Functions/Programs | Expenses for Services | Program Revenues Charges for Services |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Primary government | | |
| Governmental activities: | | |
| General government | \$ 19,262,229 | \$ 2,446,104 |
| Legal | 7,890,121 | 431,757 |
| Public works | 13,554,198 | 1,489,767 |
| Social services | 3,337,099 | - |
| Public safety | 18,865,660 | 1,886,825 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | <u>83,381</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total governmental activities | <u>62,992,688</u> | <u>6,254,453</u> |
| Total primary government | \$ <u>62,992,688</u> | \$ <u>6,254,453</u> |
| | General revenues | |
| | Taxes: | |
| | Property taxes levied for general purposes | |
| | Property taxes, levied for debt service | |
| | Sales | |
| | Other | |
| | Investment income | |
| | Miscellaneous | |
| | Total general revenues | |
| | Change in net position | |
| | Net position, beginning | |
| | Prior period adjustment | |
| | Net position, ending | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| <u>Program Revenues</u> Operating Grants and Contributions | <u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Primary Government Net Position</u> Governmental Activities |
|---|--|
| \$ 1,315,483 | \$(15,500,642) |
| 513,386 | (6,944,978) |
| 2,862,192 | (9,202,239) |
| 294,586 | (3,042,513) |
| 1,182,082 | (15,796,753) |
| - | (83,381) |
| <u>6,167,729</u> | <u>(50,570,506)</u> |
| \$ <u>6,167,729</u> | <u>(50,570,506)</u> |

| |
|------------------------|
| 32,349,830 |
| 374,399 |
| 6,903,326 |
| 730,129 |
| 72,635 |
| <u>521,656</u> |
| <u>40,951,975</u> |
| (9,618,531) |
| (41,276,448) |
| <u>(760,434)</u> |
| <u>\$(51,655,413)</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | General | Road and Bridge | American Rescue Plan | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,785,707 | \$ 561,567 | \$ 8,098,827 | \$ 238,281 | \$ 14,684,382 |
| Investments | 104,766 | - | - | - | 104,766 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,657,395 | 224,384 | - | 153,716 | 3,035,495 |
| Sales tax | 1,077,430 | - | - | - | 1,077,430 |
| Fines | 324,338 | - | - | - | 324,338 |
| Other | 5,075 | - | - | 16,802 | 21,877 |
| Due from other governments | 1,969,529 | - | - | 21,892 | 1,991,421 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 642,164 | - | - | - | 642,164 |
| Total assets | <u>12,566,404</u> | <u>785,951</u> | <u>8,098,827</u> | <u>430,691</u> | <u>21,881,873</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 930,099 | 233,780 | 600 | 20,490 | 1,184,969 |
| Accrued liabilities | 980,435 | 100,197 | - | 39,933 | 1,120,565 |
| Due to other governments | 214,399 | - | - | - | 214,399 |
| Due to beneficiaries | 542,674 | 1,064,990 | - | - | 1,607,664 |
| Unearned revenues | 2,017,637 | - | 8,098,227 | - | 10,115,864 |
| Total liabilities | <u>4,685,244</u> | <u>1,398,967</u> | <u>8,098,827</u> | <u>60,423</u> | <u>14,243,461</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Unavailable - property taxes | 2,493,492 | 205,374 | - | 145,907 | 2,844,773 |
| Unavailable - grants | 1,488,268 | - | - | - | 1,488,268 |
| Unavailable - court fines and fees | 324,337 | - | - | - | 324,337 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>4,306,097</u> | <u>205,374</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>145,907</u> | <u>4,657,378</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 642,164 | - | - | - | 642,164 |
| Restricted | 5,594,159 | - | - | 224,361 | 5,818,520 |
| Unassigned | (2,661,260) | (818,390) | - | - | (3,479,650) |
| Total fund balances | <u>3,575,063</u> | <u>(818,390)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>224,361</u> | <u>2,981,034</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance | <u>\$ 12,566,404</u> | <u>\$ 785,951</u> | <u>\$ 8,098,827</u> | <u>\$ 430,691</u> | <u>\$ 21,881,873</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Total fund balance - governmental funds | \$ 2,981,034 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | 38,676,771 |
| Some of the County's assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred as unavailable revenue in the funds. | 4,657,378 |
| The net pension liability and total other post employment benefits liability reported in the governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | (92,425,148) |
| Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | (<u>5,545,448</u>) |
| Net position of governmental activities | <u>\$(51,655,413)</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Road and Bridge</u> | <u>American Rescue Plan</u> | <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 27,537,348 | \$ 3,173,115 | \$ - | \$ 1,311,921 | \$ 32,022,384 |
| Sales taxes | 6,903,326 | - | - | - | 6,903,326 |
| Miscellaneous taxes | 399,416 | - | - | 80,108 | 479,524 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 250,605 | - | - | - | 250,605 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,939,844 | 31,671 | 1,399 | 226,515 | 5,199,429 |
| Fees of office | 4,399,913 | 1,349,384 | - | - | 5,749,297 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,464,885 | - | - | - | 1,464,885 |
| Interest | 71,934 | - | 521 | 180 | 72,635 |
| Miscellaneous | 411,990 | 91,088 | - | 18,578 | 521,656 |
| Total revenues | <u>46,379,261</u> | <u>4,645,258</u> | <u>1,920</u> | <u>1,637,302</u> | <u>52,663,741</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 17,693,108 | - | - | 521,088 | 18,214,196 |
| Legal | 6,967,491 | - | - | - | 6,967,491 |
| Public works | 9,003,467 | 4,267,618 | - | - | 13,271,085 |
| Social services | 2,041,111 | - | - | 1,022,834 | 3,063,945 |
| Public safety | 14,723,793 | - | 1,920 | 199 | 14,725,912 |
| Capital outlay | 1,534,714 | 562,379 | - | 5,328 | 2,102,421 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 295,000 | 295,000 |
| Interest | - | - | - | 92,613 | 92,613 |
| Total expenditures | <u>51,963,684</u> | <u>4,829,997</u> | <u>1,920</u> | <u>1,937,062</u> | <u>58,732,663</u> |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | <u>(5,584,423)</u> | <u>(184,739)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(299,760)</u> | <u>(6,068,922)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 7,918 | - | - | 385,149 | 393,067 |
| Transfers out | (319,179) | - | - | (73,888) | (393,067) |
| Insurance recoveries | 1,763,555 | - | - | - | 1,763,555 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>1,452,294</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>311,261</u> | <u>1,763,555</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | <u>(4,132,129)</u> | <u>(184,739)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>11,501</u> | <u>(4,305,367)</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | 7,707,192 | 126,783 | - | 212,860 | 8,046,835 |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | <u>-</u> | <u>(760,434)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(760,434)</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | <u>\$ 3,575,063</u> | <u>\$ (818,390)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 224,361</u> | <u>\$ 2,981,034</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Net change in fund balance - governmental funds | \$(4,305,367) |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | (1,110,254) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. | (1,027,946) |
| Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. | 295,000 |
| Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds but increases the liability in the statement of net position. | - |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. | <u>(3,469,964)</u> |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | <u>\$(9,618,531)</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> | <u>Custodial Funds</u> |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,358,451 | \$ 2,448,103 |
| Accounts receivable | <u>-</u> | <u>1,064,990</u> |
| Total assets | <u>1,358,451</u> | <u>3,513,093</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Due to others | <u>-</u> | <u>1,591,778</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,591,778</u> |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments | <u>\$ 1,358,451</u> | <u>\$ 1,921,315</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 1,358,451</u> | <u>\$ 1,921,315</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> | <u>Custodial Funds</u> |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | |
| Collections from judgements | \$ 513,365 | \$ 2,227,829 |
| Taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>117,322,213</u> |
| Total additions | <u>513,365</u> | <u>119,550,042</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | |
| Disbursements to beneficiaries | 34,821,925 | 1,432,712 |
| Taxes and fees disbursed to other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>119,348,939</u> |
| Total deductions | <u>34,821,925</u> | <u>120,781,651</u> |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | <u>(34,308,560)</u> | <u>(1,231,609)</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | - | - |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | <u>35,667,011</u> | <u>3,152,924</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING AS RESTATED | <u>35,667,011</u> | <u>3,152,924</u> |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | <u>\$ 1,358,451</u> | <u>\$ 1,921,315</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Orange, Texas (the County) was incorporated in 1852 and is an incorporated body of the State of Texas. The County is located in the southeastern most area of the state, with its eastern border the state line between Texas and Louisiana and its southern boundary the Gulf of Mexico. The Commissioners' Court, consisting of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, as elected, is the policy making body of the County.

The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected four-member Commissioners' Court and County Judge and is considered a primary government. As required by GAAP, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the County's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, no other entities have been included in the County's financial statements. Additionally, as the County is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Consideration regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the County's financial reporting entity is based on criteria prescribed by GAAP. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the County is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the County's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is financially independent of other state and local governments. Additional prescribed criteria under GAAP include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the County and is presented in an "assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities minus deferred inflows equal net position" format with net position reported in the order of relative liquidity. Also, assets and liabilities are presented in relative order of liquidity.

The government-wide statement of activities identifies the relative financial burden of each of the County's functions (general government, legal, public works, social services, public safety and interest and fees on debt) on the taxpayers by identifying direct expenses and the extent of self-support through program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable expenses that can be specifically associated with a function. Program revenues are revenues derived directly from the function or from other sources which reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from general revenues. Program revenues are: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services provided by a function and which are generated by that function, 2) grants and contributions restricted to operating requirements of a function and, 3) grants and contributions restricted to capital requirements of a function. Items such as taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue are not included as program revenues but are instead reported as general revenues.

Separate fund level financial statements are presented for governmental funds, with a focus on major funds, and fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent assets which can be used to support the County's programs. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with nonmajor funds aggregated and displayed in a single column.

The County reports fiduciary funds under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. A statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position are presented within the basic financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Road and Bridge – The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the operation, repair and maintenance of County highways and lateral roads and bridges.

American Rescue Plan Fund – The American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the activity related to specific pandemic-related grant programs.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the County's major capital assets.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – These funds are used to account for all trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit a specific individual or entity.

Custodial Funds – These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a custodial capacity. These resources include funds for individuals in accordance with court decrees by the County or District Clerk, District Attorney, Justices of the Peace, Sheriff's Office, Tax Office, and the Juvenile Probation Office within the County, and the State of Texas.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for certain external investment pools. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost or fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). As of September 30, 2021, the County had no amounts considered "advances".

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated.

The County's property taxes are levied annually on October 1 on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Appraisal values are established by the Appraisal District at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value less exemptions. The County's property taxes are billed and collected by the Tax Assessor/Collector. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied and become delinquent by January 31 of the subsequent calendar year, with an enforceable tax lien attaching to real property July 1 of the subsequent calendar year.

Property taxes are prorated between the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Mosquito Control Fund and Debt Service Fund based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories

Inventories are recorded as expenditures / expenses when purchased rather than when consumed.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture fixtures and equipment, software, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value. Capital assets are defined by the County with an initial individual cost that equals or exceeds \$5,000 with a useful life greater than one year.

The reported value excludes normal repairs and maintenance, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

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

| <u>Capital Asset Class</u> | <u>Useful Life in Years</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Buildings | 7-50 |
| Improvements | 7-50 |
| Furniture, fixtures, and equipment | 3-20 |
| Software | 10 |
| Infrastructure | 35-50 |

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – these contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Changes in pension and OPEB actuarial assumptions – this amount is amortized over a period equal to the average remaining service life of all active employees at the time of the deferral.
- Difference in actuarial experience on pension liabilities – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

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

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, court fines and fees, and grants.
- Difference in actuarial experience on pension and OPEB liabilities – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

J. Compensated Absences

The County's employees earn vacation and sick leave, which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon resignation or retirement. All vacation and sick leave pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacation Leave

Unused vacation leave entitlement will be paid to employees upon termination of employment provided the employee has completed at least six months of continuous service, unless termination is the result of disciplinary action taken against the employee. Vacation leave is earned at 5 to 30 days per year, with a maximum accrual of 5 to 30 days, based on longevity.

Sick Leave

Unused sick leave entitlement will be paid to employees upon termination of employment provided the employee has completed at least two years of continuous service, unless termination is the result of disciplinary action taken against the employee. Sick leave accrues at 3.69 hours per pay period or 12 days per year, up to a maximum paid benefit for entitlement of 60 days, dependent upon hire date.

K. Long-term Liabilities

The County's long-term debt consists of contractual obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in governmental activities. Contractual obligations are reported net of the associated premium or discount at the government-wide level and are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

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

L. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, the County specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from the County's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. 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. Information regarding the County's Total Pension Liability and Fiduciary Net Position is obtained from TCDRS through a report prepared for the County by TCDRS's consulting actuary.

M. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, the balances have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Benefit payments and refunds 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.

N. Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

It is the County's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

O. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

P. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of the governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The classifications of fund balance used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: This classification represents amounts constrained to use by either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commissioners Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by formal action, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by Commissioners Court will remain in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The County has no committed fund balance at September 30, 2021.

- Assigned: This classification represents amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or by an official or body to which the Commissioners' Court delegates the authority. The County does not report assigned fund balance for subsequent fiscal year appropriations at September 30, 2021.
- Unassigned: This classification accounts for the residual amount in the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. In certain situations, other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The County annually adopts a budget for all revenue and expenditures for the general fund and the road and bridge fund as required by Texas state law. The County Judge is, by statute, the County Budget Officer and has the responsibility of preparing the annual budget. A copy of the budget is filed with the Clerk of the County Court and is available for inspection by the public. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget as, in its judgement, the facts and the situation warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers' demand, provided the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various fund of the County shall not exceed the balances in these funds as of October 1, plus the anticipated revenue for the current year for which the budget is made, as estimated by the County Judge with the assistance of the County Auditor.

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

1. In April of each year, preparations are made for departments' submission of their budget request for the following fiscal year. During June and July, the Commissioners' Court conducts informal hearings with each department head to discuss his/her budget requests, during which time the County Auditor prepares an estimate for revenue resources and compiles the requested department expenditures.
2. Within seven days of the filing of the budget, and as near July 31 of the current year as possible, the Commissioners Court conducts a public hearing on the County's budget.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through order of adoption by Commissioners Court.

The Commissioners Court may authorize the County Auditor to transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to any fund not otherwise legally obligated. The budget is adopted whereby the Commissioners Court does not budget certain designated-purpose fee revenues and expenditures. Also, according to Commissioners Court policy, encumbered (i.e. committed, but unrealized) expenditures are combined with actual expenditures for purposes as budget compliance measures.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned, as appropriate. As of September 30, 2021, the County did not have any outstanding encumbrances.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The County’s funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a safekeeping agreement. 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 agreement. 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.

B. Investments

The County’s investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. The County further limits its investments to obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. Government Agencies, certificates of deposit, or public funds investment pools.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

1. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
2. Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
3. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Certain of the County’s investments are not required to be measured at fair value; this includes its investment in TexPool, which is measured at amortized cost. These instruments are exempt from categorization within the fair value hierarchy. The County’s investment balances, weighted average maturity and credit risks of such investments are as follows:

| <u>Investment Type</u> | <u>Reported Value</u> | <u>Weighted Average Maturity (days)</u> | <u>S&P Rating</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Texpool | \$ 104,766 | 37 | AAAm |

TexPool is duly chartered and overseen by the State Comptroller’s Office, administered and managed by Federated Investors, Inc. State Street Bank serves as the custodial bank. The portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; and AAA rated money market mutual funds.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, have weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. Such investment pools have a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools’ authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools’ liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The County monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the County reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio as a whole to no more than two years. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any other individual investment owned by the County shall not exceed two years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

State law and the County's investment policy limits investments in all categories to top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County's investment ratings are noted in the preceding table.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment portfolio shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of investments. Investments of the County shall always be selected that provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity. The County's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2021, the County's bank deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk because such deposits were insured and collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County's policy requires that the investments of the County be secured through third-party custodial and safekeeping procedures as designated by the County. The County's agent holds securities in the County's name; therefore, the County is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

C. Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Receivables as of September 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

| | General | Road and Bridge | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Taxes receivable: | | | | |
| Property tax | \$ 5,742,270 | \$ 518,496 | \$ 306,129 | \$ 6,566,895 |
| Sales tax | 1,077,430 | - | - | 1,077,430 |
| Fines | 16,216,943 | - | - | 16,216,943 |
| Other | 5,075 | - | 16,802 | 21,877 |
| Due from other governments | 1,610,498 | - | 21,892 | 1,632,390 |
| Less: allowance for uncollectibles | (18,977,480) | (294,112) | (152,413) | (19,424,005) |
| Net accounts receivable | \$ 5,674,736 | \$ 224,384 | \$ 192,410 | \$ 6,091,530 |

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned, such as advance fund grants that have not met requirements from resource providers.

As of September 30, 2021, the components of unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds which are not considered to be available are as follows:

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Road and Bridge</u> | <u>American Rescue Plan</u> | <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Unearned revenue: | | | | | |
| Grants | \$ <u>2,017,637</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>8,098,227</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>10,115,864</u> |
| | <u>2,017,637</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,098,227</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>10,115,864</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,493,492 | 205,374 | - | 145,907 | 2,844,773 |
| Adjudicated fines | 324,337 | - | - | - | 324,337 |
| Grants | <u>1,488,268</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,488,268</u> |
| | <u>\$ 4,306,097</u> | <u>\$ 205,374</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 145,907</u> | <u>\$ 4,657,378</u> |

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements that result primarily from payroll, debt service and other regularly occurring charges that are paid by the general fund and then charged back to the appropriate other fund. The county has no interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2021.

Interfund transfers are defined as "flows of assets without equivalent flow of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment". Transfers are the use of funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. Interfund transfers as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

| <u>Transfer from</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Transfer to</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| General fund | \$ 319,179 | Nonmajor funds |
| Nonmajor funds | 7,918 | General fund |
| Nonmajor funds | <u>65,970</u> | Nonmajor funds |
| Total transfers | <u>\$ 393,067</u> | |

D. Capital Assets

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

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| Capital assets not depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,725,273 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,725,273 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>1,725,273</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,725,273</u> |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 38,824,162 | - | - | 38,824,162 |
| Machinery and equipment | 18,546,503 | 2,387,045 | 2,023,204 | 18,910,344 |
| Software | 928,420 | - | - | 928,420 |
| Infrastructure | 27,286,354 | - | - | 27,286,354 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 85,585,439 | 2,387,045 | 2,023,204 | 85,949,280 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (15,848,243) | 1,318,163 | - | (17,166,406) |
| Machinery and equipment | (12,411,981) | 1,281,217 | 1,759,504 | (13,693,198) |
| Software | (533,841) | 92,842 | - | (626,683) |
| Infrastructure | (18,729,622) | 541,377 | - | (19,270,999) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | (47,523,687) | 3,233,599 | 1,759,504 | (48,997,782) |
| Total depreciable assets, net | <u>38,061,752</u> | <u>(846,554)</u> | <u>263,700</u> | <u>36,951,498</u> |
| Total capital assets | <u>\$ 39,787,025</u> | <u>\$ (846,554)</u> | <u>\$ 263,700</u> | <u>\$ 38,676,771</u> |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Governmental activities: | |
| General government | \$ 323,360 |
| Legal | 291,024 |
| Public works | 1,649,135 |
| Social services | 97,008 |
| Public safety | 873,072 |
| Total governmental activities depreciation expense | <u>\$ 3,233,599</u> |

E. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended September 30, 2021.

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Retirements | Ending Balance | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Contractual obligations at par | \$ 4,350,000 | \$ - | \$ 295,000 | \$ 4,055,000 | \$ 310,000 |
| Issuance premiums | <u>137,515</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,594</u> | <u>124,921</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total contractual obligations | <u>4,487,515</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>307,594</u> | <u>4,179,921</u> | <u>310,000</u> |
| Compensated absences | <u>1,857,564</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>499,236</u> | <u>1,358,328</u> | <u>271,666</u> |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 6,345,079</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 806,830</u> | <u>\$ 5,538,249</u> | <u>\$ 581,666</u> |

Contractual Obligations

On October 1, 2016, the County issued \$5,375,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations (the Obligations), Series 2016. The obligations were issued to fund the acquisition and installation of energy saving repairs and equipment for County buildings. The interest rates on the obligations are 2.00%-2.50% and the obligations mature on March 1, 2031.

The following is a schedule of future debt service payments on the obligations:

| Year Ended September 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2022 | 310,000 | 86,263 | 396,263 |
| 2023 | 330,000 | 79,863 | 409,863 |
| 2024 | 350,000 | 73,063 | 423,063 |
| 2025 | 370,000 | 65,863 | 435,863 |
| 2026 | 390,000 | 58,263 | 448,263 |
| 2027-2031 | <u>2,305,000</u> | <u>145,544</u> | <u>2,450,544</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 4,055,000</u> | <u>\$ 508,859</u> | <u>\$ 4,563,859</u> |

Fund Balance

The County's restricted fund balance for the general fund as of September 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

| Restriction | Amount |
|---|---------------------|
| Adult Probation | \$ 409,173 |
| Airport Grant | 98,786 |
| Bail Bonds | 76,656 |
| Child Support Title IV-D | 160,799 |
| Child Welfare Jury | 10,035 |
| Constable #2 State Forfeiture | 1,316 |
| Constable #2 Treasury Forfeiture | 2,720 |
| Constable Precinct #1 - Drug Seizure | 16,949 |
| Contributions | 19,333 |
| County Clerk Records Management | 1,813,754 |
| County Federal Drug Seizure | 117,718 |
| County State Drug Seizure | 49,991 |
| Courthouse Security | 202,580 |
| District Attorney Drug Forfeiture | 20,561 |
| District Attorney Federal Drug Forfeiture | 20,596 |
| District Clerk Records Management | 466,565 |
| Drug Forfeiture: Precinct #2 | 2,194 |
| DWI Audio | 65,267 |
| Family Protection Fees | 18,219 |
| Forfeiture Proceeds | 22,618 |
| Foster Care | 172,495 |
| Gambling and Child Porn Forfeiture | 65,956 |
| Hot Check Collection | 15,458 |
| Hotel / Motel Tax | 399,689 |
| Indigent Defense | 652,391 |
| Justice of the Peace Technology | 113,029 |
| Juvenile Probation | 67,583 |
| Law Enforcement Training | 15,270 |
| Law Library | 316,960 |
| Probate Education | 12,086 |
| Records Management | 143,409 |
| Tax A-C VIT Interest | 2,833 |
| Treasury Forfeiture | 14,005 |
| Veterans Donations | 820 |
| Voter Registration | <u>6,345</u> |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 5,594,159</u> |

The County reported a deficit fund balances in the Road and Bridge fund in the amount of (\$818,390) as of September 30, 2021.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County’s nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), provides pensions for all of its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 738 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report on a calendar year basis. The report is available online at www.tcdrs.org.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 400 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 217 |
| Active employees | <u>422</u> |
| | <u>1,039</u> |

Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The County’s actuarially required employer contribution rates were 15.27% and 15.85% for calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 15.85% or \$3,642,760 for calendar year 2020. The County’s contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$3,400,494, and exceeded the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.50% per year |
| Overall payroll growth | 3.00% per year |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions that determined the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016, except for mortality assumptions. Mortality assumptions were updated for the 2017 valuation to reflect projected improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0% per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balance at 12/31/2019 | \$ 139,924,381 | \$ 131,606,818 | \$ 8,317,563 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 2,940,408 | - | 2,940,408 |
| Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾ | 11,231,562 | - | 11,231,562 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses ⁽²⁾ | 254,078 | - | 254,078 |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | 7,915,162 | - | 7,915,162 |
| Refund of contributions | (147,722) | (147,722) | - |
| Benefit payments | (8,426,257) | (8,426,257) | - |
| Administrative expenses | - | (103,673) | 103,673 |
| Member contributions | - | 1,608,790 | (1,608,790) |
| Net investment income | - | 13,589,078 | (13,589,078) |
| Employer contributions | - | 3,642,760 | (3,642,760) |
| Other ⁽³⁾ | - | (85,272) | 85,272 |
| Balance at 12/31/2020 | <u>\$ 153,691,612</u> | <u>\$ 141,684,522</u> | <u>\$ 12,007,090</u> |

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease 6.6% | Current Discount Rate 7.6% | 1% Increase 8.6% |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 171,759,958 | \$ 153,691,614 | \$ 138,391,102 |
| Fiduciary net position | <u>141,684,524</u> | <u>141,684,524</u> | <u>141,684,524</u> |
| Net pension liability/(asset) | <u>\$ 30,075,434</u> | <u>\$ 12,007,090</u> | <u>\$(3,293,422)</u> |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,191,027. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | \$ 190,559 | \$ 915,704 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 5,936,371 | - |
| Difference between projected and actual investment earnings | - | 4,930,851 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | <u>2,460,535</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 8,587,465</u> | <u>\$ 5,846,555</u> |

\$2,460,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

| Year Ended September 30, | Pension Expense Amount |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2021 | \$(254,226) |
| 2022 | 1,667,407 |
| 2023 | (519,136) |
| 2024 | (613,670) |

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The County established an other postemployment retiree health care plan (the Retiree Health Plan) to provide health care benefits to eligible retirees who meet all retirement eligibility requirements. The Retiree Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Benefit terms and financing requirements are established and amended by the governing body of the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Benefits and Contributions

The Retiree Health Plan provides retiree health care and death benefits for all employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements. The County does not provide health care benefits for dependents of retirees; however, retirees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage through the County.

Employees hired prior to October 1, 2017, are eligible when they meet the earlier of a) age 60 with 8 years of service, b) 20 years of service without regard to age, or c) the sum of age plus years of service equals 75. Employees under this category are eligible to receive lifetime benefits.

Employees hired on or after October 1, 2017, are eligible when they meet age 55 with 12 years of full-time continuous service with the County. Employees under this category are eligible to receive benefits until age 65.

A \$5,000 death benefit is provided to eligible retirees. The County pays the full contribution for this benefit.

At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Health Plan:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 271 |
| Active employees | <u>325</u> |
| | <u>596</u> |

The County contributes 100% of the individual rate for the retiree. The retiree contributes 100% of the excess contribution for any dependent coverage elected. The retiree hired prior to October 1, 2017, must enroll in Parts A and B of Medicare when first eligible. For retirements after September 30, 2016, and before February 27, 2019, the County contribution will be based on cumulative service at the date of retirement as follows: 8-11 years = 25%; 12-15 years = 50%; 16-19 years = 75% and 20+ years = 100%.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability was measured as of the County’s fiscal year end September 30, 2021 and was rolled forward from an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | September 30, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll |
| Service Cost | Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination. |
| Total OPEB Liability | The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year. |
| Discount rate | 2.25% (-0.25% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation) |
| Health care cost trend rates | Level 4.50% |
| Mortality | RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019 |
| Salary Increases | 3.50% |

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

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.25% and was based on the Bond Buyer GO Bond 20 Index as of September 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$91,583,634 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was rolled forward from an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020.

| | <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Balance at 10/1/2020 | \$ 89,583,011 |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 2,416,566 |
| Interest | 2,042,335 |
| Benefit payments | <u>(2,458,278)</u> |
| Net changes | <u>2,000,623</u> |
| Balance at 9/30/2021 | <u>\$ 91,583,634</u> |

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of September 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.25%) or 1% higher (3.25%) than the current rate.

| | <u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.25%)</u> | <u>Discount Rate (2.25%)</u> | <u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.25%)</u> |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 77,471,876 | \$ 91,583,634 | \$ 109,833,942 |

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of September 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% lower (3.50%) or 1% higher (5.50%) than the current rate.

| | <u>1% Decrease</u> | <u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption</u> | <u>1% Increase</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 76,782,296 | \$ 91,583,634 | \$ 110,968,139 |

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,650,063. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | \$ - | \$ 2,338,378 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | <u>10,763,044</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 10,763,044</u> | <u>\$ 2,338,378</u> |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| For the Year Ended September 30, | OPEB Expense Amount |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 3,191,161 |
| 2023 | 3,191,161 |
| 2024 | 2,042,344 |
| 2025 | - |
| 2026 | - |
| Thereafter | - |

C. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omission and natural disasters. During 2021, the County purchased insurance to cover property and liabilities through the Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool, a public entity risk pool. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year, and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three years.

The County purchases workers’ compensation insurance coverage through the Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustaining through member premiums. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year, and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three years.

D. Contingencies

The County is subject to legal proceedings relating to its operations. In the best judgement of the County’s management, the outcome of any present legal proceedings will not have an adverse material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Although the County’s grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act through September 30, 2021, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. These amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

E. Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2021, the County provides tax abatement economic development incentives through two programs:

Chapter 312 Texas Tax Code – Property Redevelopment

Under a chapter 312 agreement, a taxpayer and the County agree to exempt all or part of the value increases from real property and / or tangible personal property from taxation for up to 10 years. In return, the taxpayer is required to make certain improvements to their property or meet certain performance benchmarks.

Chapter 381 Texas Local Government Code – County Development and Growth

Under a chapter 381 agreement, a taxpayer and the County agree to exempt all or part of the value increases from real property and / or tangible personal property from taxation for up to 10 years. In return, the taxpayer is required to make certain improvements to their property or meet certain performance benchmarks.

The County had foregone tax revenues for the year ended September 30, 2021, in the following amounts:

| Taxpayer | Abatement Period Fiscal Year | FY 2021 Assessed Values | FY 2021 Abated Values | FY 2021 Abated Taxes |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Chapter 312</u> | | | | |
| Remaining (Aggregated)* | Up to 10 years | \$ 5,008,385 | \$ 4,350,481 | \$ 24,651 |
| Total Chapter 312 | | <u>\$ 5,008,385</u> | <u>\$ 4,350,481</u> | <u>\$ 24,651</u> |
| <u>Chapter 381</u> | | | | |
| Jefferson Gulf Coast Energy | 2015 - 2024 | \$ 193,441,640 | \$ 193,441,640 | \$ 1,081,838 |
| Jefferson Gulf Coast Energy | 2020 - 2029 | 151,258,860 | 151,258,860 | 409,873 |
| International Paper Company | 2014 - 2022 | 70,771,310 | 56,617,048 | 332,379 |
| Remaining (Aggregated)* | 2015 - 2026 | <u>12,363,532</u> | <u>9,609,794</u> | <u>34,673</u> |
| Total Chapter 381 | | <u>\$ 427,835,342</u> | <u>\$ 410,927,342</u> | <u>\$ 1,858,763</u> |

*The County used a quantitative threshold of \$50,000 in abated taxes to determine which agreements to disclose individually.

The County has not made any commitments as a part of the abatement agreements other than to reduce taxes. The County is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

F. Prior Period Adjustment

In the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 relating to the presentation of fiduciary activities, the County adjusted the beginning net position of the fiduciary funds. The beginning balance of the private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds were established to be \$35,667,011 and \$3,152,924 respectively, being presented as prior period adjustments in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Additionally, the County identified a calculation error in certain daily collections reconciliations in the Tax Office that overpaid cash to County accounts. The overage, which was caused over several fiscal years, reduced cash balances to less than what was owed to taxing entities. This resulted in a prior period adjustment of (\$760,434) to the Road and Bridge Fund beginning fund balance.

G. New Accounting Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the County include the following:

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This Statement will improve the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing the right to use an underlying asset. Under the Statement a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resource, enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. This Statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2022.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| Measurement Date December 31 | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | |
| Service cost | \$ 2,954,608 | \$ 2,866,461 |
| Interest total pension liability | 8,571,838 | 9,038,075 |
| Effect of change in benefit terms | - | (420,920) |
| Effect of assumption changes or inputs | - | 1,192,989 |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses | (586,980) | (992,652) |
| Benefit payments/refunds of contributions | <u>(5,105,689)</u> | <u>(5,948,242)</u> |
| Net change in total pension liability | 5,833,777 | 5,735,711 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | <u>106,879,767</u> | <u>112,713,544</u> |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ <u>112,713,544</u> | \$ <u>118,449,255</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 2,778,675 | \$ 2,853,719 |
| Member contributions | 1,405,400 | 1,400,843 |
| Investment income net of investment expenses | 6,698,765 | (208,052) |
| Benefit payments refunds of contributions | (5,105,689) | (5,948,242) |
| Administrative expenses | (77,763) | (74,039) |
| Other | <u>(116,283)</u> | <u>364,968</u> |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 5,583,105 | (1,610,803) |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | <u>98,175,341</u> | <u>103,758,446</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ <u>103,758,446</u> | \$ <u>102,147,643</u> |
| Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ <u>8,955,098</u> | \$ <u>16,301,612</u> |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 92.05% | 86.24% |
| Pensionable covered payroll | \$ 20,077,146 | \$ 20,012,048 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 44.60% | 81.46% |

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| \$ | 2,933,345 | \$ 2,826,435 | \$ 2,803,212 | \$ 2,793,439 | \$ 2,940,408 |
| | 9,464,871 | 10,049,445 | 10,531,794 | 10,822,003 | 11,231,562 |
| | - | - | - | 371,525 | - |
| | - | 377,375 | - | - | 7,915,162 |
| | 25,268 | (36,383) | (2,029,333) | (816,742) | 254,078 |
| | <u>(6,194,837)</u> | <u>(7,010,713)</u> | <u>(7,475,788)</u> | <u>(7,959,791)</u> | <u>(8,573,978)</u> |
| | 6,228,647 | 6,206,159 | 3,829,885 | 5,210,434 | 13,767,232 |
| | <u>118,449,255</u> | <u>124,677,902</u> | <u>130,884,061</u> | <u>134,713,946</u> | <u>139,924,380</u> |
| \$ | <u>124,677,902</u> | \$ <u>130,884,061</u> | \$ <u>134,713,946</u> | \$ <u>139,924,380</u> | \$ <u>153,691,612</u> |
| \$ | 2,919,744 | \$ 3,010,437 | \$ 3,203,370 | \$ 3,696,537 | \$ 3,642,760 |
| | 1,409,535 | 1,427,716 | 1,444,821 | 1,483,480 | 1,608,790 |
| | 7,557,125 | 15,700,090 | (2,283,104) | 18,983,420 | 13,589,078 |
| | (6,194,837) | (7,010,713) | (7,475,788) | (7,959,791) | (8,573,978) |
| | (82,106) | (80,373) | (92,835) | (100,289) | (103,673) |
| | <u>86,956</u> | <u>(35,235)</u> | <u>(72,101)</u> | <u>(76,885)</u> | <u>(85,272)</u> |
| | 5,696,417 | 13,011,922 | (5,275,637) | 16,026,472 | 10,077,705 |
| | <u>102,147,643</u> | <u>107,844,060</u> | <u>120,855,982</u> | <u>115,580,345</u> | <u>131,606,817</u> |
| \$ | <u>107,844,060</u> | \$ <u>120,855,982</u> | \$ <u>115,580,345</u> | \$ <u>131,606,817</u> | \$ <u>141,684,522</u> |
| \$ | <u>16,833,842</u> | \$ <u>10,028,079</u> | \$ <u>19,133,601</u> | \$ <u>8,317,563</u> | \$ <u>12,007,090</u> |
| | 86.50% | 92.34% | 85.80% | 94.06% | 92.19% |
| \$ | 20,136,210 | \$ 20,395,886 | \$ 20,640,239 | \$ 21,192,571 | \$ 22,982,721 |
| | 83.60% | 49.17% | 92.70% | 39.25% | 52.24% |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| <u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30,</u> | <u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u> | <u>Actual Employer Contribution</u> | <u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u> | <u>Pensionable Covered Payroll</u> | <u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 2014 | \$ 2,837,715 | \$ 2,837,715 | \$ - | \$ 20,063,442 | 14.1% |
| 2015 | 3,010,651 | 3,010,651 | - | 20,854,205 | 14.4% |
| 2016 | 2,977,230 | 2,977,230 | - | 20,255,233 | 14.7% |
| 2017 | 3,170,650 | 3,170,650 | - | 20,670,656 | 15.3% |
| 2018 | 3,252,626 | 3,252,626 | - | 20,844,598 | 15.6% |
| 2019 | 3,518,283 | 3,902,431 | (384,148) | 22,270,165 | 17.5% |
| 2020 | 3,642,760 | 3,642,760 | - | 22,982,721 | 15.8% |

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | |
|--|---|
| Valuation Timing | Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry age normal |
| Amortization Method | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 18.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation) |
| Asset Valuation Method | 5-year smoothed market |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation. |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation |
| Retirement Age | Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61. |
| Mortality | 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. |
| Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions* | 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected |
| Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions* | 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provision were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provision were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: Employer contributions reflect that a 10% CPI COLA was adopted |

*Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| Measurement Date December 31, | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Total OPEB liability | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 2,509,273 | \$ 2,611,149 | \$ 2,611,149 | \$ 2,416,566 |
| Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) | 2,703,126 | 2,732,525 | 2,965,414 | 2,042,335 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability | - | - | (4,109,876) | - |
| Changes of assumptions | - | - | 18,916,865 | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | <u>(1,979,011)</u> | <u>(1,979,011)</u> | <u>(2,458,278)</u> | <u>(2,458,278)</u> |
| Net change in Total OPEB liability | 3,233,388 | 3,364,663 | 17,925,274 | 2,000,623 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | <u>65,059,686</u> | <u>68,293,074</u> | <u>71,657,737</u> | <u>89,583,011</u> |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | <u>68,293,074</u> | <u>71,657,737</u> | <u>89,583,011</u> | <u>91,583,634</u> |
| B. Covered-employee payroll | \$ 20,670,656 | \$ 20,844,598 | \$ 16,126,745 | \$ 16,126,745 |
| C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 330.39% | 343.77% | 555.49% | 567.90% |

Notes:

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.
- Changes in assumptions reflect annual change in the discount rate.
- Changes of benefit terms reflect increases to the County's pre-65 and post-65 subsidies and adjusting the health care trend rate assumption for subsidies to increase with inflation.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 29,261,323 | \$ 29,261,323 | \$ 27,537,348 | \$(1,723,975) |
| Sales taxes | 6,726,000 | 6,726,000 | 6,903,326 | 177,326 |
| Miscellaneous taxes | 446,000 | 446,000 | 399,416 | (46,584) |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 300,000 | 300,000 | 250,605 | (49,395) |
| Intergovernmental | 3,452,888 | 34,845,687 | 4,923,644 | (29,922,043) |
| Fees of office | 5,321,088 | 5,321,088 | 4,399,913 | (921,175) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 813,017 | 817,981 | 1,464,885 | 646,904 |
| Interest | 112,114 | 112,114 | 71,934 | (40,180) |
| Miscellaneous | <u>474,620</u> | <u>481,392</u> | <u>411,990</u> | <u>(69,402)</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>46,907,050</u> | <u>78,311,585</u> | <u>46,363,061</u> | <u>(31,948,524)</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 19,732,145 | 19,768,321 | 17,693,108 | 2,075,213 |
| Legal | 8,398,160 | 8,431,166 | 6,967,491 | 1,463,675 |
| Public works | 1,383,257 | 32,644,191 | 9,003,467 | 23,640,724 |
| Social services | 2,473,880 | 2,531,263 | 2,041,111 | 490,152 |
| Public safety | 14,758,157 | 15,285,797 | 14,723,793 | 562,004 |
| Capital outlay | <u>757,501</u> | <u>1,034,286</u> | <u>1,534,714</u> | <u>(500,428)</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>47,503,100</u> | <u>79,695,024</u> | <u>51,963,684</u> | <u>27,731,340</u> |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | <u>(596,050)</u> | <u>(1,383,439)</u> | <u>(5,600,623)</u> | <u>(4,217,184)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 7,918 | 7,918 |
| Transfers out | - | - | (319,179) | (319,179) |
| Insurance recoveries | <u>906,567</u> | <u>911,699</u> | <u>1,763,555</u> | <u>851,856</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>906,567</u> | <u>911,699</u> | <u>1,452,294</u> | <u>540,595</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 310,517 | (471,740) | (4,148,329) | (3,676,589) |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | <u>7,707,192</u> | <u>7,707,192</u> | <u>7,707,192</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | <u>\$ 8,017,709</u> | <u>\$ 7,235,452</u> | <u>\$ 3,558,863</u> | <u>\$(3,676,589)</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 1,929,125 | \$ 3,222,535 | \$ 2,868,559 | \$(353,976) |
| Intergovernmental | 31,690 | 31,695 | 31,671 | (24) |
| Fees of office | 1,966,765 | 2,329,985 | 1,653,940 | (676,045) |
| Miscellaneous | <u>136,000</u> | <u>129,950</u> | <u>91,088</u> | <u>(38,862)</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>4,063,580</u> | <u>5,714,165</u> | <u>4,645,258</u> | <u>(1,068,907)</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public works | 5,122,729 | 5,190,894 | 4,267,618 | 923,276 |
| Capital outlay | <u>-</u> | <u>1,050,037</u> | <u>562,379</u> | <u>487,658</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>5,122,729</u> | <u>6,240,931</u> | <u>4,829,997</u> | <u>1,410,934</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | (1,059,149) | (526,766) | (184,739) | 342,027 |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | <u>126,783</u> | <u>126,783</u> | <u>126,783</u> | <u>-</u> |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(760,434)</u> | <u>(760,434)</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | <u>\$(932,366)</u> | <u>\$(399,983)</u> | <u>\$(818,390)</u> | <u>\$(418,407)</u> |

**COMBINING
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. These funds are as follows:

Mosquito Control

Economic Development Corporation

Orange County Expo Center

Health Services Grant

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the County's major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>Mosquito Control</u> | <u>Economic Development Corporation</u> | <u>Orange County Expo Center</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 62,637 | \$ 14,934 | \$ 106,283 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | | | |
| Property taxes | 119,814 | - | - |
| Other | - | 16,802 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>182,451</u> | <u>31,736</u> | <u>106,283</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 6,485 | - | 13,806 |
| Accrued liabilities | 27,463 | 7,561 | 4,909 |
| Total liabilities | <u>33,948</u> | <u>7,561</u> | <u>18,715</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Unavailable - property taxes | 114,186 | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>114,186</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | |
| Restricted | 34,317 | 24,175 | 87,568 |
| Total fund balances | <u>34,317</u> | <u>24,175</u> | <u>87,568</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | <u>\$ 182,451</u> | <u>\$ 31,736</u> | <u>\$ 106,283</u> |

| Health Services Grants | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total Nonmajor Governmental |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 54,427 | \$ 238,281 |
| - | - | 33,902 | 153,716 |
| - | - | - | 16,802 |
| <u>21,892</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>21,892</u> |
| <u>21,892</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>88,329</u> | <u>430,691</u> |
| 199 | - | - | 20,490 |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>39,933</u> |
| <u>199</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>60,423</u> |
| - | - | 31,721 | 145,907 |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>31,721</u> | <u>145,907</u> |
| <u>21,693</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>56,608</u> | <u>224,361</u> |
| <u>21,693</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>56,608</u> | <u>224,361</u> |
| \$ <u>21,892</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>88,329</u> | \$ <u>430,691</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>Mosquito Control</u> | <u>Economic Development Corporation</u> | <u>Orange County Expo Center</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 945,550 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous taxes | - | - | 80,108 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 204,623 | - |
| Interest | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 18,578 |
| Total revenues | <u>945,550</u> | <u>204,623</u> | <u>98,686</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General government | - | 205,832 | 315,256 |
| Social services | 1,022,834 | - | - |
| Public safety | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 5,328 | - | - |
| Debt service: | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - |
| Interest | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,028,162</u> | <u>205,832</u> | <u>315,256</u> |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | <u>(82,612)</u> | <u>(1,209)</u> | <u>(216,570)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 319,179 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources and uses | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>319,179</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | <u>(82,612)</u> | <u>(1,209)</u> | <u>102,609</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | <u>116,929</u> | <u>25,384</u> | <u>(15,041)</u> |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | <u>\$ 34,317</u> | <u>\$ 24,175</u> | <u>\$ 87,568</u> |

| Health Services Grants | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total Nonmajor Governmental |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 366,371 | \$ 1,311,921 |
| - | - | - | 80,108 |
| 21,892 | - | - | 226,515 |
| - | - | 180 | 180 |
| - | - | - | 18,578 |
| <u>21,892</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>366,551</u> | <u>1,637,302</u> |
| - | - | - | 521,088 |
| - | - | - | 1,022,834 |
| 199 | - | - | 199 |
| - | - | - | 5,328 |
| - | - | 295,000 | 295,000 |
| - | - | 92,613 | 92,613 |
| <u>199</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>387,613</u> | <u>1,937,062</u> |
| <u>21,693</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(21,062)</u> | <u>(299,760)</u> |
| - | - | 65,970 | 385,149 |
| - | (65,970) | (7,918) | (73,888) |
| - | (65,970) | 58,052 | 311,261 |
| 21,693 | (65,970) | 36,990 | 11,501 |
| - | 65,970 | 19,618 | 212,860 |
| <u>\$ 21,693</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 56,608</u> | <u>\$ 224,361</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>County Clerk Trust</u> | <u>District Clerk Trust</u> | <u>Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ <u>946,236</u> | \$ <u>412,215</u> | \$ <u>1,358,451</u> |
| Total assets | <u>946,236</u> | <u>412,215</u> | <u>1,358,451</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments | <u>946,236</u> | <u>412,215</u> | <u>1,358,451</u> |
| Total net position | \$ <u>946,236</u> | \$ <u>412,215</u> | \$ <u>1,358,451</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>County Clerk Trust</u> | <u>District Clerk Trust</u> | <u>Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Collections from judgements | \$ <u>315,673</u> | \$ <u>197,692</u> | \$ <u>513,365</u> |
| Total additions | <u>315,673</u> | <u>197,692</u> | <u>513,365</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | |
| Disbursements to beneficiaries | <u>34,701,881</u> | <u>120,044</u> | <u>34,821,925</u> |
| Total deductions | <u>34,701,881</u> | <u>120,044</u> | <u>34,821,925</u> |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | <u>(34,386,208)</u> | <u>77,648</u> | <u>(34,308,560)</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | - | - | - |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | <u>35,332,444</u> | <u>334,567</u> | <u>35,667,011</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING AS RESTATED | <u>35,332,444</u> | <u>334,567</u> | <u>35,667,011</u> |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | \$ <u>946,236</u> | \$ <u>412,215</u> | \$ <u>1,358,451</u> |

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for all trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit a specific individual or entity. The following are the County's private-purpose trust funds:

County Clerk Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held by the County Clerk in court-ordered trust on behalf of individuals until released by future court orders.

District Clerk Fund – This fund is used to account for monies held by the District Clerk in court-ordered trust on behalf of individuals until released by future court orders.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individual private organizations and other governments. These funds are as follows:

County Attorney – This fund is used to account for restitution payable to victims and temporarily holds fees collected on felony hot checks.

Justice of the Peace – This fund is used to account for fees, fines and funds related to civil cases. Fees and fines are reportable to the County Treasurer, and a portion is disbursed by the Treasurer to the State.

Tax Assessor – This fund is used to account for monies collected for various taxes by the County Tax Assessor Collector.

Child Support – This fund is used to account for monies collected for beneficiaries.

Orange County Juvenile Probation – This fund is used to account for monies collected for the purpose of supervising youth who have been found guilty of having committed a delinquent act to monitor the juvenile's adherence to special conditions and mandatory sanctions related to the offense.

Sheriff – This fund is used to account for inmate funds in trust during incarceration, monies collected from commissary purchases, and fee collections by the Sheriff Department, which are reportable to the County Treasurer.

Property Tax Auction – This fund is used to account for monies collected and held for individuals participating in online property auctions.

Seizure Funds – This fund is used to account for monies collected during Sheriff office seizures.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | County Attorney | Justice of the Peace | Tax Assessor |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 20,950 | \$ 34,085 | \$ 1,114,724 |
| Accounts receivable | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,064,990</u> |
| Total assets | <u>20,950</u> | <u>34,085</u> | <u>2,179,714</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Due to other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,591,778</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,591,778</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments | <u>20,950</u> | <u>34,085</u> | <u>587,936</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 20,950</u> | <u>\$ 34,085</u> | <u>\$ 587,936</u> |

| Child Support | Orange County Juvenile Probation | Sheriff | Property Tax Auction | Seizure Funds | Total Custodial Funds |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| \$ 160,799 | \$ 32,847 | \$ 351,493 | \$ 603,058 | \$ 130,147 | \$ 2,448,103 |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,064,990</u> |
| <u>160,799</u> | <u>32,847</u> | <u>351,493</u> | <u>603,058</u> | <u>130,147</u> | <u>3,513,093</u> |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,591,778</u> |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,591,778</u> |
| <u>160,799</u> | <u>32,847</u> | <u>351,493</u> | <u>603,058</u> | <u>130,147</u> | <u>1,921,315</u> |
| <u>\$ 160,799</u> | <u>\$ 32,847</u> | <u>\$ 351,493</u> | <u>\$ 603,058</u> | <u>\$ 130,147</u> | <u>\$ 1,921,315</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| | <u>County Attorney</u> | <u>Justice of the Peace</u> | <u>Tax Assessor</u> |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Collections from judgements | \$ 2,772 | \$ 1,746 | \$ - |
| Taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>117,322,213</u> |
| Total additions | <u>2,772</u> | <u>1,746</u> | <u>117,322,213</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | |
| Disbursements to beneficiaries | - | - | - |
| Taxes and fees disbursed to other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>119,348,939</u> |
| Total deductions | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>119,348,939</u> |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | <u>2,772</u> | <u>1,746</u> | <u>(2,026,726)</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | - | - | - |
| PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT | <u>18,178</u> | <u>32,339</u> | <u>2,614,662</u> |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING AS RESTATED | <u>18,178</u> | <u>32,339</u> | <u>2,614,662</u> |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | <u>\$ 20,950</u> | <u>\$ 34,085</u> | <u>\$ 587,936</u> |

| Child Support | Orange County Juvenile Probation | Sheriff | Property Tax Auction | Seizure Funds | Total Custodial Funds |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,000,859 | \$ 1,220,371 | \$ 2,081 | \$ 2,227,829 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 117,322,213 |
| - | - | 1,000,859 | 1,220,371 | 2,081 | 119,550,042 |
| - | 2,704 | 739,617 | 685,961 | 4,430 | 1,432,712 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 119,348,939 |
| - | 2,704 | 739,617 | 685,961 | 4,430 | 120,781,651 |
| - | (2,704) | 261,242 | 534,410 | (2,349) | (1,231,609) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 160,799 | 35,551 | 90,251 | 68,648 | 132,496 | 3,152,924 |
| 160,799 | 35,551 | 90,251 | 68,648 | 132,496 | 3,152,924 |
| \$ 160,799 | \$ 32,847 | \$ 351,493 | \$ 603,058 | \$ 130,147 | \$ 1,921,315 |

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COMPLIANCE SECTION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court of Orange County
Orange, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orange County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Orange County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion in it.

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.

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

Waco, Texas
June 30, 2022

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

Honorable Judge and
Members of the Commissioners' Court
Orange County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orange County, Texas' ("the County"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Waco, Texas
June 30, 2022

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

| Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title | Assistance Listing Number | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Federal Expenditures |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | |
| Passed through General Land Office: | | | |
| TXCDBG | 14.228 | N/A | \$ 72,750 |
| TXCDBG | 14.228 | N/A | <u>190,953</u> |
| Total General Land Office | | | <u>263,703</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | <u>263,703</u> |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | |
| Direct Programs: | | | |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership | 16.607 | N/A | \$ 6,146 |
| Federal Equitable Sharing Program | 16.922 | N/A | <u>406,256</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | <u>412,402</u> |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | |
| Passed through Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission: | | | |
| Transportation Services - Section 5311 | 20.509 | RPT-19021739 | 96,511 |
| COVID 19 - CARES Act - Transportation Services - Section 5311 | 20.509 | CAF-2001(20)072_20 | <u>308,331</u> |
| Total Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission | | | <u>404,842</u> |
| Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: | | | |
| COVID 19 - Airport Maintenance Grant (RAMP) | 20.106 | 20CRORANG | 58,089 |
| COVID 19 - Airport Maintenance Grant (RAMP) | 20.106 | 20CRORANG | <u>13,000</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | <u>475,931</u> |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury | | | |
| Direct Programs: | | | |
| Federal Equitable Sharing Program | 21.016 | N/A | 1,135,929 |
| Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund | 21.027 | N/A | <u>1,399</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of the Treasury | | | <u>1,137,328</u> |
| U.S. Elections Assistance Commission | | | |
| Passed through Texas Secretary of State: | | | |
| COVID 19 - Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Security Payments | 90.404 | TX20101CARES-057 | <u>74,508</u> |
| Total Texas Secretary of State | | | <u>74,508</u> |
| Total U.S. Elections Assistance Commission | | | <u>74,508</u> |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | |
| Direct Programs: | | | |
| National Retail Food Regulatory Program | 93.103 | N/A | 54,250 |
| Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services: | | | |
| Regional Local Services System/Local Public Health Services Grant | 93.991 | HHS000485600048 | <u>35,713</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | <u>89,963</u> |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | |
| Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Management: | | | |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (FEMA) | 97.036 | PA-4332 | 359,031 |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (FEMA) | 97.036 | PA-1791 | 1,594 |
| Emergency Management Performance Grant | 97.042 | EMT-2020-EP-0005 | <u>8,376</u> |
| Total Texas Division of Emergency Management | | | <u>369,001</u> |
| Passed through Texas Office of the Governor: | | | |
| State Homeland Security (SHSP) | 97.067 | 40968-01 | <u>26,153</u> |
| Total Texas Office of the Governor | | | <u>26,153</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | <u>395,154</u> |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | <u>\$ 2,848,989</u> |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County accounts for all awards under federal programs on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain long-term liabilities, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and accordingly, when such funds are received in advance, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County.

2. DE MINIMIS COST RATE

Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

The information included in the Schedule as of September 30, 2021, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.

In accordance with Uniform Guidance, non-federal entities must record expenditures for Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (FEMA) on the SEFA when: (1) FEMA has approved the non-federal entity's project worksheet, and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. FEMA awards of \$360,625 were reported in the Schedule, upon meeting both criteria, in the current fiscal year for expenditures incurred in the prior fiscal year.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? 2021-001

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 2021-002, 2021-003

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance
for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

None

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s):

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

21.016

Federal Equitable Sharing Program

16.922

Federal Equitable Sharing Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A
and type B programs

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

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

2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Item 2021-001 – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Custodial Cash and Payable Reconciliation

- Criteria: Texas state law and contractual arrangements place responsibility on the County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect certain taxes and fees for other governments. These arrangements call for an accurate accounting of amounts collected and for timely disbursement of amounts owed. At a given point in time, amounts collected but not remitted should equal the cash held.
- Condition: During fiscal year 2021, the County identified a calculation error in certain daily collections reconciliations in the Tax Office that overpaid cash to County accounts. The overage, which was caused over several fiscal years, reduced cash balances to less than what was owed to taxing entities.
- Cause: The County’s reconciliation process only covered amounts collected and disbursed to taxing entities over a given period. Control activities did not include a process to track amounts owed to each taxing entity at a given time and ensure that they match cash in bank.
- Effect: The overpayment was not detected and corrected in a timely manner, leading to cash shortages in custodial bank accounts. Cash shortages may affect the ability to remit taxes and fees timely.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the County enhance review of regular fee office remittances, and further expand regular reconciliation procedures to include reconciling cash balances with the amounts owed to taxing entities.

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Item 2021-002 – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Vendor File Maintenance Access

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| <u>Criteria:</u> | The COSO Model states that the key objectives of effective internal control includes providing reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets. |
| <u>Condition:</u> | During the current year, the County processed accounts payable transactions that included both physical checks and ACH payments. Changes or additions to ACH information were not verified prior to issuance of the payment. |
| <u>Cause:</u> | Policies and procedures are not in place for verifying requested changes in vendor information before being used to issue payments. |
| <u>Effect:</u> | Fraudulent requests to change a vendor’s ACH information could be processed and allow payment to be issued to improper parties. |
| <u>Recommendation:</u> | We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to verify and review all requested changes to vendor information. This review would ideally be performed by an individual without signatory or check-processing roles and should include independent verification of the change directly with the vendor. |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Item 2021-003 – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Purchasing Card Access

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| <u>Criteria:</u> | The COSO Model includes information and communication as a key component of effective internal control. With respect to purchases, all relevant information related to authorization of purchases and the record of the transaction should be available to individuals responsible for the processing of payment and disbursement of assets. |
| <u>Condition:</u> | The County issues credit cards to certain employees for small and routine purchases. Statements are provided to the County Auditor's office for processing with accounts payable. Departments have the ability to issue new cards to employees, and the payment information does not automatically forward to the Auditor's office. |
| <u>Cause:</u> | While the County maintains a singular credit card account with one institution, uniform procedures or controls for requesting new or expanded card access are not in place. Existing controls do not provide reasonable assurance that account and transaction information is communicated to accounts payable in a timely fashion. |
| <u>Effect:</u> | The County has noted several instances of credit cards being issued without the knowledge of the officers responsible for payment of bills; this resulted in instances where credit card statements were not routed timely and delayed review and payment. Additionally, this increases the likelihood of purchases not complying with established purchasing policies and regulations. |
| <u>Recommendation:</u> | We recommend that the County centralize the authority to issue and manage credit cards within a single office and implement procedures to ensure that statements and purchasing documentation are obtained and reviewed timely. |

ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Item 2020-001 – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Financial Statement Misstatements

Criteria:

Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information and for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. The existence of a material misstatement of an entity's financial statements is an indication of a material weakness in internal control.

Current Status:

Corrective action has been taken and this matter has been resolved.



Pennee Schmitt
Orange County Auditor

Audit Finding Reference: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: Compilation of tax office monthly activities will be reassigned to the Tax Office. The Tax Office will provide schedules of all activities along with the backup documentation from the applicable outside entities. Disbursement records will also be provided that tie back to receipted amounts for reconciliation purposes. Cash flow will be reviewed in the Audit Department monthly to ensure all collected money is reconciled with the amounts owed to taxing entities.

Estimated Date of Completion: Corrective action for subsequent years will begin in July 2022.

Responsible Person: County Auditor



Pennee Schmitt
Orange County Auditor

Audit Finding Reference: 2021-002

Planned Corrective Action: Responsibility for creation of vendor records and file maintenance will be centralized to the Purchasing Department.

Estimated Date of Completion: Corrective action for subsequent years will begin in July 2022.

Responsible Person: County Auditor



Pennee Schmitt
Orange County Auditor

Audit Finding Reference: 2021-003

Planned Corrective Action: Credit card issuance and account maintenance will be administered by the Purchasing Department only and must be authorized by the County Auditor. No other department will have authority to issue or change card rights and restrictions. In the event of a declared disaster, the Emergency Financial Officer will have authority to authorize changes for the duration of the disaster declaration. The current credit card policy will be reviewed and revised to formalize uniform procedures and controls.

Estimated Date of Completion: Review of the current policy will begin in July 2022. Implementation of new procedures will begin not later than October 1, 2022.

Responsible Person: County Auditor