FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S <u>REPORT</u>

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



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To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of **Howard County, Texas:** 

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Howard County**, **Texas** (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Howard County, Texas as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that,

individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and preform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control, Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during our audit.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Howard County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other budgetary comparison schedules and the combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state 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 March 24, 2023 on our consideration of Howard County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Howard County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberts + Mc Dee, CPA Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 24, 2023

As management of Howard County, we offer readers of Howard County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Howard County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

# Financial Highlights

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Howard County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$41,981,607 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,711,591 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$8,006,473 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$17,263,543 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$6,765,465.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$15,011,882 during the current 2022 fiscal year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Howard County's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$13,820,279. Most of the total fund balance is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$723,697 during the current 2022 fiscal year

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Howard County's basic financial statements. Howard 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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Howard County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Howard County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general administration, judicial, elections, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, library, other supported services, and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

## Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Howard 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 Howard County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in 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, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Howard County has four governmental fund types, which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and a capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, the contingency fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

Howard County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, contingency fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and various other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, contingency fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act fund on pages 50-53 and the budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service and capital improvement funds are on pages 62-63.

*Proprietary funds.* Proprietary funds consist of two types of funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Howard County has no enterprise funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide services and supplies for the County's other programs and activities. The internal service fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-20.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodial for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The agency fund financial statement can be found on page 21-23.

**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 on pages 24-49 of this report.

**Other information.** The budget to actual schedules and the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds are presented as other supplemental information. These schedules and statements can be found on pages 62-83 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Howard County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$41,981,607 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Howard County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$17,263,543. Howard County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Howard County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## **Howard County's Net Position**

	Governmen	ntal	Activities
	 2022		2021
Current assets	\$ 36,871,330	\$	32,751,211
Capital assets	24,028,126		16,534,937
Net pension asset	5,639,100		-
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,581,039		3,318,289
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 69,119,595		52,604,437
		_	
Current liabilities	1,758,836		2,402,969
Long-term liabilities	13,294,119		18,048,426
Deferred inflows of resources	 12,085,033	_	5,183,317
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of		_	
Resources	27,137,988		25,634,712
Net investment in capital assets	17,263,543		9,333,143
Restricted	8,006,473		6,690,028
Unrestricted	16,711,591		10,946,554
Total Net Position	\$ 41,981,607	\$	26,969,725

		Governmental Activities		
Revenues:		2022	2021	
Program Revenues:	-			
Charges for Services	\$	4,489,784 \$	4,131,620	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,057,334	1,804,750	
Capital Grants and Contributions		6,549,978	2,957,121	
General Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes		19,200,401	18,860,413	
Investment Income		231,355	92,099	
Gain on disposal of assets	_	-	261,976	
Total Revenues	_	31,528,852	28,107,979	
Expenses				
General Administration		312,704	435,527	
Judicial		2,166,458	2,385,368	
Elections		306,496	297,357	
Financial Administration		785,766	930,204	
Public Facilities		529,713	570,245	
Public Safety		6,071,775	6,678,311	
Health and Welfare		373,562	365,677	
Conservation		160,633	110,176	
Library		381,576	430,699	
Other Supported Services		983,411	1,519,681	
Intergovernmental		996,905	948,662	
Road and Bridge		3,184,787	3,778,933	
Interest on Long-term Debt		263,184	250,054	
Total expenditures	-	16,516,970	18,700,894	
Increase in Net Position		15,011,882	9,407,085	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		26,969,725	17,562,640	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	41,981,607 \$		
	Ψ =	.1,201,007 0	20,505,725	

# Howard County's Changes in Net Position

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

As noted earlier, Howard County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS - continued

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Howard County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,389,894. Approximately 52.1% percent of this total amount, \$13,758,761 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned to: 1) Road and Bridge funds (\$4.18 million), 2) Special purposes (\$8.32 million), and 3) Debt Services (\$67,068).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$13,758,761 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 82% of the total general fund expenditures. Howard County's General Fund balance decreased by \$723,697 from current year operations.

#### **Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a decrease in fund balance of \$2,993,222. Budget amendments to revenue and expenditures were made during the year within the general fund. The actual expenditures were \$704,183 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$1,691,084 more than was budgeted. Other financing sources and uses were \$125,742 less than budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$2,269,525.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** Howard County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$24,028,126 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

# Howard County's Capital Assets

		Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021			
Land	\$	628,429 \$	625,189			
Construction in progress		489,426	-			
Buildings and improvements		21,112,163	19,990,879			
Machinery and equipment		10,948,552	9,858,283			
Intangible right of use assets - equipmen	t	89,691	31,311			
Infrastructure		11,905,326	5,148,637			
Total Capital Assets		45,173,587	35,654,299			
Total Accumulated Depreciation						
and Amortization	_	(21,145,461)	(19,119,361)			
Net Capital Assets	\$	24,028,126 \$	16,534,938			

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 34 of this report.

#### **Debt** Administration

- **Bonds.** The County had outstanding bonded debt of \$6,705,000 as of September 30, 2022. \$485,000 was paid down on the debt during the year.
- Lease Liabilities. The County has several lease liabilities for various copiers and a postage machine. Total outstanding lease liability outstanding as of September 20, 2022 is \$60,464.

More detailed information about the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 on pages 36 and Note 13 on pages 48 of this report.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2023 fiscal year was set at .238916 per \$100 valuation. The M&O rate is .230922, and the I&S rate is .007994. The previous year's tax rate was .327545 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2023 fiscal year General Fund budget reflects total budgeted revenues of \$15,972,279, which is a \$725,062 increase over the 2022 adopted budget; and the budgeted expenditures and transfers are \$20,708,467, resulting in a budgeted deficit of \$4,736,188.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Howard County's finances for 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 Howard County Auditor, 300 Main Street, Big Spring, Texas 79720.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primar	y Government
	Go	vernmental
ASSETS:	I	Activities
Cash and cash investments	\$	32,139,454
Receivables:		
Property tax, net		1,453,192
Fines, net		476,814
Intergovernmental		2,645,430
Due from agency funds		56,830
Prepaid		23,447
Inventory		76,163
Net pension asset		5,639,100
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,117,855
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,910,271
TOTAL ASSETS		66,538,556
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Deferred outflows		2,581,039
		, ,
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		69,119,595
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		1,239,719
Wages payable		188,568
Compensated absences		305,199
Accrued interest payable		25,350
Long-term debt:		- )
Due in less than one year - lease liability		12,707
Due in more than one year - lease liability		47,758
Due in less than one year - bonds		505,000
Due in more than one year - bonds		6,200,000
OPEB liability		6,528,654
		0,520,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,052,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows-Pension and OPEB		6,455,667
Deferred inflows-Grants		5,629,366
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,085,033
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		17,263,543
Restricted for debt service		67,068
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		7,939,405
Unrestricted		16,711,591
		10,711,071
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	41,981,607

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Pr	ogram Reven	ues		Primary Government
					Operating	Capital		
	F	(	Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Function/Program	Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions	<u> </u>	Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General administration \$	312,704	\$	11,723	\$		\$	\$	(300,981)
Judicial	2,166,458		1,611,363		88,755			(466,340)
Elections	306,496		16,797					(289,699)
Financial administration	785,766		725,432					(60,334)
Public facilities	529,713							(529,713)
Public safety	6,071,775		324,484		190,173	511,820		(5,045,298)
Health and welfare	373,562		1,275		179,171			(193,116)
Conservation	160,633							(160,633)
Library	381,576		817,714		4,323			440,461
Other supported services	983,411		274,846		512,849	1,517,890		1,322,174
Intergovernmental	996,905							(996,905)
Road and bridge	3,184,787		706,150		82,063	4,520,268		2,123,694
Interest on long-term debt	263,184							(263,184)
Total governmental activities	16,516,970		4,489,784		1,057,334	6,549,978		(4,419,874)
Total primary government \$	16,516,970	\$	4,489,784	\$	1,057,334	\$6,549,978	=	(4,419,874)
	General reven Property taxe	es						19,200,401
	Investment in	nco	ome					231,355
Т	otal general 1	rev	renues					19,431,756
	Change in ne	et p	osition					15,011,882
Ν	let position -	beg	ginning of y	ea	r, restated			26,969,725
Ν	Vet position -	end	d of year				\$	41,981,607

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		Contingency Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash investments	\$	14,379,434	\$	1,736,910	\$	4,563,022
Receivables:						
Property tax, net		1,010,588		365,225		
Fines, net		476,814				
Intergovernmental		128,446		2,492,465		
Other						
Due from agency funds		38,618		16,548		
Prepaid expneses		23,327				
Inventory	_	38,191				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	16,095,418	\$	4,611,148	\$	4,563,022
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	688,652	\$	42,665	\$	
Wages payable	Ψ	147,231	Ψ	23,106	Ψ	
		,				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		835,883		65,771		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred revenue		1,439,256		365,225		
Deletted revenue	_	1,439,230		303,223		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	1,439,256		365,225		
FUND BLANCE						
Nonspendable for inventory		61,518				
Restricted for debt service		01,010				
Restricted for special revenue and capital improveme	en			4,180,152		
Assigned				1,100,102		4,563,022
Unassigned		13,758,761				1,000,022
		10,700,701				
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		13,820,279		4,180,152		4,563,022
TOTAL LLADILITIES DEPENDED DIELOUS						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	¢	16 005 419	¢	4 6 1 1 1 4 9	¢	4 562 022
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	16,095,418	<u></u> Ф	4,611,148	<u></u> Ъ	4,563,022

_	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l 	Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,997,167	\$	3,936,213	\$	30,612,746
			77,379		1,453,192 476,814
			24,519		2,645,430
_		_	1,664 120		56,830 23,447 38,191
\$ <u>_</u>	5,997,167	\$	4,039,895	\$	35,306,650
\$	368,156	\$	123,718 12,002	\$	1,223,191 182,339
-	368,156	_	135,720		1,405,530
_	5,603,662	_	103,083		7,511,226
-	5,603,662	_	103,083		7,511,226
	25,349	_	120 67,068 3,733,904		61,638 67,068 7,939,405 4,563,022 13,758,761
-	25,349	-	3,801,092		26,389,894
\$	5,997,167	\$	4,039,895	\$	35,306,650

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	26,389,894
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 governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.		21,681,815
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net		1,881,860
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	;	(7,015,552)
The Internal Service Fund provides services to the governmental funds. The net position of the fund is included in the net position of the governmental activities. The net effect is to increase net position.		3,807,772
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liabilities of \$6,528,654 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$3,730 and deferred outflows of resources of \$99,252. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	l	(6,433,132)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$5,639,100, a deferred inflow of resources of \$6,451,937 and deferred outflow of resources of \$2,481,787. The net effect is an increase net position.	l	1,668,950
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	41,981,607

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Contingency Fund
REVENUES: Property taxes Licenses and permits Fees and charges for services Eines forfaitures and settlements	\$	12,767,914 \$ 7,633 1,433,082	5,898,627 \$ 706,150	3
Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	_	410,235 2,560,204 123,239 266,478	4,602,331 27,641	21,739 25,119
Total Revenues		17,568,785	11,234,749	46,858
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal		477,183 2,563,640 291,111 1,144,861 564,430 6,684,029 4,350 98,406 482,621 1,815,535 996,905	3,667,406	
Interest Capital outlay	_	1,552,517	6,756,688	254,890
Total Expenditures		16,686,552	10,424,094	254,890
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		882,233	810,655	(208,032)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds - lease liability Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	33,682 (1,697,992) 58,380 (1,605,930)		1,435,000 (100,000) 1,335,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(723,697)	810,655	1,126,968
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		14,543,976	3,369,497	3,436,054
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>13,820,279</u> \$	4,180,152 \$	4,563,022

_	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$	666,653	5 19,333,194 713,783
			602,324	2,035,406
			44,075	454,310
			423,038	7,607,312
	25,111		22,260	223,370
_	,		911,094	1,177,572
_	25,111	-	2,669,444	31,544,947
			24,018	501,201
			305,713	2,869,353
			23,545	314,656
			25,545	1,144,861
				564,430
			425,352	7,109,381
			417,939	422,289
			т17,757	98,406
			515	483,136
			20,575	1,836,110
			20,375	996,905
				3,667,406
			485,000	495,964
			263,763	263,763
_		-	551,535	9,115,630
_		-	2,517,955	29,883,491
	25,111		151,489	1,661,456
			362,992	1,831,674
			(33,682)	(1,831,674)
			(55,002)	58,380
-		-	329,310	58,380
-		-	527,510	
	25,111		480,799	1,719,836
_	238	-	3,320,293	24,670,058
\$_	25,349	\$	3,801,092	<u> </u>

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,719,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets and right of use assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.	;	9,115,630
Depreciation and amortization expense is not reflected in the governmental funds but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and ar increase to accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.	l	(1,218,222)
Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financia statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis ir the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.	L	(118,680)
Current year payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		460,332
Current year additions to long-term lease liabilities are recorded as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases of the lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.		(58,380)
The Internal Service Fund provides services to the governmental funds. The activities of the fund are included in the governmental activities. The net effect is to increase net position.		294,410
The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an increase in net	;	4,816,956
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	15,011,882

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS:	Internal Service Fund		
Cash and cash investments	\$	1,526,708	
Inventory Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		37,972 2,285,846	
TOTAL ASSETS		3,850,526	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		16,528	
Wages payable Compensated absences		6,229 19,997	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		42,754	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		2,285,846 1,521,926	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,807,772	

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$2,304,000
Total operating revenue	2,304,000
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and related benefits	368,913
Insurance	59,141
Materials and supplies	597,213
Maintenance and repairs	16,886
Radio expense	2,196
Auto expense	130,039
Other expenses	7,977
Depreciation	929,810
Total operating expenses	2,112,175
OPERATING INCOME	191,825
NONOPERATING REVENUE	
Investment income	7,985
Miscellaneous income	94,600
Total nonoperating revenue	102,585
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	294,410
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,513,362
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$3,807,772_

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENTOF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from other funds	\$	2,305,327
Payments to suppliers		(619,623)
Payments to employees and related taxes and benefits		(370,346)
Payments to others		(216,239)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,099,119
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital assets		(525,589)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(525,589)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		7,985
Miscellaneous income		94,600
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		102,585
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		676,115
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		850,593
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	1,526,708
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	191,825
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	+	
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		929,810
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,327
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(14,741)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(7,669)
Increase (decrease) in wages payable		(7,304)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		5,871
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,099,119

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash investments:	 
Tax Assessor Collector	\$ 771,622
Sheriff	14,276
District Attorney	226,632
County Attorney	919
District Clerk	9,273,226
County Clerk	 102,163
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,388,838
LIABILITIES	
Due to the County	\$ 56,830
Due to others	 10,332,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 10,388,838

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Balance October 1, 2021	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Deductions	Balance September 30, 2022
TOTAL TAX ASSESSOR CO	ЭL	LECTOR					
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	797,621	\$	96,158,573	\$	(96,211,252) \$	\$ 744,942
Other assets		17,918	_	26,680		(17,918)	26,680
Total Assets	\$	815,539	\$	96,185,253	\$	(96,229,170)	\$ 771,622
Liabilities:					· -		
Due to others	\$	721,934	\$	75,550,063	\$	(75,557,128) \$	5 714,869
Due to county		93,605	_	20,635,190		(20,672,042)	56,753
Total Liabilities	\$	815,539	\$	96,185,253	\$	(96,229,170)	\$ 771,622
TOTAL SHERIFF FUNDS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,470	\$	174,087	\$	(173,281)	14,276
Total Assets	\$	13,470	\$	174,087	\$	(173,281)	\$ 14,276
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	11,510	\$	69,760	\$	(66,994) \$	\$ 14,276
Due to county		1,960		104,328		(106,288)	
Total Liabilities	\$	13,470	\$	174,088	\$	(173,282)	5 14,276
DISTRICT ATTORNEY							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	237,936	\$	131,138	\$	(142,442)	
Total Assets	\$	237,936	\$	131,138	\$	(142,442)	\$ 226,632
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	237,936	\$	112,786	\$	(124,090) \$	\$ 226,632
Due to county			-	18,352		(18,352)	
Total Liabilities	\$	237,936	\$	131,138	\$	(142,442)	\$ 226,632
COUNTY ATTORNEY							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		122	\$	12,524	\$	(11,727)	§ <u>919</u>
Total Assets	\$	122	\$	12,524	\$	(11,727)	§ <u>919</u>
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	53	\$	11,793	\$	(11,004) \$	
Due to county		69	·	731	. <u>-</u>	(723)	77
Total Liabilities	\$	122	\$	12,524	\$	(11,727)	§ <u>919</u>

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Balance October 1, 2021	Additions		Deductions	s	Balance eptember 30, 2022
COUNTY CLERK						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,330	\$ 109,011	\$	(10,178) 5	\$	102,163
Total Assets	\$ 3,330	\$ 109,011	\$	(10,178) \$	\$	102,163
Liabilities:			-			
Due to others	\$ 3,330	\$ 109,011	\$	(10,178) \$	\$_	102,163
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,330	\$ 109,011	\$	(10,178) \$	\$	102,163
<b>DISTRICT CLERK</b> Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,574,077	\$ 4,843,486	\$	(609,009) \$	\$	8,808,554
Other assets	481,865	16,268		(33,461)		464,672
Total Assets	\$ 5,055,942	\$ 4,859,754	\$	(642,470) 5	\$_	9,273,226
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$ 5,055,942	\$ 4,548,986	\$	(331,702) \$	\$	9,273,226
Due to county		310,767		(310,767)	_	
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,055,942	\$ 4,859,753	\$	(642,469) 5	\$_	9,273,226
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUN Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,626,556	\$ 101,428,819	\$	(97,157,889) \$	\$	9,897,486
Other assets	499,783	42,948		(51,379)	_	491,352
Total Assets	\$ 6,126,339	\$ 101,471,767	\$	(97,209,268)	\$_	10,388,838
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$ 6,030,705	\$ 80,402,399	\$	(76,101,096) \$	\$	10,332,008
Due to county	95,634	 21,069,368		(21,108,172)	. —	56,830
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,126,339	\$ 101,471,767	\$	(97,209,268)	\$_	10,388,838

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. Howard County (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute.

The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Howard County, Texas. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities; however, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by authoritative guidance. There are no component units included within the reporting services.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare, public facilities, judicial, library, intergovernmental support, and general administrative services.

The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant practices used by the County.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

*Government-wide financial statements.* The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

*Fund financial statements*. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, a proprietary internal service fund, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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

## **Governmental Funds**

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

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens.

<u>Contingency Fund</u> – The Contingency Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for funds assigned by the Commissioners Court for contingent, unforeseen, or unbudgeted expenditures of the County.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund</u> – The ARPA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of grant revenue that is restricted for the specified purposes of the ARPA grant.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Additionally, the government reports nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u> – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

## **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or other departments of the County, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues*. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, governmental special revenue, capital improvements, and debt service funds report restrictions of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain 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 revenue and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budget Policies**

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

The County Judge and the County Auditor submit an annual budget to the Commissioners' Court in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The budget is presented to the Commissioners' Court for review, budget workshops are held with the various County department officials, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In August, the Commissioners' Court adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for all County operating funds. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Each fund's approved budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and related fringe benefits, supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, transfers, and debt services. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. Within this control level, management may transfer appropriations between line items. Budget revisions and the line item transfers are subject to final review by the Commissioners' Court. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2022. All appropriations lapse at year end.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

The County has elected to invest its funds in investment pools (TexPool, TexPool Prime, Texas Class, LOGIC-Local Government Investment Cooperative, and TexStar). Investments in the pools are reported as cash investments. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, an AAA rated pool, with Federated Hermes managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. UMB Bank is the custodian bank for Texas CLASS, and in addition, there is a board of directors that oversees the pool which is rated AAA by S&P. LOGIC is an AAA rated investment program administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. TexStar is an AAA rated investment program administered by JPMorgan Chase. These pools are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest is accrued daily and paid monthly. The reported value of the pools is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$27,496,889 in pooled investments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Receivables and Payables**

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Central Appraisal District (the Appraisal District) of Howard County. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

Through a contractual arrangement with the County, the Central Appraisal District of Howard County is responsible for the valuation of property. The Appraisal District is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of the taxing entities within the Appraisal District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as Chief Administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

The County is permitted by Article 8, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$.327545 per \$100 valuation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

#### **Property Taxes – continued**

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title on property.

The County adopted a policy to record all delinquent taxes in the General Fund at year end. The County's general obligation bonds require an annual tax levy sufficient to pay principal and interest on bonds with full allowance being made for delinquent taxes. The bond ordinances require that the Debt Service Fund be funded from actual tax receipts as received. The later collection of delinquent taxes, after the current year funding requirements have been satisfied, will be in excess of the actual requirements for the payment of the bonds. Therefore, such delinquent taxes are deposited in the County's General Fund after the County has met the annual requirements for the payment of the bonds.

The County's ad valorem tax is imposed on real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Property which is exempt from taxation includes certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, household goods and personal effects not held or used for the production of income, farm products in the hands of producers, certain properties of other governmental entities, property moving interstate commerce, with certain limitations on value, properties of disabled veterans and their survivors and \$12,000 plus 20% of assessed valuation of homestead property of persons 65 years ago or older and 100% veteran homestead.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize equipment costing \$5,000 or more, \$100,000 for real property, and \$500,000 for infrastructure assets. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Infrastructure	20-35 years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 years
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	5-10 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 deferred outflows of resources for the differences between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year. Deferred outflows are also recorded related to the County's OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 deferred inflows of resources for the differences in actual and projected earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability and the OPEB liability.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines of \$1,907,564. The governmental funds also report deferred inflows of resources related to unearned grant revenue of \$5,603,662.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

- 1. Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- 2. Leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to extent the liabilities have matured. Compensated absences are accrued as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

Upon termination from the County employment, an employee that has completed six months of employment shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused days of vacation. Comp time earned, but not taken, is paid at termination, but cannot accumulate beyond County's specified limits. Once the maximum number of compensatory hours have been accumulated, employees are paid immediately for any additional compensatory hours earned. Sick leave accrues, but compensation is paid only for illness related absences. Unused sick leave is non-vesting and will not be paid on termination, thus vacation and comp time are the only accrued compensation liabilities recorded.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

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

*Nonspendable* – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; (b) are not expected to be converted into cash within the current period or at all; or (c) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had \$61,638 classified as nonspendable fund balance at September 30, 2022.

*Restricted* – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use. The County had \$4,180,152 restricted for road and bridge, \$3,745,566 for special revenue projects, \$13,687 for capital improvements, and \$67,068 for debt service requirements.

*Committed* – This classification includes amounts that are constrained to use for specific purpose pursuant to formal action of the Commissioners' Court. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Court removes or changes the constraints via the same type of action used to initially commit them.

*Assigned* – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County had \$4,563,022 classified as assigned at September 30, 2022.

*Unassigned* – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

				Quality
	F	air Value	Maturity	Rating
TexPool	\$	9,767,361	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
TexPool Prime		378,339	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
TexStar		6,215,819	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Logic		3,359,735	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Texas Class		7,775,635	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Cash in Bank		15,031,400		
		42,528,289		

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash and cash investments) was:

#### Investments

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

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is approximately the same as the value of the shares in each pool. The pools manage their exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of their investment portfolios to 60 days, and they seek to maintain a constant dollar objective.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Investment Accounting Policy

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy that address the following risks:

*Custodial credit risk - Deposits:* This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is for the safekeeping bank to provide minimum collateral of 110% of the County deposits. Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2022, the County had cash and cash investments, which represents demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2022, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County's agent bank.

*Custodial credit risk – Investments:* This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk that exist in physical or book form.

*Interest rate risk:* In order to minimize risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, investment maturities will not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. The weighted average days to maturity for the operating fund portfolio shall be less than 270 days and the maximum allowable maturity shall be no longer than two years. General Fund balances at the end of the fiscal year shall have a maximum allowable maturity not to exceed three years. The maximum maturity for all construction or capital improvement funds shall not be more than five years. County funds that are considered "bond proceeds" for arbitrage purposes shall have a maximum maturity not to exceed one year. Special revenue funds are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose under the direction of a certain department. They may be invested in compliance with the Policy and all applicable laws, subject to cash flow requirements with maximum maturity not to exceed three years. Agency funds are to be invested not to exceed ninety days. Registry funds maturity are not to exceed court order limits.

*Concentration of credit risk:* Diversification by investment type shall be established by the following maximum percentages of investment types to the total County investment portfolio at the time of each investment transaction:

a)	U. S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds	100%
b)	U. S. Agencies and Instrumentalities	85%
c)	States, Counties, Cities, and Other	50%
d)	Certificates of Deposit	100%
e)	Money Market Mutual Funds	80%
f)	Eligible Investment Pools	100%

*Other credit risk:* This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County invests only in issues permitted by state law. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAA money market mutual funds registered with the SEC, TexPool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. It is the County's policy to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of investments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Property	Fines and	Inter-	Total
Taxes	Fees	Governmetnal	Receivables
\$ 1,010,588	\$ 476,814	\$ 128,446	\$ 1,615,848
365,225		2,492,465	2,857,690
77,379		24,519	101,898
\$ 1,453,192	\$ 476,814	\$ 2,645,430	\$ 4,575,436
	Taxes \$ 1,010,588 365,225 77,379	Taxes         Fees           \$ 1,010,588         \$ 476,814           365,225         77,379	Taxes         Fees         Governmetnal           \$ 1,010,588         \$ 476,814         \$ 128,446           365,225         2,492,465           77,379         24,519

# NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
Capital Assets	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022
Land (not depreciated) \$	625,189 \$	3,240 \$	\$\$	628,429
Construction in progress		489,426		489,426
Buildings and improvements	19,990,879	1,121,284		21,112,163
Machinery and equipment	9,858,283	1,248,989	(158,720)	10,948,552
Intangible right of use asset -				
Equipment	31,311	58,380		89,691
Infrastructure	5,148,637	6,756,689		11,905,326
Total capital assets	35,654,299	9,678,008	(158,720)	45,173,587
Less accumulated depreciation and an	nortization for:			
Buildings and improvements	(13,208,519)	(684,066)		(13,892,585)
Machinery and equipment	(5,625,682)	(1,216,537)	121,919	(6,720,300)
Intangible right of use asset -				
Equipment	(20,313)	(9,795)		(30,108)
Infrastructure	(264,847)	(237,621)		(502,468)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,119,361)	(2,148,019)	121,919	(21,145,461)
Governmental activities capital asset \$	16,534,938 \$	5 7,529,989	\$ (36,801) \$	24,028,126

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General administration	\$ 19,000
Judicial	38,521
Elections	62,492
Public safety	1,042,160
Public facilities	54,278
Road and bridge	917,921
Library	13,647
	\$2,148,019

The equipment lease amortization is presented as amortization expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the County's intangible asset of various copiers and a postage machine, which is included in the above table as Intangible Right to Use Asset. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

# NOTE 5: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers from General Fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	362,992
Contingency fund	_	1,435,000
Total Transfers from General Fund		1,797,992
Transfers from Non-Major Court Cost Fund to:		
General Fund	_	33,682
Total Transfers	\$_	1,831,674

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County's long-term debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds. Other long-term obligations consists of the accrued liability for employee vested compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB obligations.

#### Bonds

During 2008, the County issued \$11,570,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00% to finance the construction and equipping of a new jail and the acquisition of a site thereof. In 2015 Howard County issued \$8,705,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0%.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Howard County, Texas has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of Howard County, Texas.

Current requirements for indebtedness of the County are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of changes in long-term obligations at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Government Activities:	_				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,190,000 \$	\$	485,000 \$	6,705,000
Total Long-term Debt	_	7,190,000		485,000	6,705,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Compensated Absences		263,115	42,084		305,199
Net OPEB Obligations		9,111,492		2,582,838	6,528,654
Net Pension Liability/Asset)		2,220,140		7,859,240	(5,639,100)
Total Other Long-term Obligation	s	11,594,747	42,084	10,442,078	1,194,753
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$	18,784,747 \$	42,084 \$	10,927,078 \$	7,899,753

Current maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	505,000	\$	245,838	\$	750,838
2024		520,000		227,900		747,900
2025		540,000		209,350		749,350
2026		560,000		190,100		750,100
2027		580,000		170,150		750,150
2028-2032		3,265,000		484,100		3,749,100
2033	_	735,000		14,700		749,700
Total	\$_	6,705,000	\$_	1,542,138	\$_	8,247,138

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

## Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nearly 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

#### **Benefits** Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Howard County can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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 County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

#### Membership

County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	147
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	151
Current Employee's Accounts	298
Active Employee Accounts	181

## **Contributions**

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 2022 was 16.82%. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$1,861,220.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset at December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a
	calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end
Valuation Timing	of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	3.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/21 valuation
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount Rate	7.60%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.70% average
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability at December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except were required to be different by GASB 68.

There were no changes in assumptions or methods reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. There was one change reflected in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The asset valuation method was changed so that the remaining unrecognized asset gains or losses from the previous year were updated to the current year to account for the time value of money using the investment return assumption.

Refer to the most recent CAFR issued by TCDRS for a complete discussion of all assumptions.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.60%. This is no change from the previous year discount rate of 7.60%.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2016 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is based on a 30-year time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

		Target	<b>Real Rate</b>
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	of Return
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities –			
Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities –			
Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index	4.00%	4.50%
<b>REIT</b> Equities	Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT		
	Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

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

At September 30, 2022, the County, Howard County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Howard County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension asset of \$5,639,100 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County, Howard County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Howard County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension income of \$391,365.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes in plan provisions reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Changes in the net pension asset for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)				
			Net Pension		
	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability/		
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(Asset) (a)-		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$48,053,405	\$45,833,265	\$ 2,220,140		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	1,291,807		1,291,807		
Interest on total pension liability	3,633,985		3,633,985		
Effect of plan changes			-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains\losses	s (237,343)		(237,343)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(276,672)		(276,672)		
Refunds of contributions	(48,298)	(48,298)	-		
Benefit payments	(3,067,993)	(3,067,993)	-		
Administrative expenses		(29,749)	29,749		
Member contributions		597,452	(597,452)		
Net investment income		9,977,290	(9,977,290)		
Employer contributions		1,735,592	(1,735,592)		
Other		(9,568)	9,568		
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$49,348,891	\$54,987,991	\$ (5,639,100)		

## Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (6.60%)	Rate (7.60%)	Rate (8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$55,335,786	\$49,348,891	\$ 44,319,305
Fiduciary Net Position	54,987,991	54,987,991	54,987,991
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ 347,795	\$ (5,639,100)	\$(10,668,686)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2021, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Recourses	Recourses
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience		\$ 166,154
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,022,163	
Differences between projected and actual		
investment earnings		6,285,783
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	1,459,624	
Total	\$ 2,481,787	\$ 6,451,937

\$1,459,624 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

34)
75)
34)
31)
74)

## NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in the multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. The GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The GTL program does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75 because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, this OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

The GTL plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retirees GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

## Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the GTL:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	116
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	39
Active Employee Accounts	181
Total	336

## **OPEB** Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2021 was \$656,512, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The OPEB liability related to the County's GTL program were determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contributions rates were calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported.

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Amortization Method Investment Rate of Return	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life 2.06% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2021
Mortality:	
Depositing Members	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount
1 0	Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-201
	General Employees Amount Weighted Mortality Table
	for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021
	Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non- depositing	135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount
members	Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-201
	General Healthy Retirees Amount Weighted Mortality
	Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-
	2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-
	Weighted Mortality Table for mails and 125% Pub-2010
	General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality
	Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-
	2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Changes in OPEB Liability		Total OPEB Liability (a)		
Balance as 12/31/2020	\$	624,761		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		21,329		
Interest on total OPEB liability		13,526		
Change of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience		291		
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs		12,822		
Benefit payments		(16,217)		
Other changes				
Net Changes		31,751		
Balance as of 12/31/2021	\$	656,512		

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in Discount D		Discount	in Discount		
	Rat	e (1.06%)	Rat	e (2.06%)	Rat	e (3.06%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$	794,149	\$	656,512	\$	550,708

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$67,162.

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	ferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Recourses		Recourses		
Differences between expected and actual economic					
experience	\$		\$	3,730	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		86,842			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,410			
Total	\$	99,252	\$	3,730	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$12,410. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:					
2022	\$	32,308			
2023		34,996			
2024		13,183			
2025		2,625			
Thereafter					
	\$	83,112			
	-				

# NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY - RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Howard County provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees. The County pays 100% of the individual coverage active participant contribution for eligible retirees under 65 and 100% of the premium for an individual Medicare supplement policy for County retirees aged 65 and older. All active employees who were hired on or before August 25, 2003 and who retire directly from the County and meet the eligibility criteria may participate and receive the full subsidy.

## Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the retiree medical plan:

Active employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	13
Retired employees receiving benefits	51
Total	64

## **OPEB** Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the medical benefits provided to eligible retirees of \$5,872,142 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The OPEB Liability related to the County's retiree medical plan actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN - continued

Actuarial Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary
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.
Discount Rate	4.77% (2.27% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Average per capita claim cost	Dependent upon the age of the retiree. Ranges from \$8,507 for a 50- year-old retiree to \$12,020 for a retiree who is 64. The current combined Medicare supplement/prescription drug annual premium is used for the age 65 and later per capita cost. These costs range from \$4,559 for ages 65-69 to \$6,347 for ages 90 and over.
Health Care Cost Trend	Level 4.50%
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total table with projection MP-2021
Salary Scale	3.50%
Coverage	All who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with same coverage for life. All active employees who are eligible to receive the benefit at retirement will continue with individual coverage upon retirement.
Retiree contributions	No retiree contribution is required for individual coverage with the full cost paid by the County. The retiree pays the full additional premium for any elected dependent coverage.

## Net OPEB Liability

The Net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the Plan Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is zero for plans with no dedicated plan assets. To be included as assets of the plan the assets must be held in an irrevocable trust for the exclusive purpose of providing post-retirement benefits. The County has not established a trust for this purpose and therefore there are no plan assets to net against the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes to the Net OPEB Liability related to the County's retiree medical benefit plan are as follows:

Changes in OPEB Liability	ity Total OPEB	
	L	iability (a)
Balance as 12/31/2020	\$	8,486,731
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		80,987
Interest on total OPEB liability		189,169
Difference between expected and actual experience		(349,575)
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs		(2,215,553)
Benefit payments		(320,457)
Other changes		840
Net Changes		(2,614,589)
<b>Balance as of 12/31/2021</b>	\$ :	5,872,142

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

# NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN - continued

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability related to the medical benefits provided to retirees of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (3.77%)	Rate (4.77%)	Rate (5.77%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 5,237,889	\$ 5,872,142	\$ 6,638,376

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB (benefit) related to the retiree medical coverage of (\$2,294,132).

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources: 

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Recourses	Recourses
Differences between expected and actual economic		
experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ -	\$ -

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2023	\$ -
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ -

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

## NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2022, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, inventory, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.

## NOTE 13: LEASES

Lease agreements under GASB 87 are summarized as follows:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interst Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance at September 30, 2022
Copier - County Auditor	4/1/2018	60 months \$	140	0.33%	\$ 7,542 \$	552
Copier - Tax Assessor / Collector	2/1/2018	60 months	112	0.33%	6,063	443
Copier - Image Runner Advance						
C4525I - District Attorney	2/1/2018	60 months	103	0.33%	5,615	410
Versa Link B7035 - Jail Magistrate	11/1/2020	60 months	110	0.33%	5,969	3,820
Alta Link C8155 (2 Copiers) Jail	5/1/2022	60 months	273	0.33%	14,807	13,683
Alta Link C8155 - Sheriff's Office	6/1/2022	60 months	132	0.33%	7,187	6,641
Connect+ 3000 Mail Machine	9/30/2022	60 months	672	1.00%	36,385	34,915
Total Liabilities for Leased Assets					\$	60,464

The copiers were all leased for the various offices, beginning on various dates as stated above, each for a term of five years with no fixed interest rate. The County can purchase the equipment for the fair market value of the equipment at the lease termination date.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

## NOTE 13: LEASES – continued

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending September 31	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 12,707	\$ 2,826
2024	12,003	2,243
2025	12,625	1,619
2026	12,053	984
2027	11,076	358
	\$ 60,464	\$ 8,030

# NOTE 14: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the County's financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on net position as reported at September 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities				
Net Position at September 30, 2021	\$	26,970,522			
Adjustments:					
Net Book Value Leased Asset		10,998			
Lease Liability		(11,795)			
Restated Net Postiion at September 30, 2021	\$	26,969,725			

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Bu	ıdg	get			Variance	
	_	Original		Amended		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES: Property taxes Licenses and permits	\$	12,373,247 9,000	\$	12,743,500 S 7,600	\$	12,767,914 S 7,633	\$	
Fees and charges for services		1,227,250		1,403,080		1,433,082	30,002	
Fines, forfeitures and settlements		503,975		412,850		410,235	(2,615)	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings		934,520 4,500		974,720 114,350		2,560,204 123,239	1,585,484 8,889	
Other miscellaneous		104,726		221,601		266,478	44,877	
Total Revenues	_	15,157,218		15,877,701		17,568,785	1,691,084	
EXPENDITURES:	_							
Current:								
General administration		517,193		488,753		477,183	11,570	
Judicial Elections		2,759,334 267,144		2,703,866 292,776		2,563,640 291,111	140,226 1,665	
Financial administration		1,223,591		1,179,000		1,144,861	34,139	
Public facilities		1,719,338		622,244		564,430	57,814	
Public safety		7,041,304		6,930,238		6,684,029	246,209	
Health and welfare Conservation		12,340 117,731		4,880		4,350 98,406	530 17,843	
Library		642,026		116,249 486,562		98,406 482,621	3,941	
Other supported services		1,921,265		1,750,143		1,815,535	(65,392)	
Intergovernmental		1,099,982		1,095,210		996,905	98,305	
Debt service						10.064	(10.001)	
Principal Interest						10,964	(10,964)	
Capital outlay	_	241,850		1,720,814	_	1,552,517	168,297	
Total Expenditures	_	17,563,098		17,390,735		16,686,552	704,183	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,405,880)		(1,513,034)		882,233	2,395,267	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		00.000					(1.500.000)	
Transfers in Transfers out		90,000 (1,869,079)		1,553,891 (3,034,079)		33,682 (1,697,992)	(1,520,209) 1,336,087	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,779,079)		(1,480,188)		(1,605,930)	(125,742)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,184,959)		(2,993,222)		(723,697)	2,269,525	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEA	4R_	14,543,976		14,543,976		14,543,976		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	10,359,017	\$	11,550,754	\$_	<u>13.820,279</u> S	\$ <u>2,269,525</u>	

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ROAD AND BRIDGE</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	-	Budg	get		Variance
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	5,852,092 \$	5,916,766 \$	5,898,627	\$ (18,139)
Licenses and permits	•	680,000	700,400	706,150	5,750
Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental		4,083,510	4,548,164	4,602,331	54,167
Investment income	-	1,800	25,000	27,641	2,641
Total Revenues	_	10,617,402	11,190,330	11,234,749	44,419
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Road and bridge		4,382,536	3,767,675	3,667,406	100,269
Capital outlay	-	6,461,000	6,891,038	6,756,688	134,350
Total Expenditures	_	10,843,536	10,658,713	10,424,094	234,619
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(226,134)	531,617	810,655	279,038
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	٤_	3,369,497	3,369,497	3,369,497	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>3,143,363</u> \$	<u>3,901,114</u> \$	<u>4,180,152</u>	\$ 279,038

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CONTINGENCY FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	-	Buc	lget		Variance
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	21,739 \$	11 720
Intergovernmental Investment income	Э	10,000 \$ 800	25,000 \$	21,739 3	5 11,739 119
	-	000		23,117	
Total Revenues	_	10,800	35,000	46,858	11,858
EXPENDITURES:					
Elections					
Debt service		2 (00 000	2 500 000	254 000	2 225 010
Capital outlay	-	3,680,800	3,580,800	254,890	3,325,910
Total Expenditures	-	3,680,800	3,580,800	254,890	3,325,910
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,670,000)	(3,545,800)	(208,032)	3,337,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		270,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	
Transfers out	-	270.000	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	270,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	·
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,400,000)	(2,210,800)	1,126,968	3,337,768
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAF	۲ _	3,436,054	3,436,054	3,436,054	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	36,054_\$	1,225,254_\$	4,563,022 \$	<u>3.337,768</u>

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Budg	get		Variance Favorable
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	3,500,000 \$	3,500,000 \$		\$ (3,500,000)
Investment income	÷	200	25,111	25,111	¢ (0,000,000)
Total Revenues		3,500,200	3,525,111	25,111	(3,500,000)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	_	7,061,000	2,737,419		2,737,419
Total Expenditures	_	7,061,000	2,737,419		2,737,419
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,560,800)	787,692	25,111	(762,581)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,436,054	3,436,054	3,436,054	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>(124,746)</u> \$	4,223,746 \$	3.461.165	\$ <u>(762,581)</u>

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS</u> <u>TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$ 907,554	\$ 969,124	\$ (61,570)	\$ 5,806,488	\$ 16.7%
2013	933,873	1,033,871	(99,998)	5,891,943	17.5%
2014	1,069,194	1,369,194	(300,000)	6,356,686	21.5%
2015	1,126,613	1,497,831	(371,218)	7,121,444	21.0%
2016	1,006,406	1,482,936	(476,530)	7,032,886	21.1%
2017	943,717	1,498,895	(555,178)	7,127,774	21.0%
2018	1,015,589	1,580,521	(564,932)	7,613,110	20.8%
2019	1,013,902	1,612,835	(598,933)	7,805,249	20.7%
2020	1,061,809	1,686,619	(624,810)	8,243,859	20.5%
2021	1,490,696	1,735,592	(244,896)	8,535,022	20.3%

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

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions ar reported.			
Methods and assumptions used a Actuarial cost method	to determine contribution rates: Entry age (level percentage of pay)			
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed			
Remaining amortization period	3.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)			
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market			
Inflation	2.50%			
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7%, 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 age assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.			
Mortality	135% of the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 120% of the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010			
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	<ul> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2017: New annuity purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned</li> <li>after 2017</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule</li> </ul>			

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS</u> <u>LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)</u> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability	-				
	Φ.		0.4 <b>7</b> .020	1 1 2 2 2 4 2 4	1 000 000
Service cost	\$	827,613 \$	947,838 \$	1,128,248 \$	1,008,023
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		2,619,515	2,766,096	2,927,248	3,082,161
Effect of plan changes		-	(136,837)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	436,345	-	313,249
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or loss	5	91,161	116,885	(275,957)	309,863
Benefit payments, inlcuding refunds	-	(1,861,243)	(2,010,499)	(2,157,177)	(2,493,205)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,677,046	2,119,828	1,622,362	2,220,091
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		32,846,440	34,523,486	36,643,314	38,265,676
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	34,523,486 \$	36,643,314 \$	38,265,676 \$	40,485,767
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,369,194 \$	1,497,831 \$	1,482,936 \$	1,498,895
Contributions - Employee		444,968	498,501	492,302	498,944
Net Investment Income		2,022,247	64,306	2,344,783	4,929,629
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,861,243)	(2,010,499)	(2,157,178)	(2,493,205)
Administrative Expense		(23,483)	(22,706)	(25,469)	(25,424)
Other		(26,028)	178,997	28,554	(6,877)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	1,925,655	206,430	2,165,928	4,401,962
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		29,529,230	31,454,885	31,661,315	33,827,243
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	31,454,885 \$	31,661,315 \$	33,827,243 \$	38,229,205
	:				
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	3,068,601 \$	4,981,999 \$	4,438,433 \$	2,256,562
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of					
Total Pension Liability		91.11%	86.40%	88.40%	94.43%
Covered Employee Payroll		6,355,686	7,121,444 \$	7,032,886 \$	7,127,774
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered Employee Payroll		48.28%	69.96%	63.11%	31.66%
1 2 2					

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS</u> <u>LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)</u> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability	_				
Service cost	\$	1,019,464 \$	1,069,422 \$	1,104,119 \$	1,291,807
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Ψ	3,256,398	3,408,441	3,533,530	3,633,985
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		_	_	2,413,224	(276,673)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or loss		301,884	(49,113)	8,707	(237,343)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,657,318)	(2,847,638)	(2,993,480)	(3,116,291)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	1,920,428	1,581,112	4,066,100	1,295,485
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		40,485,767	42,406,194	43,987,306	48,053,406
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	42,406,195 \$	43,987,306 \$	48,053,406 \$	49,348,891
Dian Fiducian Not Desition	-				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,580,521 \$	1,612,835 \$	1,686,619 \$	1,735,592
Contributions - Employee		532,918	546,367	577,070	597,452
Net Investment Income		(718,277)	6,064,523	4,363,344	9,977,290
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,657,318)	(2,847,638)	(2,993,480)	(3,116,291)
Administrative Expense		(29,658)	(32,197)	(33,537)	(29,749)
Other	_	(12,363)	(17,684)	(17,984)	(9,568)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,304,177)	5,326,206	3,582,032	9,154,726
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	38,229,205	36,925,028	42,251,234	45,833,265
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$_	36,925,028 \$	42,251,234 \$	45,833,266 \$	54,987,991
	. =				
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	5,481,167 \$	1,736,072 \$	2,220,140 \$	(5,639,100)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of					
Total Pension Liability		87.07%	96.05%	95.38%	111.43%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,613,110 \$	7,613,110 \$	8,243,859 \$	8,535,022
	ψ	7,01 <i>3</i> ,110 Ø	7,01 <i>3</i> ,110 Ø	0,27 <i>3</i> ,0 <i>3</i> 7 Ø	0,000,022
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of			•• • • • • •		
Covered Employee Payroll		72.00%	22.80%	26.93%	-66.07%

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability - Group Term Life Insurance				
Service cost	\$	13,401 \$	15,374 \$	12,851
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		15,627	15,875	17,858
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		12,651	(46,723)	109,242
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		18,763	7,111	(185)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(14,256)	(14,465)	(15,610)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		46,186	(22,828)	124,156
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		407,086	453,272	430,444
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$_	453,272 \$	430,444 \$	554,600
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	453,272 \$	430,444 \$	554,600
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,127,774 \$	7,613,110 \$	7,805,249
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		6.36%	5.65%	7.11%

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS</u> <u>LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)</u> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	_	2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability - Group Term Life Insurance			
Service cost	\$	18,369 \$	21,329
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		15,475	13,526
Effect of plan changes		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		65,169	12,822
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(12,364)	291
Benefit payments, including refunds		(16,488)	(16,217)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		70,161	31,751
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		554,600	624,761
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$_	624,761 \$	656,512
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	624,761 \$	656,512
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,243,859 \$	8,535,022
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		7.58%	7.69%

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Medical Plan				
Service cost	\$	79,357 \$	106,291 \$	106,291
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	Ψ	359,347	350,881	259,416
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(432,032)	(455,099)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	1,454,496	(174,036)
Other changes		-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(380,762)	(374,214)	(364,896)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	57,942	1,105,422	(628,324)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		8,771,566	8,829,508	9,934,930
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	8,829,508 \$	9,934,930 \$	9,306,606
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,829,508 \$	9,934,930 \$	9,306,606

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS</u> <u>LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)</u> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	_	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Medical Plan			
Service cost	\$	90,988 \$	80,987
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	Ψ	207,761	189,169
Differences between expected and actual experience		(599,034)	(349,575)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(192,026)	(2,215,553)
Other changes		-	840
Benefit payments, including refunds	_	(327,564)	(320,457)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(819,875)	(2,614,589)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	9,306,606	8,486,731
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	8,486,731 \$	5,872,142
	-		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,486,731 \$	5,872,142

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budg		Variance	
	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes \$ Investment income Other miscellaneous	646,187 \$ 26	665,046 \$ 201 1,946	666,653 S 207 <u>1,946</u>	§ 1,607 6
Total Revenues	646,213	667,193	668,806	1,613
EXPENDITURES: Debt service				
Principal Interest	485,000 263,763	485,000	485,000 263,763	
Total Expenditures	748,763	748,763	748,763	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(102,550)	(81,570)	(79,957)	1,613
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	147,025	147,025	147,025	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	44,475 \$	<u>65,455</u> \$	67,068	<u> </u>

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Bud	get		Variance	
		Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES: Investment income	\$_	\$_	<u>    111  </u> \$	111_5	\$	
Total Revenues			111	111_		
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Other supported services Capital outlay	_	400,000	20,000 565,000	20,575 543,635	(575) 21,365	
Total Expenditures		400,000	585,000	564,210	20,790	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(400,000)	(584,889)	(564,099)	20,790	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	_		100,000	100,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			100,000	100,000		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(400,000)	(484,889)	(464,099)	20,790	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	. <u> </u>	477,786	477,786	477,786		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>(7,103)</u> \$	13,687	\$ <u>20,790</u>	

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	_	Law Library	Indigent Health Care	Courthouse Security	_	Justice Court Building Security
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	15,911 12	\$ 5,650	9,836	\$	43,081
Interfund balances				- <u> </u>	_	
Total Assets	\$_	15,923	\$ 5,650	\$9.836	\$	43,081
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$	1,667	\$ 80 2,455	\$ <u>1,453</u>	\$	
Total Liabilities		1,667	2,535	1,453	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCE Deferred revenue	ES _				_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	_				_	
FUND EQUITY						
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement						
Restricted fund balances	_	14,256	3,115	8,383	-	43,081
Total Fund Balance		14,256	3,115	8,383	_	43,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	15,923	\$5,650	\$ 9,836	\$	43,081

	Special Court		Court Report Services		Local Truancy Prevention		Child Abuse Prevention	Records Management Court Fees	Records Archive County Clerk	-	Vital Records Preservation
\$	6,789	\$	38,316	\$	26,042	\$	5,604	\$ 32,746	\$ 847,724	\$	20,853
	6,789	\$_	38,316	\$	26,042	\$	5,604	\$ 32,746	\$ 847,724	\$	20,853
\$ 		\$ _	1,130 1,130	-		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
· -		· _									
· _	6,789	· _	37,186	- •	26,042	-	5,604	32,746	847,724	-	20,853
· –	6,789	· _	37,186	- •	26,042		5,604	32,746	847,724	-	20,853
\$_	6,789	\$_	38,316	\$	26,042	\$	5,604	\$ 32,746	\$ 847,724	\$	20,853

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	-	Records Management Doc Filing		nent	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention		Justice Court Technology
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	611,802	\$ 36,5	05 \$	. 27	\$	23,977
Total Assets	\$	<u>611,802</u> S	\$ 36,5	<u>05</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	23,977
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$	4,246	\$	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities		4,246				· -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue						· _	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources						- <u>-</u>	
FUND EQUITY							
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances		607,556	36,5	05	27		23,977
Total Fund Balance		607,556	36,5		27	· _	23,977
	¢					- -	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	<u>611,802</u> 9	\$ 36,5	<u>05</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$ _	23,977

District Court Records <u>Technology</u>	Alternative Dispute Resolution	County Court <u>Technology</u>	District Court Technology	District Court Records Archive	District Court Records <u>Preservation</u>	County Court Records <u>Preservation</u>
\$ 12,734 \$	24,562	\$ 3,141	\$ 1,860	\$ 17,735	\$ 21,781 \$	S 8,646
\$ <u>12,734</u> \$	24,562	\$3,141	\$ 1.860	\$ 17.735	\$ 	§ <u>8.646</u>
\$\$		\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	5
12,734	24,562	3,141	1,860	17,735	21,781	8,646
<u>    12,734  </u> \$ <u>   12,734  </u> \$	<u>24,562</u> 24,562	<u>3,141</u> \$ <u>3,141</u>	<u>    1,860                                    </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>21,781</u> <u>21,781</u>	8,646 8.646

## HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	_	FEMA Fund	<u> </u>	County Attorney Diversionary	-	County Library Donation		Communi- cation Systems
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable	\$	5,350	\$	123,211	\$	948,654	\$	123,767
Prepaid expenses Interfund balances					· _			
Total Assets	\$_	5,350	\$_	123,211	\$_	948,654	\$_	123,767
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$	5,350	\$		\$	32,743	\$	
_ Total Liabilities		5,350				32,743		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue								
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources								
FUND EQUITY								
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement								
Restricted fund balances				123,211	· _	915,911		123,767
Total Fund Balance	_			123,211		915,911		123,767
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	5,350	\$	123,211	\$_	948,654	\$_	123,767

Communi- cation Main Fund	AVA Election Security Grant		Election Administration		LEOSE District Attorney	 LEOSE Sheriff		Sheriff Donations
17,515	\$ 38,973	\$	134,745	\$	494	\$ 15,156	\$	61,424
17.515	\$ 38,973	\$	134,745	_\$_	494	\$ 15,156	\$_	61,424
	\$	\$	3,780	\$		\$	\$	
			3,780				· _	
	 25,704					 		
	 25,704							
17,515	 13,269		130,965		494	 15,156		61,424
17,515	 13,269		130,965		494	 15,156		61,424
17,515	\$ 38,973	\$_	134,745	\$_	494	\$ 15,156	\$_	61,424

## HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	<u>-</u>	Cash Bond		Court Cost		MHMR Officers	_	School Resource Officer
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	22,275	\$	67,478	\$	83,736 21,363 120	\$	1,080 1,518
Total Assets	\$	22,275	\$_	67,478	\$_	105,219	\$_	2,598
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$		\$	67,478	\$	4,678	\$	215 2,286
Total Liabilities	-		_	67,478	_	4,678	_	2,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	-				_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	-		. <u> </u>					
FUND EQUITY								
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service						120		
Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances	-	22,275	. <u> </u>		_	100,421		97
Total Fund Balance	-	22,275	. <u> </u>		_	100,541		97
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	22,275	\$ _	67,478	\$_	105,219	\$_	2,598

	Scofflaw Fund		County Attorney Hot Check		District Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Forfeiture			Chapter 19		Assessor Collector Special Inventory
\$	15,046	\$	2,030	\$	204,908	\$ 66,811	\$ 70,520	\$		\$	7,145
			76								
\$_	15,046	\$_	2,106	\$_	204,908	\$ 66,811	\$ 70,520	\$ <u>-</u>		_ \$ _	7,145
\$		\$		\$	550	\$	\$ 7,309	\$		\$	
· -					550		 7,309				
	15,046		2,106		204,358	66,811	 63,211				7,145
	15,046		2,106		204,358	66,811	 63,211				7,145
\$_	15,046	\$_	2,106	\$	204,908	\$ 66,811	\$ 70,520	\$_		\$	7,145

## HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Abandoned Property	Unclaimed Money		Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund
Cash and cash investments	\$ 7,278 \$	23,828	\$	3,856,746 \$	65,780
Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable	1,626			24,519 120	77,379
Prepaid expenses Interfund balances				76	1,588
Total Assets	\$ <u> </u>	23,828	\$_	3,881,461	144,747
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$ \$		\$	123,418 \$ 12,002	300
Total Liabilities				135,420	300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue				25,704	77,379
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources				25,704	77,679
FUND EQUITY					
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service				120	67,068
Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances	8,904	23,828		3,720,217	
Total Fund Balance	8,904	23,828		3,720,337	67,068
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u> </u>	23,828	\$_	<u>3,881,461</u> \$	144,747

	Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	13,687	\$	3,936,213 77,379 24,519 120 1,664
:	13,687	:	4,039,895
\$		\$	123,718 12,002
			135,720
		-	103,083
			103,083
	13,687	<u> </u>	120 67,068 13,687 <u>3,720,217</u>
	13,687		3,801,092
\$	13,687	\$	4,039,895

#### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Law Library	Indigent <u>Health Care</u>	Courthouse Security	Justice Court Building Security
REVENUES:	Φ	¢	¢		Φ
Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	\$	\$ 23,309	\$	32,951	\$ 197
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	_	95		27	305
Total Revenues	-	23,404		32,978	502
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	_	31,565	157,278	101,065	
Total Expenditures	_	31,565	157,278	101,065	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(8,161)	(157,278)	(68,087)	502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in Transfers out	):		157,500	60,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	5)		157,500	60,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,161)	222	(8,087)	502
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YI	EA]	22,417	2,893	16,470	42,579
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	14,256 \$	3,115 \$	8,383	\$ 43,081

	Special Court	Court Report Services	Local Truancy Prevention	Child Abuse Prevention	Records Management Court Fees		Vital Records Preservation
\$	\$ 3,346	\$ 17,082	7,155	\$ 400	\$ 10,653	\$	4,492
<u> </u>	9	182	40	30	123	5,708	141
	3,355	17,264	7,195	430	10,776	122,518	4,633

32,174	51,230	7,504

 	32,174				51,230	7,504
3,355	(14,910)	7,195	430	10,776	71,288	(2,871)
3,355	(14,910)	7,195	430	10,776	71,288	(2,871)
 3,434	52,096	18,847	5,174	21,970	776,436	23,724
\$ <u> </u>	37,186 \$	\$	<u> </u>	32,746 \$	<u>847,724</u> \$	20,853

#### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – continued</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES:	Records Managemen Doc Filing	Records t Management <u>Court Fees</u>	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	Justice Court <u>Technology</u>
REVENCES: Property taxes	\$	\$\$		\$
Fees and charges for services	<sup>5</sup> 121,553	ф 6,709	, .	Þ
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	121,000	0,709		6,606
Intergovernmental				
Investment income	3,717	203		152
Other miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	125,270	6,912		6,758
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General administration				
Judicial	21,482	3,581		15,259
Elections				
Financial administration Public facilities				
Public safety				
Health and welfare				
Conservation				
Library				
Other supported services				
Intergovernmental				
Road and bridge Debt service				
Principal				
Interest				
Capital outlay		. <u> </u>		
. Total Expenditures	21,482	3,581		15,259
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	103,788	3,331		(8,501)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	103,788	3,331		(8,501)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEA	R <u>503,768</u>	33,174	27	32,478
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 607,556	\$\$	<u> </u>	\$ 23,977

R	rict Court ecords hnology	Alternative Dispute Resolution	County Court <u>Technology</u>	_ 1	District Court Technology	Records		District Court Records <u>Preservation</u>	County Court Records Preservation
\$	\$ 1,565	11,311	\$ 469	\$	361	\$ 22	\$ 7	\$ 1,587	500
	53	102	15		9	11	8	98	40
	1,618	11,413	484		370	34	5	1,685	540

783

·				783			
	1,618	11,413	484	(413)	345	1,685	540
· —							
	1,618	11,413	484	(413)	345	1,685	540
	11,116	13,149	2,657	2,273	17,390	20,096	8,106
\$	12,734 \$_	24,562 \$	3,141 \$	1,860_\$	17,735 \$	\$	8,646

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		FEMA Fund	County Attorney Diversionary	County Library Donation	Communication Systems
REVENUES:	_				
Property taxes	\$		\$ \$		\$
Fees and charges for services			12,600		
Fines, forfeitures and settlements					27 500
Intergovernmental Investment income		10	784	6,308	27,500 537
Other miscellaneous		10	/04	800,844	557
. Other miseenaneous	-			000,0++	
Total Revenues	_	10	13,384	807,152	28,037
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General administration					
Judicial			1,674		
Elections					
Financial administration Public facilities					
Public safety		14,896			
Health and welfare		14,090			
Conservation					
Library				515	
Other supported services					
Intergovernmental					
Road and bridge					
Debt service					
Principal					
Interest		7 000			
_ Capital outlay	_	7,900			
. Total Expenditures	_	22,796	1,674	515	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(22,786)	11,710	806,637	28,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in					22,500
Transfers out	_		·		22 500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				22,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,786)	11,710	806,637	50,537
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEA	AR_	22,786	111,501	109,274	73,230
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_		\$ <u>123,211</u> \$	915,911	\$ 123,767

Communication	HAVA Election Security Grant	Election Administration	LEOSE District Attorney	LEOSE Sheriff	Sheriff Donations
\$\$		\$ 59,014	\$	\$	\$
2,750 25	72	227	555 1	3,167 69	156 100
2,775	72	59,241	556	3,236	256
		16,716	1,798		
				1,340	6,041

·	·	·	16,716	1,798	1,340	6,041
	2,775	72	42,525	(1,242)	1,896	(5,785)
	2,250					
·	2,250	·				
	5,025	72	42,525	(1,242)	1,896	(5,785)
	12,490	13,197	88,440	1,736	13,260	67,209
\$	17,515 \$	13,269 \$	130,965	S <u> </u>	S <u> </u>	\$ 61,424

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Cash Bond	Court Cost	MHMR Officers	School Resource Officer
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous		49,000	33,682	256,356 162	125,881 71
Total Revenues		49,000	33,682	256,518	125,952
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay		126,500		260,661	146,597
Total Expenditures		126,500		260,661	146,597
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(77,500)	33,682	(4,143)	(20,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(33,682) (33,682)		20,742
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(77,500)		(4,143)	97
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEA	R _	99,775		104,684	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	22,275 \$	\$	100,541 \$	97

 Scofflaw Fund	 County Attorney Hot Check	 District Attorney Forfeiture	 Sheriff Forfeiture	_	Jail <u>Commissary</u>		Chapter 19	Collector Special Inventory
\$	\$ 721	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$
3,787	731				96,357			
 95		 1,282 34,204	138 74,000	_	450	_	6,829	211
 3,882	 731	 35,486	74,138	-	96,807	_	6,829	211
6,661	230	5,272					6,829	1,296
			34,645		120,768			

·	6,661	230	5,272	34,645	120,768	6,829	1,296
	(2,779)	501	30,214	39,493	(23,961)		(1,085)
	(2,779)	501	30,214	39,493	(23,961)		(1,085)
	17,825	1,605	174,144	27,318	87,172		8,230
\$	15,046 \$	2,106	§ <u>204,358</u> \$	6 <u>66,811</u> \$	63,211 \$	\$	7,145

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	\$ Abandoned Property 23,159 35	Unclaimed <u>Money</u> \$ 786 142	Total Special Revenue Funds \$ 602,324 44,075 423,038 21,942 909,148	Debt Service <u>Fund</u> \$ 666,653 207 1,946
Total Revenues	23,194	928	2,000,527	668,806
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service	22,722		24,018 305,713 23,545 425,352 417,939 515	
Principal Interest Capital outlay			7,900	485,000 263,763
Total Expenditures	22,722		1,204,982	748,763
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	472	928	795,545	(79,957)

OVER EXPENDITURES	472	928	795,545	(79,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			262,992 (33,682) 229,310	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	472	928	1,024,855	(79,957)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,432	22,900	2,695,482	147,025
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	8,904 \$	23,828	§ <u>3,720,337</u> \$	67,068

Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
111	\$ 666,653 602,324 44,075 423,038 22,260
111	<u>911,094</u> 2,669,444
	24,018 305,713 23,545
	425,352 417,939
20,575	515 20,575
543,635	485,000 263,763 551,535
564,210	2,517,955
(564,099)	151,489
100,000	362,992 (33,682)
100,000	<u>(33,682)</u> <u>329,310</u>
(464,099)	480,799
477,786	3,320,293
13,687	\$3,801,092

## SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

# ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

104 PINE STREET, SUITE 710 ABILENE, TEXAS 79601 (325) 701-9502

Becky Roberts, CPA becky.roberts@rm-cpa.net Cell: 325-665-5239 Stacey McGee, CPA stacey.mcgee@rm-cpa.net Cell: 325-201-7244

#### 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*

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Howard County, Texas:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 24, 2023

# ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Howard County, Texas:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Howard County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular that could have a direct and material effect on each of Howard County, Texas' major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Howard County, Texas' major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Howard County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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 Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (State Circular). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Howard County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Howard County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the organization's federal and state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Howard County, Texas' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Circular will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Howard County, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Circular, we:

- o Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Howard County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Howard County, Texas' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance and the State Circular, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Howard County, Texas' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on 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 or state 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 or state 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 or state 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 and the State Circular. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roberts + McDee, CPA Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 24, 2023

### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant\ Contract Numbe r	Grant Expenditures
Federal Awards			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Office of Justice Programs			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	OMB1121-0235	\$ 2,250
Total U.S. Department of Justice			2,250
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Program			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLT-3762	1,517,890
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,517,890
Institute of Museaum and Library Services			
Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commission	ı		
Grants to States	45.310	903403	598
Total Institute of Museaum and Library Services			598
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		:	\$ 1,520,738
<u>State Awards</u>			
<u>Texas Department of Transportation</u>	N/A	CTIE 02 115	1 520 269
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant Total Texas Department of Transportation	N/A	CTIF-02-115	\$ <u>4,520,268</u> 4,520,268
Total Texas Department of Transportation			,520,200
Texas Office of Attorney General - Grants Administratio			
Statewide Automated Victim Notification Services (SAVNS	5) N/A	2111268	18,617
Total Texas Office of Attorney General			18,617
Texas Commission of the Arts			
Performance Support Grant	N/A	7775234	225
Total Texas Commission of the Arts			225
<u>Texas Indigent Defence Commission (TIDC)</u>			
Formula Grant Program	N/A	212-21-114	31,551
Total Texas Indigent Defence Commission			31,551
Total Expenditures of State Awards		:	\$ 4,570,661

#### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards of Howard County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal and Texas State awards are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. 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 change in net position of the County.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

The format for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards has been prescribed by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Such format includes revenue and expenditures recognized in Howard County, Texas' financial statements. The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed. There are no subrecipients of the federal or state awards.

#### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- A. Summary of Auditor's Results
  - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified
  - 2. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
  - 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
  - 4. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
  - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
  - 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported under Sec. 510(a): No
  - Federal major program: US Department of Treasury - Direct Program ALN 21.027 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds State major program: Texas Department of Transportation County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant
  - 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$750,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B state programs: \$300,000
  - 9. Low-risk auditee: No
- B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Federal and State Award Programs

None

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

No Findings or Questioned Costs in Prior Year