FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Jasper County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Jasper 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 Jasper County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas September 22, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Jasper County, Texas (the "County") Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position decreased by \$658,479 (1.4%) over the course of this year's operations.
- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, by \$45,218,923 reported as total net position of the primary government. Of this amount, \$956,942 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$5,660,699 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$38,601,282 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- As of December 31, 2020, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,699,699, which represents a 25% decrease from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, legal, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, roads, cultural and recreation and interest on long-term debt.

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

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

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

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

The County maintains 14 individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The largest portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (85%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (2%) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

JASPER COUNTY'S CHANGES NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,304,535	\$ 3,131,070			
Operating grants and contributions	2,116,093	1,471,965			
Capital grants and contributions	937,849	354,416			
General revenues:					
Taxes - levied for general purposes	15,175,742	14,173,256			
Taxes - levied for debt service	4,423	5,756			
Other taxes	195,564	205,715			
Investment earnings	80,521	95,329			
Gain on sale of assets	-	20			
Miscellaneous	422,948	463,381			
Total revenues	22,237,675	19,900,908			
EXPENSES					
General government	5,886,034	5,719,924			
Judicial	2,146,749	2,453,238			
Legal	970,848	777,793			
Public facilities	600,621	671,434			
Public safety	6,494,765	6,329,553			
Health and welfare	680,541	701,148			
Conservation	109,764	112,347			
Roads	6,004,493	5,912,935			
Cultural and recreation	2,339	3,848			
Total expenses	22,896,154	22,682,220			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(658,479)	(2,781,312)			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	45,877,402	49,814,317			
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>45,218,923</u>	\$ <u>47,033,005</u>			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

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

At December 31, 2020, the County's General Fund reported combined fund balances of \$4,722,783, a decrease of \$2,031,095 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in capital expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2020, the General Fund reported revenues of \$13,626,686 and expenditures of \$15,461,413. These amounts represented a \$943,738 increase in revenues, primarily due to \$603,537 increase in taxes. The County saw an increase of \$2,176,696 in expenditures in the General Fund. The increase in expenditures was primarily made up of an increase of \$449,069 to general government expenditures, an increase in public safety of \$512,979, and in increase in capital expenditures of \$900,520. The deficit of revenues over expenditures was \$1,834,727, before other financing uses of \$196,368.

At December 31, 2020, the County's Road and Bridge Fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$2,219,107, a decrease of \$647,803 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to increased expenditures for road construction.

Proprietary Funds. As mentioned earlier, the County has no Proprietary Funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgeted estimates by \$1,235,136. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted estimates by \$124,323, and other financing sources/uses resulted in a negative budget variance of \$256,212. The net effect resulted in a negative variance of \$1,615,671.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounted to \$38,601,282 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets. This amount increased by \$211,316.

Long-term Liabilities. At December 31, 2020, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$9,112,689, an decrease of \$2,577,192 over the prior year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Commissioners' Court adopted the County's 2020 budget on August 28, 2020.

For 2021, the property tax rate is .651880 per \$100 valuation. The collection rate for the 2021 budget was based on a 97.7% collection rate compared to a 97.55% collection rate in the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 150 N. Austin Street, Jasper, Texas 75951.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Prim	ary Government
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	12,029,187
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Accounts		3,011,127
Taxes		3,090,358
Prepaid expenses		30,164
Due from other governments		1,505,441
Capital assets:		
Land		1,043,120
Construction in progress		1,909,761
Buildings		19,122,762
Equipment and furniture		9,453,234
Infrastructure		34,900,718
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,828,313)
Total capital assets		38,601,282
Total assets		58,267,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· · ·
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,973,967
Deferred outflows related to GTLF OPEB		129,080
Deferred outflows related to retiree health plan OPEB		221,034
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,324,081
		2,324,001
IABILITIES		
Accounts payable		669,596
Accrued liabilities		497,252
Unearned revenue		183,851
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		
Compensated Absences		67,319
Total OPEB liability - GTLF OPEB		16,391
Total OPEB liability - retiree health plan OPEB		29,207
Due in more than one year		
Compensated Absences		269,274
Net pension liability		6,078,601
Total OPEB liability - GTLF OPEB		576,383
Total OPEB liability - retiree health plan OPEB		2,075,514
Total liabilities		10,463,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy		3,525,503
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,019,940
Deferred inflows related to GTLF OPEB		36,378
Deferred inflows related to retiree health plan OPEB		327,508
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,909,329
NET POSITION		175057525
		20 (01 202
Net investment in capital assets		38,601,282
Restricted for:		1 246 006
General government		1,246,906
Judicial		131,363
Legal		276,855
Public facilities		18,139
Public safety		724,411
Health and welfare		935,307
Debt service		87,764
Roads		2,239,954
		956,942
Unrestricted	-	
Unrestricted Total net position	\$	45,218,923

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	5,886,034	\$	919,519	\$	552,893	\$	208,512	\$(4,205,110)	
Judicial		2,146,749		26,822		-		-	(2,119,927)	
Legal		970,848		358,230		89,878		-	(522,740)	
Public facilities		600,621		-		-		-	(600,621)	
Public safety		6,494,765		1,128,335		1,469,484		-	(3,896,946)	
Health and welfare		680,541		61,988		3,838		-	(614,715)	
Conservation		109,764		-		-		-	(109,764)	
Roads		6,004,493		809,641		-		729,337	(4,465,515)	
Cultural and recreation	-	2,339	-		-		_		(2,339)	
Total governmental activities	\$_	22,896,154	\$	3,304,535	\$_	2,116,093	\$	937,849	(16,537,677)	
	Ge	eneral revenue Taxes:	es:								
			ave	s levied for a	iene	eral purposes				15,175,742	
				s, levied for a	-					4,423	
		Other taxe								195,564	
		Investment e		ninas						80,521	
		Miscellaneou								422,948	
	Total general revenues							15,879,198			
			-	nge in net pos		n			(658,479)	
	Net position, beginning							45,877,402			
	Ne	et position, en	ding)					\$	45,218,923	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General		Road and Bridge	G	Other overnmental	G	Total iovernmental
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	8,727,496	\$	2,416,533	\$	885,158	\$	12,029,187
Accounts		646,729		2,337,833		26,565		3,011,127
Taxes		2,028,761		901,678		159,919		3,090,358
Due from other funds		14,500		965,311		124,341		1,104,152
Due from other governments		1,307,225		-		198,216		1,505,441
Prepaid expenditures	_	30,164	_	-		-		30,164
Total assets		12,754,875	_	6,621,355		1,394,199		20,770,429
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		313,863		109,020		246,713		669,596
Other liabilities		370,756		118,395		8,101		497,252
Due to other funds		1,089,652		-		14,500		1,104,152
Unearned revenue		120,000	-			63,851		183,851
Total liabilities	_	1,894,271	_	227,415		333,165		2,454,851
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - grants		1,158,301		-		-		1,158,301
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,932,606		863,156		154,359		2,950,121
Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		2,426,548 620,366		974,614 2,337,063		124,341 24,525		3,525,503 2,981,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,137,821	_	4,174,833		303,225		10,615,879
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		30,164		-		-		30,164
Restricted for:								
General government		1,038,701		-		208,205		1,246,906
Judicial		128,227		-		3,136		131,363
Legal		276,855		-		-		276,855
Public facilities		18,139		-		-		18,139
Public safety		228,610		-		495,801		724,411
Health and welfare		935,307		-		-		935,307
Debt service		-		-		87,764		87,764
Roads		-		2,219,107		20,847		2,239,954
Unassigned		2,066,780	_		(57,944)		2,008,836
Total fund balances	—	4,722,783	_	2,219,107		757,809		7,699,699
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	12,754,875	\$	6,621,355	\$	1,394,199		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the staten	nent of	net position are	e diff	erent because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f	inancial	resources and,	, the	refore,				
are not reported in the funds.								38,601,282
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur	rent-ne	riod expenditur	es ar	nd therefore a	e rend	orted as		

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. 7,090,376

 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.
 (8,172,434)

 Net position of governmental activities
 \$ 45,218,923

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Road		Other		Total
		General		and Bridge	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	10,554,018	\$	4,125,278	\$	529,710	\$	15,209,006
License and fees		1,024,870		45,509		6,533		1,076,912
Fines and forfeitures		307,503		138,986		-		446,489
Intergovernmental		1,475,555		203,245		878,138		2,556,938
Auto registration		-		676,444		-		676,444
Interest		47,755		28,670		4,096		80,521
Other		216,985		191,694		9,195		417,874
Total revenues		13,626,686		5,409,826		1,427,672		20,464,184
EXPENDITURES								
General government		4,705,658		530,344		135,875		5,371,877
Judicial		2,131,303		-		-		2,131,303
Legal		965,698		-		-		965,698
Public facilities		592,290		-		-		592,290
Public safety		5,595,357		-		2,684		5,598,041
Health and welfare		232,379		-		447,132		679,511
Conservation		109,764		-		-		109,764
Roads		-		4,972,368		792,396		5,764,764
Cultural and recreation		2,339		-		-		2,339
Capital outlay		1,126,625		662,285		-		1,788,910
Total expenditures		15,461,413		6,164,997		1,378,087		23,004,497
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,834,727)	(755,171)		49,585	(2,540,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		107,368		89,000		196,368
Transfers out	(196,368)		-		-	(196,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(196,368)	_	107,368		89,000	·	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,031,095)	(647,803)		138,585	(2,540,313)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	6,753,878		2,866,910		619,224		10,240,012
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,722,783	\$	2,219,107	\$	757,809	\$	7,699,699

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(2,540,313)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital outlay Depreciation	(2,496,558 2,285,242)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. Property taxes Court fines Grants		127,503 487,687 1,158,301
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension cost Other postemployment benefits liabilities cost Compensated absences	(156,987 223,588) 36,372)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	658,479)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	
	County Schools	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 9,169,973 	\$ 2,243,935 270,271
Total assets	9,170,873	2,514,206
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	-	133,855 71,466
Total liabilities		205,321
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Individuals and organizations Other governments Total net position	9,170,873 \$	742,638 <u>1,566,247</u> \$ <u>2,308,885</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		
	County Schools		ustodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions Forfeitures collected State fees collected Tax collections Intergovernmental receipts Deposits held Bonds held Interest Total additions	\$ 48,980 - - - - - - 70,611 119,591		7,759 403,151 1,881,317 2,064,093 444,653 3,500 10,141 4,814,614
DEDUCTIONS Forfeitures disbursed State fees disbursed Tax disbursements Probation costs Pass through grant disbursements Bonds refunded Disbursements to beneficiaries Interest payments Total deductions	 - - - - - - 75,210 75,210		51,458 407,689 1,834,640 2,050,399 23,528 45 532,474 - -
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	44,381		(85,619)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 9,126,492	2	2,394,504
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 9,170,873	<u>\$</u> 2	2,308,885

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Jasper County, Texas (the "County") operates using a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements conform to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Jasper County, Texas (the primary government) and its component units. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity.

<u>Related Organizations</u> – The Commissioners and the County Judge are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of several organizations, but the County's accountability for those organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 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, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Road and Bridge Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, mostly taxes and fees that are legally restricted to expenditures for street and highway improvements.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 County 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* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable based on historical collection rates receivable allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 12% of current year tax levy at December 31, 2020.

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Jasper County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, which are deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items in the government-wide financial statements to report in this category. The County is reporting a balance for advance property tax collections, a deferred inflow related to pensions, and a deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the County has items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The advance collections of property taxes are deferred inflows of resources as well as unavailable revenues for property taxes and court fines and fees.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Duildings	20
Buildings Equipment	39 3 - 15
Infrastructure	39

Compensated Absences

County employees earn 12 days of vacation with pay per year during the first 4 years of employment, 15 days of vacation with pay per year with after more than 5 years but less than 9 years of employment, and 18 days of vacation with pay per year for after more than 10 years continuous employment. Employees may carry over one year's earned vacation and an additional three days. Vacation in excess of carryover shall be forfeited. Unused sick leave is paid upon retirement, but not termination.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

TCDRS Group Term Life Fund. The County participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (GTLF), which is an optional single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that is administered by TCDRS. It provides death benefits to active and, if elected, retired employees of participating employers. Contribution rates are determined annually for each participating entity as a percentage of that County's covered payroll. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB). The OPEB program is an unfunded trust because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The Total OPEB Liability of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Total OPEB Liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Net Position

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

At December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund Public Facilities, Health & Welfare, and Capital Outlay functions in the amounts of \$1,541, \$232,379, and \$362,036 respectively.

Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2020, the Indigent Health fund has a deficit fund balance of \$9,518, the Hurricane Laura fund has a deficit fund balance of \$38,655, the Hurricane Delta fund has a deficit fund balance of \$929, and the Tax Assessment and Collections Services fund has a deficit fund balance of \$8,842. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., transfers in or revenues).

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, all of the County's \$12,029,187 deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Receivables

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

				Road	No	onmajor		
		General	ā	and Bridge		ernmental	Total	
Receivables: Taxes	\$	3,429,596	\$	1,501,363	\$	260,872	\$	5,191,831
Accounts	_	701,505		2,538,090		28,667	_	3,268,262
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		4,131,101		4,039,453		289,539		8,460,093
uncollectibles	(1,455,611)	(799,942)	(103,055)	(2,358,608)
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,675,490	\$	3,239,511	\$	186,484	\$_	6,101,485

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not bring depreciate	ed:				
Land	\$ 1,043,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,043,120
CIP	941,818	1,933,237		<u>(965,294</u>)	1,909,761
Total assets not being depreciated	1,984,938	1,933,237		<u>(965,294</u>)	2,952,881
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	19,043,240	79,522	-	-	19,122,762
Equipment	9,017,834	490,058	(54,658)	-	9,453,234
Infrastructure	33,935,424			965,294	34,900,718
Total capital assets, being deprecia	61,996,498	569,580	<u>(54,658</u>)	965,294	63,476,714
Less accumulated deprecation:					
Buildings	(5,551,569)	(510,767)	-	-	(6,062,336)
Equipment	(6,019,128)	(934,043)	48,399	-	(6,904,772)
Infrastructure	<u>(14,020,773</u>)	<u>(840,432</u>)			<u>(14,861,205</u>)
Total accumulated deprecation	<u>(25,591,470</u>)	<u>(2,285,242</u>)	48,399		<u>(27,828,313</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>(1,715,662</u>)	(6,259)	965,294	_35,648,401
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>38,389,966</u>	\$217,575	\$ <u>(6,259</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>38,601,282</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 481,128
Public facility	7,301
Public safety	859,653
Road and bridge	 937,160
	\$ 2,285,242

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	14,500
Nonmajor Governmental	General	124,341
Road and Bridge	General	965,311
Total		\$ <u>1,104,152</u>

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers In:					
	Road &	Nonmajor					
	Bridge	Governmental	Total				
Transfer Out: General	\$107,368	\$89,000	\$196,368				
Total	\$ <u>107,368</u>	\$ <u>89,000</u>	\$ <u>196,368</u>				

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (2) transfer funds out of a nonmajor fund to help finance the General Fund.

Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending s Balance		Due Within One Year		
Government activities Compensated absences	\$ <u>300,221</u>	\$	589,189	\$ 552,817	\$	<u>336,593</u>	\$	67,319
Governmental activities long-term liability	\$ 300,221	\$	589,189	\$ 552,817	\$	336,593	\$	67,319

Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	138
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	95
Active employees	176
	409

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 17.68% and 19.14% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$1,670,966 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

Updated morality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed Mk	t MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging Mkts	s MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (4)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.80% per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 41,651,689	\$ 32,805,135	\$ 8,846,554			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	1,091,463	-	1,091,463			
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	3,376,196	-	3,376,196			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	145,891	-	145,891			
Refund of contributions	(124,160)	(124,160)	-			
Benefit payments	(2,041,454)	(2,041,454)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(28,973)	28,973			
Member contributions	-	573,692	(573,692)			
Net investment income	-	5,387,402	(5,387,402)			
Employer contributions	-	1,448,979	(1,448,979)			
Other ⁽³⁾		403	(403)			
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ <u>44,099,625</u>	\$ <u>38,021,024</u>	\$ <u>6,078,601</u>			

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 7.1%			Current iscount Rate 8.1%	1	1% Increase 9.1%		
Total pension liability	\$	49,378,536	\$	44,099,625	\$	39,609,608		
Fiduciary net position		38,021,023		38,021,024		38,021,023		
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	11,357,513	\$	6,078,601	\$	1,588,585		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,513,979.

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 223,159	\$	107,163
Changes in actuarial assumptions	79,842		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		912,777
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,670,966	_	
Total	\$ 1,973,967	\$	1,019,940

\$1,670,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

\$(145,400)
(182,450)
	158,310
(547,399)
	\$((

Postemployment Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description

The County offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under County policy. This plan is administered by the County and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits and Contributions

Permanent fulltime employees of the County who retire are eligible to participate in the Jasper County Retiree Health Care Plan (JCRHCP). Employees are eligible to retire when they are 60 years of age and have 8 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service, or if their current age plus their years of service equals 75. Retirees may elect to continue medical coverage by paying premiums for the coverage elected until the retiree is eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B coverage, either by age or disability. Employees who qualify under the eligibility requirements for retirement, who are 60 years or older and who have worked the last 12 consecutive years with Jasper County gualify for medical insurance coverage paid by Jasper County until the retiree is eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B coverage, either by age or disability. Employees terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health benefits. Survivors of employees who die while actively employed are not eligible for retiree health benefits. Surviving dependents of retired members may continue retiree health coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA. Retiree can also elect to continue coverage for eligible spouse but must pay for the coverage cost of the spouse. Surviving spouse of retired members may continue retiree health care coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA. The County provides a \$5,000 term life insurance policy to retired employees. Life insurance coverage for dependents is not offered. This is offered through TCDRS. Retirees who decide to opt out of health care benefits are not eligible to opt back in at another time. There is no additional stipend provided for those who opt out of retiree health care benefits.

The County's contributions to the Retiree Health Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$29,207, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Active employees	127
Total	128

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Discount rate Inflation Rate Salary Increases	December 31, 2019 Individual Entry Age Normal 2.75% as of December 31, 2019 2.50% 0.50% to 5.00%, not including inflation of 3.25%
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four- year period ending December 31, 2016 as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). For the OPEB valuation, the standard TCDRS retirement rates were adjusted to reflect the impact of the County's retiree medical plan design.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables are used with male rates multiplied by 130% and female rates multiplied by 110%. Those rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on 110% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2014.
Health care cost trend rates	Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.15% after 15 years.
Participation rates	100%
Notes	The discount rate changed form 3.71% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.75% as of December 31, 2018. Additionally, the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans and to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the County and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 2.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,104,721 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

	Total OPEB Liability	
		/
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	2,075,531
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		152,767
Interest		79,294
Difference between expected and actual experience	(302,228)
Changes of assumptions		128,564
Benefit payments	(29,207)
Net changes		29,190
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	2,104,721

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.75%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

1% Decrease in			1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate (1.75%) Discount Rate (2.75%)		Discount Rate (3.75%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,276,679	\$	2,104,721	\$	1,942,991

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	Current Healthcare Cost					
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate Assumption		1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,863,945	\$	2,104,721	\$	2,387,730

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$217,779 for this OPEB plan, and OPEB expense of \$264,217 for all OPEB plans. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows and of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 25,806 173,804 21,424	\$ 269,151 58,357 -
Totals	\$ 221,034	\$ 327,508

\$21,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date are due to benefit payments the City paid with its own assets and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year		
Ended December 31,		
2021	\$(14,282)
2022	(14,282)
2023	(14,282)
2024	(14,282)
2025	(14,282)
Thereafter	(56,488)

TCDRS Group Term Life Fund

Plan Description. The County voluntarily participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single-employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act.

Benefits Provided. The GTLF provides group-term life insurance to County employees who are active members in TCDRS, including or not including retirees. The County's Commissioners opted into this program via a resolution, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by adopting a resolution.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's most recent regular annualized salary. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other post-employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$5,000.

Employees covered by benefit terms. The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	113
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees	168

Contributions. The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.44% for 2020 and 0.40% for 2019, of which 0.22% and 0.20%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County contributions to the GTLF for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$19,206 and \$16,391, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Total OPEB Liability. The District's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2020 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement year ended	December 31, 2020
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	2.74%, or 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2020.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

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

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

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the Total OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Discount Rate. The TCDRS GTLF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 2.74% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1%	1% Decrease in		Current		1% Increase in		
	Dis	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
		(1.74%)		(2.74%)		(3.74%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	707,264	\$	592,774	\$	504,131		

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$592,774 for its Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$264,217 for this plan and all other OPEB plans. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		nges in Total EB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	467,575
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		10,163
Interest on total OPEB liability ⁽¹⁾		19,255
Effect of economic/demographic		
gains or losses	(3,448)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs ⁽²⁾		115,620
Benefit payments	(16,391)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	592,774

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

⁽²⁾ Reflects change in discount rate and the new assumptions adopted based on the January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 Investigation of Experience.

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,739	\$ 6,273
Change of assumptions	102,135	30,105
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 19,206	
Totals	\$ 129,080	\$ 36,378

\$19,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year	
Ended December 31,	
2021	\$ 17,021
2022	17,020
2023	17,021
2024	22,434

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted	d Amou	nts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 11,548,001	\$	11,548,001	\$	10,554,018	\$(993,983)	
License and fees	1,213,668		1,213,668		1,024,870	(188,798)	
Fines and forfeitures	598,458		598,458		307,503	(290,955)	
Intergovernmental	713,913		1,290,687		1,475,555		184,868	
Interest	55,570		55,570		47,755	(7,815)	
Other	130,073		155,438		216,985		61,547	
Total revenues	 14,259,683		14,861,822		13,626,686	(1,235,136)	
EXPENDITURES								
General government	4,293,958		4,928,698		4,705,658		223,040	
Judicial	2,407,182		2,161,488		2,131,303		30,185	
Legal	851,312		1,100,948		965,698		135,250	
Public facilities	522,328		590,749		592,290	(1,541)	
Public safety	5,416,522		5,674,141		5,595,357		78,784	
Health and welfare	-		-		232,379	(232,379)	
Conservation	118,565		116,477		112,103		4,374	
Capital outlay	 241,511		764,589		1,126,625	(362,036)	
Total expenditures	 13,851,378		15,337,090		15,461,413	(124,323)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 408,305	(475,268)	(1,834,727)	(1,359,459)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	 187,250		59,844	(196,368)	(256,212)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 187,250		59,844	(196,368)	(256,212)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	595,555	(415,424)	(2,031,095)	(1,615,671)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 6,753,878		6,753,878		6,753,878			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 7,349,433	\$	6,338,454	\$	4,722,783	\$ <u>(</u>	1,615,671)	

ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		A short	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	(Positive Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	4,803,055	\$	4,803,055	\$	4,125,278	\$(677,777)	
License and fees	т	-	т	-	Ŧ	45,509	τX	45,509	
Fines and forfeitures		220,000		220,000		138,986	(81,014)	
Intergovernmental		113,455		163,300		203,245		39,945	
Auto registration		425,000		425,000		676,444		251,444	
Interest		25,616		25,616		28,670		3,054	
Other		197,674		197,674		191,694	(5,980)	
Total revenues		5,784,800	_	5,834,645		5,409,826	(424,819)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		530,153		532,295		530,344		1,951	
Roads		5,790,377		6,714,672		4,972,368		1,742,304	
Capital outlay						662,285	(662,285)	
Total expenditures		6,320,530	_	7,246,967		6,164,997		1,081,970	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(535,730)	(1,412,322)	(755,171)		657,151	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-	(41,350)		107,368		148,718	
Sale of assets		6,400		6,400		-	(6,400)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,400	(34,950)		107,368		142,318	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(529,330)	(1,447,272)	(647,803)		799,469	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,866,910	_	2,866,910		2,866,910			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	2,337,580	\$	1,419,638	\$	2,219,107	\$	799,469	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date December 31		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	\$	971,579 2,551,429 - -	\$ (1,010,822 2,702,346 193,701) 389,362
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(129,180 1,831,338)	(317,572) 1,979,863)
Net change in total pension liability		1,820,850		1,611,394
Total pension liability - beginning		31,920,653		33,741,453
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,741,503	\$	35,352,847
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	1,138,612 454,148	\$	1,260,531 493,497
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	(1,796,794 1,831,388) 20,838) 10,942	(99,833 1,979,863) 19,981) 44,606
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,548,270	(101,377)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		26,288,606		27,836,876
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		27,836,876		27,735,499
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,904,627	\$	7,617,348
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		82.50%		78.45%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,487,833	\$	7,049,963
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		91.01%		108.05%

	2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	1,119,518 2,825,979	\$	1,145,933 3,008,541	\$		\$	1,091,463 3,376,196
	-		199,604		-		-
(242,011)		284,353	(214,326)		145,891
(2,066,395)	(2,026,218)	(2,112,413)	(2,165,614)
	1,637,091		2,612,213		2,049,538		2,447,936
	35,352,847		36,989,938		39,602,151		41,651,689
\$	36,989,938	\$	39,602,151	\$	41,651,689	\$	44,099,625
\$	1,321,720 517,159 2,049,732 2,066,394)	\$	1,361,668 544,051 4,303,056 2,026,218)	\$ (1,373,491 550,026 629,034) 2,112,413)	\$	1,448,979 573,692 5,387,402 2,165,614)
(22,293) 42,113)	(22,379) 1,826)	(26,349) 2,248)	(28,973) 403
	1,757,811		4,158,352	(846,527)		5,215,889
	27,735,499		29,493,310		33,651,662		32,805,135
	29,493,310		33,651,662		32,805,135		38,021,024
\$	7,496,628	\$	5,950,489	\$	8,846,554	\$	6,078,601
\$	79.73% 7,387,979	\$	84.97% 7,772,163	\$	78.76% 7,857,516	\$	86.22% 8,195,595
	101.47%		76.56%		112.59%		74.17%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) ⁽¹⁾	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contributior as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	888,820	888,820	-	5,905,793	15.0%
2012	954,884	954,884	-	6,039,800	15.8%
2013	1,050,450	1,050,450	-	6,374,109	16.5%
2014	1,138,612	1,138,612	-	6,487,833	17.5%
2015	1,260,531	1,260,531	-	7,049,963	17.9%
2016	1,321,720	1,321,720	-	7,387,979	17.9%
2017	1,361,668	1,361,668	-	7,772,163	17.5%
2018	1,373,494	1,373,494	-	7,857,516	17.5%
2019	1,448,981	1,448,981	-	8,195,595	17.7%
2020	1,670,966	1,670,966	-	8,730,154	19.1%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Remaining Amortization Period	11.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Contributions	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the
Contributions	Schedule.
	2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
	2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH CARE INSURANCE PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date December 31	2017			2018	2019		
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$	138,461 67,486 - 86,380 58,579)	\$ (154,665 66,454 32,620 73,768) 69,542)	\$ (152,767 79,294 302,228) 128,564 29,207)	
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		233,748		110,429		29,190	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		1,731,354		1,965,102		2,075,531	
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	1,965,102	\$	2,075,531	\$	2,104,721	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	7,772,521	\$	7,554,064	\$	7,727,238	
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		25.28%		27.48%		27.24%	

Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for this plan to pay related benefits that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemplyment Benefits Other Than Pensions

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

- Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.71% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date December 31	2017			2018	2019	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ ((11,355 17,728 19,277 7,030) 16,322)	\$ (<u>(</u>	12,792 \$ 17,053 50,175) 12,899 (15,715) (10,163 19,255 115,620 3,448) 16,391)	
Net change in Total OPEB liability		25,008	(23,146)	125,199	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		465,713		490,721	467,575	
Total OPEB liability - ending		490,721		467,575	592,774	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,772,163	\$	7,857,516 \$	8,195,595	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.31%		5.95%	7.23%	

Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for this plan to pay related benefits that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemplyment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

- Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- 1. Prior to December 31, the County Judge and Commissioners prepare operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A budget hearing, advertised in local papers, is conducted at the County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments prior to adoption. The budget must be adopted between August 16 and September 30, annually.
- 3. Amendments are made at the beginning of the budget year (January) to record the carry forward of previous year's ending balances.
- 4. The budget is approved based on a line-item basis. Any revisions altering the budget requires an amendment and must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Commissioners' Court on September 9, 2019. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund Public Facilities, Health & Welfare, and Capital Outlay functions in the amounts of \$1,541, \$232,379, and \$362,036 respectively.

3. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2020, the Indigent Health fund has a deficit fund balance of \$9,518, the Hurricane Laura fund has a deficit fund balance of \$38,655, the Hurricane Delta fund has a deficit fund balance of \$929, and the Tax Assessment and Collections Services fund has a deficit fund balance of \$8,842. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., transfers in or revenues).

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account primarily for revenue from specific taxes and federal grant revenue which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

County Records Management

Title IV-E

Indigent Health

Hurricane Ike Category E PW-2417

2015 GLO Flood PCT – 1

2015 GLO Flood PCT – 2

2016 GLO Flood PCT – 3 & 4

Hurricane Laura

Hurricane Delta

Tax Assessment and Collections Services

County Child Abuse Protection

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Debt Service Fund

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	M	County Records anagement		Title IV-E		Indigent Health			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	208,241 	\$	495,914 - - - -	\$	12,630 118,963 - 124,341 -			
Total assets		230,808		495,914	_	255,934			
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Property taxes received in advance of fiscal year levy Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees Total deferred inflows of resources	 /	35 - - 35 - - - 22,568 22,568		- 110 3 - - - - - - - - - -		23,262 3,654 60 - 26,976 114,135 124,341 - 238,476			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: General government Judicial Public safety Debt service Roads Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred outflows of		208,205 - - - - 208,205	_	- - 495,801 - - - 495,801	<u>(</u>	- - - - 9,518) 9,518)			
resources and fund balances	\$	230,808	\$_	495,914	\$_	255,934			

	Special Revenue													
C	rricane Ike ategory E W-2417	GL	2015 O Flood CT - 1	GL	2015 O Flood CT - 2		2016 GLO Flood CT - 3 & 4	н	urricane Laura		ırricane Delta	and	Tax sessment Collections Services	
\$ 	20,847 - - - 20,847	\$ 		\$		\$	- - - 198,216 198,216	\$		\$	- - - - -	\$	57,358 - 2,041 - - 59,399	
					- - - - -		198,216 - - 198,216 -		25,200 - - 38,655 - - -		- 929 - 929 -		- 4,337 53 63,851 68,241 - -	
	-		-		-	_	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- 20,847 - 20,847			<u> </u>		_	- - - -	<u>(</u>	- - 38,655) 38,655)	<u>(</u>	- - 929) 929)	<u>(</u>	- - 8,842) 8,842)	
\$	20,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	198,216	\$		\$	-	\$	59,399	

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2020

County Child Abuse		
Protection	Debt Service	Totals
3,136 - 1,957 - -	\$ 87,032 40,956 - - -	\$ 885,158 159,919 26,565 124,341 198,216
5,093	127,988	1,394,199
- - - - - - 1,957 1,957	- - - - - - - 40,224 - - - - 40,224	246,713 8,101 14,500 63,851 333,165 154,359 124,341 24,525 303,225
3,136 - - - - 3,136	- - - 87,764 - - - 87,764	208,205 3,136 495,801 87,764 20,847 (57,944) 757,809 \$ 1,394,199
	Protection 3,136 - 1,957 - - - 5,093 - - - - - - 1,957 1,957 1,957 1,957 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Protection Debt Service 3,136 \$ 87,032 40,956 1,957 - - - - - 5,093 127,988 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,957 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue					
	Re	ounty cords agement	Tit	le IV-E		Indigent Health
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$	- 6,394 - 1,446 - 7,840	\$	- - 1,653 - - 1,653	\$	525,287 - 3,838 403 - 529,528
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Roads Health and welfare Total expenditures		1,944 - - - 1,944		2,684 - - 2,684		- - - 447,132 447,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,896	(1,031)		82,396
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		77,000 77,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,896	(1,031)		159,396
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		202,309		496,832	(168,914)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	208,205	\$	495,801	\$ <u>(</u>	9,518)

					Spe	cial Revenue	e					
С	rricane Ike ategory E PW-2417	2015 _O Flood PCT - 1	0	2015 GLO Flood PCT - 2		2016 GLO Flood PCT - 3 & 4	н	urricane Laura		rricane Delta	and	Tax sessment Collections Services
\$	- - 20,847	\$ - - 21,825	\$	- - 1,650	\$	- - 729,337	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - 100,641
	20,847	 - 21,825		- - 1,650		729,337		- 		- -		300 9,195 110,136
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		133,931
	- -	- 21,825 -		- 1,650 -		- 729,337 -		- 38,655 -		- 929 -		- -
_	-	 21,825	_	1,650	_	729,337		38,655		929		133,931
	20,847	 	_			-	<u>(</u>	38,655)	<u>(</u>	929)	(23,795)
	-	 -	_	-	_	-		-		-		12,000 12,000
	20,847 -	 -		-		-	(38,655) 	(929) -	(11,795) <u>2,953</u>
\$	20,847	\$ 	\$		\$_		\$ <u>(</u>	38,655)	\$ <u>(</u>	929)	\$ <u>(</u>	8,842)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Specia	l Revenue	De	bt Service	_	
	Child	ounty 1 Abuse tection		Debt Service Funds	<u></u>	Totals
REVENUES Taxes	¢		÷	4 4 7 7	÷	E20 710
Licenses and fees	\$	- 139	\$	4,423	\$	529,710 6,533
Intergovernmental		-		-		878,138
Interest		23		271		4,096
Other		-		-		9,195
Total revenues		162		4,694	_	1,427,672
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-		-		135,875
Public safety		-		-		2,684
Roads		-		-		792,396
Health and welfare		-		-		447,132
Total expenditures		-		-		1,378,087
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		162		4,694		49,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		89,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		89,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		162		4,694		138,585
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,974		83,070		619,224
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,136	\$	87,764	\$	757,809

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type.

Forfeiture Holding

State Fee Account

County Clerk

Tax Assessor Collector

District Clerk

1st Judicial District Juvenile Probation

1st Judicial District CSCD Probation

Sheriff

National Forest

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Forfeiture Holding		State Fee Account		County Clerk	Ta	ax Assessor Collector
\$	171,005 -	\$	110,832 263,921	\$	124,133 -	\$	221,713
	171,005		374,753		124,133		221,713
	-		110,832 _	_	13,477		-
	-		110,832		13,477		-
¢	- 171,005		- 263,921 263 921		110,656	\$	
		\$ 171,005 	Holding \$ 171,005 \$ 	Forfeiture Holding Fee Account \$ 171,005 \$ 110,832 263,921 171,005 374,753 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832 - 110,832	Forfeiture Holding Fee Account \$ 171,005 \$ 110,832 \$ 263,921 374,753 110,832 110,832 110,832 110,832 110,832 110,832 110,832	Forfeiture Holding Fee Account County Clerk \$ 171,005 \$ 110,832 263,921 \$ 124,133 -	Forfeiture Holding Fee Account County Clerk Ta Clerk \$ 171,005 \$ 110,832 \$ 124,133 \$

	District Clerk	J	t Judicial District uvenile robation	st Judicial District CSCD Probation		Sheriff	 National Forest	 Totals
\$	572,741 -	\$	266,405 6,350	\$ 709,473	\$ 	67,186 _	\$ 447	\$ 2,243,935 270,271
	572,741		272,755	 709,473		67,186	 447	 2,514,206
_	4,290		913 20,037	 688 51,429	_	3,655 -	 -	 133,855 71,466
	4,290		20,950	 52,117		3,655	 	 205,321
\$_	568,451 - 568,451	\$	- 251,805 251,805	\$ - 657,356 657,356	\$	63,531 - 63,531	 \$ - 447 447	 \$ 742,638 1,566,247 2,308,885

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	orfeiture Holding		State Fee Account	County Clerk	Т	ax Assessor Collector
ADDITIONS							
Forfeitures collected	\$	7,759	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
State fees collected		-		403,151	-		-
Tax collections		-		-	-		31,881,317
Intergovernmental receipts		-		-	-		-
Deposits held		-		-	44,171		-
Bonds held		-		-	3,500		-
Interest		-			 15		6,541
Total additions		7,759		403,151	 47,686		31,887,858
DEDUCTIONS							
Forfeitures disbursed		51,458		-	-		-
State fees disbursed		-		407,689	-		-
Tax disbursements		-		-	-		31,834,640
Probation costs		-		-	-		-
Pass through grant disbursements		-		-	-		-
Bonds refunded		-		-	-		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		-		-	 -		-
Total deductions		51,458		407,689	 -		31,834,640
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(43,699)	(4,538)	47,686		53,218
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		214,704		268,459	 62,970		168,495
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	171,005	\$	263,921	\$ 110,656	\$	221,713

	District Clerk		st Judicial District Juvenile Probation	st Judicial District CSCD Probation		Sheriff		National Forest		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,759
	-		-	-		-		-		403,151
	-		-	-		-		-		31,881,317
	-		657,555	1,383,477		-		23,061		2,064,093
	336,302		205	-		63,975		-		444,653
	-		-	-		-		-		3,500
	656		753	 2,176		-		-	_	10,141
	336,958		658,513	 1,385,653		63,975		23,061		34,814,614
	-		-	_		_		-		51,458
	-		-	-		-		-		407,689
	-		-	-		-		-		31,834,640
	-		673,249	1,377,150		-		-		2,050,399
	-		_	-		-		23,528		23,528
	-		-	45		-		-		45
	418,892		-	 -		113,582		-	_	532,474
	418,892		673,249	 1,377,195		113,582		23,528	_	34,900,233
(81,934)	(14,736)	8,458	(49,607)	(467)	(85,619)
	650,385		266,541	 648,898		113,138		914	_	2,394,504
\$	568,451	\$	251,805	\$ 657,356	\$	63,531	\$	447	\$_	2,308,885

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

The Honorable County Judge and County Commissioners of Jasper County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas September 22, 2021



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

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court of Jasper County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jasper County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jasper County, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. Jasper County, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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



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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jasper 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 programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas September 22, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Federal Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying		Pass-thru
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Texas General Land Office Community Development Block Grant	14.228	18-326-000-B008	\$ 21,825	¢ -
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	18-328-000-B010	1,650	Ψ -
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	19-076-042-B695	634,676	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-065-013-C049	94,661	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developme	ent		752,812	
U.S. Department of Interior Direct Award				
Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination	15.234	N/A	23,061	23,061
Total U.S. Department of Interior			23,061	23,061
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through the Office of the Governor of Texas				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	28077004	42,839	
Total program 16.575			42,839	
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	3883201	25,994	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	3883202	15,860	
Total program 16.738			41,854	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			84,693	
U.S. Department of Tresury Passed through Texas Department of Emergency Management Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act	21.019	211	1,397,165	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,397,165	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program - CARES Act	20.106	20CRJASPR	20,000	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	20AWJASPR	71	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			20,071	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Passed through the Secretary of the State				
HAVA Grant - CARES Act	90.401	N/A	35,080	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			35,080	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Texas Department of Family & Protective Ser				
Child Welfare Program	93.658	N/A	445	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			445	
U.S Department of Homeland Security				
Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Passed through the Texas Division of Emergency Management Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMT-2019-EP-00005	16,586	
Passed through the Homeland Security Grants Division Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00022-S01	40,569	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			57,155	
Total Federal Awards			\$	\$23,061

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal award programs of Jasper County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County's significant account policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)	None
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s) #21.019	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards	
None	
Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With	

Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

None

Phyleasia Fussell Melissa Wallace First Assistants

Miranda Acker Monica Fox Cindi Roberts Assistants



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

None