WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



DEPARTMENT ISSUING REPORT

Wilson County Auditor's Office Brenda Trevino, County Auditor



WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY JUDGE	RICHARD JACKSON
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 1	GARY MARTIN
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2	PAUL PFEIL
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 3	JEFFERY PEIRDOLLA
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 4	LARRY WILEY
COUNTY AUDITOR	BRENDA TREVINO
COUNTY TREASURER	CHRISTINA MUTZ
ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR OF TAXES	DAWN BARNETT
COUNTY CLERK	EVA MARTINEZ
DISTRICT CLERK	DEBORAH BRYAN
SHERIFF	JIM STEWART
COUNTY ATTORNEY	TOM CALDWELL

OFFICIAL ISSUING REPORT

COUNTY AUDITOR





Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Wilson 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 Wilson County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A20 to the financial statements, in October 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance from Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 related to accounting for fiduciary funds. This resulted in a restatement of prior year balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes - net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of County Contributions, and the changes in OPEB liability and related ratios listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of changes - net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of County's Contributions, and the changes in OPEB liability and related ratios 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 Wilson County's basic financial statements. The comparative statements and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2022 on our consideration of Wilson County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wilson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

September 12, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Wilson County, Texas (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report financial information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021 by \$20.8 million (net position), an increase from the previous year of 7.8%.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$23.0 million, which was \$1.5 million less than the \$24.5 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Total revenue from all sources was \$24.5 million. The primary revenue sources for governmental activities were property (ad valorem) taxes (\$17.7 million), charges for services (\$4.3 million), and operating grants and contributions (\$426 thousand). These three revenue sources accounted for 72.4%, 17.6%, and 1.7% or 91.8% of total governmental activities revenues.
- Total expenditures for governmental activities were \$23.0 million. The largest functional expenses were public safety (\$7.8 million), Public Transportation (\$4.7 million), General Administration (4.2 million), and Administration of Justice (3.8 million).

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report financial information about the County's major, or most significant funds, using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Balance

- The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$10.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from September 30, 2020.
- Of the total fund balance for General Fund of \$10.2 million, the unassigned fund balance of \$10.1 million equals 63.3% of the fiscal year 2021 total general fund actual expenditures.

Highlights on Revenue

Charges for Service

• Charges for Services for the fiscal year were \$4.3 million, which were 2.6% higher than the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

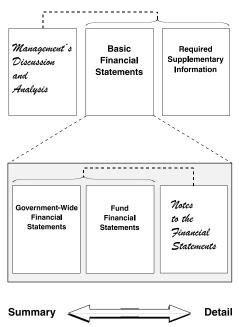
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as self-funded employee medical insurance.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County and all liabilities. Additionally, certain adjustments have occurred to eliminate interfund transactions.

The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The County's net position was \$20.8 million at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1Wilson County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,562,855	\$	11,671,777	
Receivables (Net)		1,241,225		1,352,758	
Court Fees and fines Receivables, net		1,327,515		1,367,265	
Other Receivables		360		1,822,635	
Prepaid Items		46,326		-	
Capital Assets		12,350,760		13,602,866	
TOTAL ASSETS		35,529,041		29,817,301	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Related		1,935,931		745,621	
LIABILITIES					
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits		72,975		-	
Accounts Payable		695,561		780,033	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		494,268		514,232	
Accrued Interest		37,867		39,667	
Due to Others		10,167		10,182	
Unearned Revenue		4,959,875		-	
Compensated Absences		128,766		139,985	
Net Pension Liability		2,005,996		1,079,888	
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability		592,590		510,855	
Due Within One Year		607,036		648,165	
Due in More Than One Year		6,132,831		6,793,154	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,737,932		10,516,161	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Related		978,867		764,195	
NET POSITION:					
Investment in Capital Assets		5,610,893		6,161,547	
Restricted Net Position		3,113,405		2,431,912	
Unrestricted Net Position		12,023,875		10,689,107	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	20,748,173	\$	19,282,566	

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20.8 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$5.6 million represents the portion the County has invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these funds are not available for future spending.

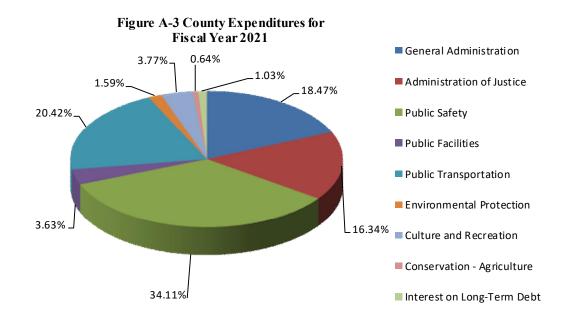
Statement of Activities

Table A-2 indicates changes in net position for governmental activities. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

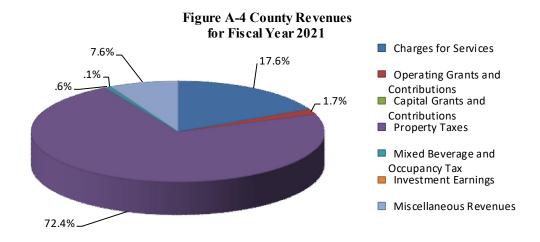
Table A-2
Changes in Wilson County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	4,312,678	\$	4,202,875	
Operating Grants and Contributions		425,589		2,523,626	
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		17,737,637		16,551,620	
Mixed Beverage and Occupancy Tax	139,673			132,319	
Investment Earnings	14,819			170,073	
Miscellaneous Revenues		1,864,241		1,808,722	
Total Revenues		24,494,637		25,389,235	
Expenses:		_			
General Administration		4,246,985		4,248,578	
Administration of Justice		3,756,989		3,589,786	
Public Safety		7,841,614		8,025,561	
Public Facilities		835,726		511,853	
Public Transportation		4,694,545		5,247,277	
Environmental Protection		366,436		307,398	
Culture and Recreation		865,993		859,957	
Conservation - Agriculture		147,668		155,457	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		235,864		246,746	
Total Expenses		22,991,820		23,192,613	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,502,817	\$	2,196,622	

Expenditures. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23.0 million (see Figure A-3).



- General Administration includes County Court, Commissioners' Court, County Clerk, Information Technology, Non Departmental, Human Resources, County Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Office, Maintenance, and Airport.
- Administration of Justice includes County Judge, County Court at Law, Court Compliance, District Courts, Crime Victims' Rights, District Attorneys, District Clerk, Justice of the Peace, County Attorney, Juvenile Probation, and Adult Probation.
- Public Safety includes Constables, Sheriff and Department of Public Safety.
- Public Transportation includes Road & Bridge.
- Environmental Protection includes the Collections Facility.
- Culture and Recreation includes Library and Hotel/Motel.
- Conservation Agriculture includes Extension Office.



Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$24.5 million. A significant portion, 72.4%, of the County's revenue comes from taxes, primarily property tax. (See Figure A-4.) Other revenue sources include 17.6% from charges for services, with 1.7% from grants and contributions.

Changes in Net Position. Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the County's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$23.0 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$17.7 million.
- The cost paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$4.3 million.
- The total received by the County for grants and contributions was \$425 thousand.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected County Functions

	Total C	Cost of	Net Co	ost of
	Serv	rices	Servi	ces
	2021	2020	2021	2020
General Administration	\$ 4,246,985	\$ 4,248,578	\$ (1,585,103)	\$ 333,175
Administration of Justice	3,756,989	3,589,786	(3,060,018)	(2,731,982)
Public Safety	7,841,614	8,025,561	(7,803,688)	(7,989,541)
Public Facilities	835,726	511,853	(778,751)	(461,138)
Public Transportation	4,694,545	5,247,277	(3,410,032)	(4,047,068)
Environmental Protection	366,436	307,398	(366,436)	(307,398)
Culture and Recreation	865,993	859,957	(865,993)	(859,957)
Conservation - Agriculture	147,668	155,457	(147,668)	(155,457)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	235,864	246,746	(235,864)	(246,746)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved 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 the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance approximating \$14.6 million, an increase of \$2.2 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase can be attributed to increases in property taxes.

The County's major general governmental funds are contained in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance for general fund was \$10.2 million with the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at \$10.1 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2021 represents 63.3% of total General Fund actual expenditures. This significant fund balance to total expenditure ratio indicates a healthy financial position.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased by approximately \$67 thousand or about 0.4% from the prior year. Decreases in the expenditures incurred in the public safety department and records management department are the main cause of the decrease.

Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund is the primary fund responsible for maintaining County roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund was \$1.1 million, an increase over the previous fiscal year by \$310 thousand or 37.2%.

Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for payments towards the County's outstanding debt.

Budgetary Highlights

The County did not amend its budget during fiscal year 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the County had invested \$34.3 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$562 thousand or 1.7% percent more than last year.

Table A-4County's Capital Assets

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2021		2021		
Land	\$	866,008	\$	866,008	
Buildings		19,904,395		19,904,395	
Infrastructure		2,733,730		2,677,486	
Machinery and Equipment		5,911,660		5,586,627	
Vehicles		3,766,308		3,715,041	
Computer Systems		1,166,865		1,037,679	
Totals at Historical Cost		34,348,966		33,787,236	
Total Accumulate Depreciation		(21,998,206)		(20,184,370)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	12,350,760	\$	13,602,866	

Note: More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS).

Long Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$6.5 million in bonds and capital leases as shown in Table A-5.

Bond Ratings

The County's bonds presently carry "AA" ratings with underlying ratings as follows: Standard & Poors "AA".

Table A-5County's Long Term Debt

		Governmental			
	Activities				
		2021	2020		
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2012	\$	6,020,000	\$	6,380,000	
Capital Lease Obligation		449,677		768,613	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	6,469,677	\$	7,148,613	

Note: More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Commissioners Court sets the direction of the county, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

In calculating the taxes for the fiscal year 2022 budget, as of July 25, 2021, Wilson County had a net taxable appraised value, freeze adjusted, of \$3,900,792,281 which was \$733,427,612 more than the previous year.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2022. The property tax rate for the fiscal year 2022 budget was set at \$0.0217 more than the No New Revenue tax rate. The tax rate adopted by the Commissioners' Court, \$0.4076 per hundred dollar valuation, was less than 1% more than the No New Revenue tax rate of \$0.3858 per hundred dollar valuation. Before the adjustment for newly added property, the effective tax rate adjusts to only allow the county to receive the same tax levy as the previous year. Therefore, additional property tax revenue is generated from new property and tax rate increases in accordance with the State of Texas' Truth-In Taxation laws.

The general operating fund spending increased in the 2021-2022 budget to \$16,610,208 from \$16,423,662. This was a 1.13% increase. The increase in the budget was primarily due to a 3% wage increase for all county employees and elected officials.

In order to help fund current increases, the county adopted a general operating fund budget with the intent that there would be a net decrease in estimated fund balance between budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures. Even with the use of current fund balance, the county estimates the remaining fund balance will be above 25% of the budgeted expenditures at year end.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office at:

Wilson County, Texas Office of County Auditor 1420 3rd Street, Suite 109 Floresville, Texas 78114 (830) 393-7304

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental	
	Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	20,562,855
Taxes Receivables, net		1,241,225
Court Fees and Fines Receivables		1,327,515
Other Receivables		360
Prepaid Items		46,326
Capital Assets:		
Land		866,008
Buildings		19,904,395
Infrastructure		2,733,730
Machinery and Equipment		5,911,660
Vehicles		3,766,308
Computer Systems		1,166,865
Accumulated Depreciation		(21,998,206)
TOTAL ASSETS	-	35,529,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		1,759,352
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		176,579
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,935,931

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
LIABILITIES		
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ 72,975	
Accounts Payable	695,561	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	494,268	
Accrued Interest	37,867	
Due to Others	10,167	
Unearned Revenue	4,959,875	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	128,766	
Net Pension Liability	2,005,996	
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	592,590	
Due Within One Year	607,036	
Due in More Than One Year	6,132,831	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,737,932	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	13,607	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	965,260	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	978,867	
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,610,893	
Restricted Net Position:		
Debt Service	493,345	
General Administration	105,527	
Judicial	170,313	
Legal	7,377	
Public Safety	1,053,480	
Public Transportation	1,240,417	
Tourism	42,946	
Unrestricted Net Position	12,023,875	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,748,173	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
Functions and Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gr	perating rants and ntributions	Gran	pital its and ibutions
Governmental Activities:								
General Administration	\$	(4,246,985)	\$	2,376,151	\$	285,731	\$	-
Administration of Justice		(3,756,989)		557,113		139,858		-
Public Safety		(7,841,614)		37,926		-		-
Public Facilities		(835,726)		56,975		-		-
Public Transportation		(4,694,545)		1,284,513		-		-
Environmental Protection		(366,436)		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		(865,993)		-		-		-
Conservation - Agriculture		(147,668)		-		-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(235,864)		_		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(22,991,820)	\$	4,312,678	\$	425,589	\$	-

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property Taxes

Mixed Beverage Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in
Net Position

Governmental Activities

\$ (1,585,103) (3,060,018) (7,803,688) (778,751) (3,410,032) (366,436) (865,993) (147,668) (235,864) (18,253,553)

17,737,637 64,339 75,334 14,819 1,864,241 19,756,370 1,502,817

20,785,383

\$

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Road and	Debt
	General	Bridge	Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,669,078	\$ 1,282,120	\$ 93,754
Taxes Receivable, net	948,577	220,856	41,963
Court Fines and Receivables, net	1,220,171	107,344	-
Other Receivables	360	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	44,507	395,495
Prepaid Items	46,326		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,884,512	\$ 1,654,827	\$ 531,212

Other	
Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 2,517,903	\$ 20,562,855
29,829	1,241,225
-	1,327,515
-	360
313,991	753,993
	46,326
\$ 2,861,723	\$ 23,932,274

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
Liabilities:			
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable	553,462	127,357	-
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	391,734	64,730	-
Due to Other Funds	657,125	96,868	-
Due to Others	10,167	-	-
Unearned Revenue	4,959,875		
Total Liabilities	6,572,363	288,955	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	948,577	220,856	41,963
Unavailable Revenue - Court	1,187,471	220,030	-1,703
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,136,048	220,856	41,963
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid Items & Inventory	46,326	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Debt Service	-	-	489,249
General Administration	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Public Transportation	-	1,145,016	-
Tourism	-	-	-
Committed for:			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Future Book Restoration	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,129,775		
Total Fund Balances	10,176,101	1,145,016	489,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS & FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,884,512	\$ 1,654,827	\$ 531,212

No Gov	Other onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	72,975 14,742 37,804 - - 125,521	\$ 72,975 695,561 494,268 753,993 10,167 4,959,875 6,986,839
	29,829	1,241,225 1,187,471 2,428,696
	-	46,326
	105,527 170,313 7,377 1,053,480 95,401 42,946	489,249 105,527 170,313 7,377 1,053,480 1,240,417 42,946
	174,182 1,014,240 104,888 (61,981) 2,706,373	174,182 1,014,240 104,888 10,067,794 14,516,739
\$ 2	2,861,723	\$ 23,932,274



WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 14,516,739
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,350,760
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,428,696
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Compensated Absences (128)	8,766)	
Bonds, Capital Lease and Premium Payable (6,739)	9,867)	(6,868,633)
The governmental funds report pension and other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of activities differences between pension plan and other postemployment benefit contributions and costs for the year are reported as an asset or obligation.		
-	5,996)	
· ·	2,590)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related 176	5,579	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related (13	3,607)	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related 1,759	9,352	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related (969	5,260)	(1,641,522)
Accrued interest payable on long-term-bonds is not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	•	(37,867)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	:	\$ 20,748,173

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	8	
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 13,640,806	\$ 3,175,981	\$ 603,435
Mixed Beverage Taxes	64,339	-	=
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	298,536	96,093	=
Licenses and Permits	-	1,188,420	-
Charges for Services	1,733,826	-	-
Grants and Contributions	205,932	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	91,395	351,508	-
Interest Earnings	14,380	-	74
Miscellaneous	1,477,730	184,873	
TOTAL REVENUES	17,526,944	4,996,875	603,509
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General Administration	3,181,470	-	440
Records Management	-	-	-
Legal	457,225	-	-
Judicial	2,401,713	-	-
Financial Administration	1,102,967	-	=
Public Facilities	405,996	-	=
Public Safety	7,569,081	-	=
Public Transportation	-	4,348,096	-
Environmental Protection	422,276	-	-
Health and Welfare	302,023	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-
Conservation - Agriculture	141,264	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	7,354	317,525	360,000
Interest	644	20,994	232,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,992,013	4,686,615	593,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,534,931	\$ 310,260	\$ 10,469

Gov	Other fonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	428,948	\$ 17,849,170
	-	64,339
	75,334	75,334
	21,123	415,752
	-	1,188,420
	548,217	2,282,043
	219,657	425,589
	6,398	449,301
	365	14,819
	259,154	1,921,757
	1,559,196	24,686,524
	14.610	2.107.520
	14,619	3,196,529
	81,148	81,148
	320,980	457,225 2,722,693
	320,960	1,102,967
	-	405,996
	313,503	7,882,584
	-	4,348,096
	_	422,276
	432,578	734,601
	45,000	45,000
	-	141,264
	-	684,879
		254,238
	1,207,828	22,479,496
\$	351,368	\$ 2,207,028

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	341	neral ind	F	Road and Bridge Fund	\$ Debt Service Fund
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 85,787
Transfers Out	(354,659)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(.	354,659)		-	85,787
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,	180,272		310,260	96,256
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,9	995,829		834,756	392,993
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,	176,101	\$	1,145,016	\$ 489,249

	Other	
Nonmajor		Total
Go	vernmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	268,872	\$ 354,659
		(354,659)
	_	
	268,872	
	620,240	2,207,028
	2,123,343	12,346,921
\$	2,743,583	\$ 14,553,949

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 2,207,028
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	000 040	
Current Year Additions	829,913	(1.104.505)
Current Period Depreciation	(2,024,508)	(1,194,595)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities, the proceeds are reduced by the net book value of the capital assets disposed. This amount represents the net book value		
of capital assets disposed.	(57,511)	(57,511)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Justice of the Peace, District, and County Court Fines Receivable	(22,838)	
Change in Property Taxes Receivable Not Collected within 60 Days of Year End	(111,533)	(134,371)
The issuance of long-term-debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Bond Principal Payments and Capital Lease Payments	678,936	678,936
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		
Compensated Absences	11,219	
Accrued Interest on Bond	1,800	
Amortization of Bond Premium	22,516	35,535
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount		
that the actuarially determined pension expense exceeded contributions.		(11,724)
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the OPEB		
is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount		
that the actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.		(20,481)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,502,817

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	(Custodial Funds	
ASSETS	-		
Cash and Investments	\$	2,617,520	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,617,520	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	27	
Due to Others		165,195	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		165,222	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for			
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		2,452,298	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,452,298	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS	'	_
Court Deposits Held for Others	\$	500,136
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments		77,485,961
Collections for State Motor Vehicle and Sales Tax		11,443,337
Commissions for Commissary Sales for the Benefit of Inmates		88,767
Deposits Held on Behalf of Inmates		268,650
Deposits Held on Behalf of Probation Departments		299,572
HOT Check Payments and Prosecutor Fees		573
Interest Income		27
TOTAL ADDITIONS		90,087,023
DEDUCTIONS		
Court Related Distributions		928,985
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments		77,640,397
Distributions to the State		11,291,501
Distributions on Behalf of the Probation Departments		28,428
Jail Commissary Purchases for the Benefit of Inmates		75,376
Inmate Purchases		260,512
HOT Check Distributions		3,469
Other Distributions		149
Interest Expense		30
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		90,228,847
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		(141,824)
BEGINNING NET POSITION		-
Prior Period Adjustment		2,594,122
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	2,452,298

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below:

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

Wilson County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g. administration, judicial & legal, elections administration, and financial administration), public safety (law enforcement and corrections), infrastructure (highways and streets), social services and conservation.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the County (except for County fiduciary activity). The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and charges for services.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function 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 in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, Road and Bridge (Special Revenue) Fund, and Debt Service Fund meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within Combining Fund Statements and Schedules.

3. 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. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. However, sales tax is considered collectible for only 30 days.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, social services, and capital acquisition.

Road and Bridge Fund accounts for taxes assessed, along with fines and forfeitures associated with the support of the development and maintenance of County highways, streets and bridges.

Debt Service Fund accounts for payments on outstanding debt owed by the County.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements are used to account for resources held for others. The County's custodial funds holds property taxes for other governments, motor vehicle fees for the State and various other settlements.

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 subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government, and deposits in local government investment pools.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, federal agency and instrumentality obligations, and certificates of deposit collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Investments are stated at fair market value, except for deposits in local government investment pools and participating interest-earning investment contracts (U.S. Treasuries) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. US Treasury investments are stated at amortized cost and local government pools are stated at net asset value.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1st and past due after January 31st. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

6. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

7. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The County does not have inventory as of September 30, 2021.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and in the fund financial statements are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs 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. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

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

ASSETS	YEARS
Infrastructure	50 years
Computer Systems	5 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS

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

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred pension in OPEB related revenues which will be included in subsequent actuarial valuation. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax and court fines is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Upon resignation or termination, a maximum of 5 days of unused accrued vacation leave will be paid. The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. Employees may, however, carry over a maximum 10 days of vacation time from year to year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to certain limits. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

11. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs 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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. PENSIONS

The net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), and additions to and deductions from TCDRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

The Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB), deferred OPEB related inflows and outflows, insurance expense and information on the Retiree Health Insurance fiduciary net position, and additions and deductions have been determined on assumptions in Note L. For this purpose, insurance payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable according to the actuarial study.

16. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form — pre-paid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u>. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u>. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Commissioners' Court – the government's highest level of decision making authority. The Commissioners' Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (by adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are established by the County commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of property and equipment, construction, debt service or other purposes.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

17. 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 positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

18. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

19. COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative data for the prior year has been provided for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2020 financial statements to conform to the 2021 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in financial position.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

• Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities – The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting certain criteria will be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The County adopted this Standard as of October 1, 2020. It resulted in adding a Fiduciary Statement of Additions and Deletions, as well as re-characterizing some Agency Accounts to Special Revenue Accounts resulting in a prior period adjustment. There were also some accounts that had not previously been recognized as agency accounts that have been added to the Fiduciary Statements.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d).

Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. Investments in local government investment pools are reported at share price, which approximates fair value. All investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities (Level 1). The County investments are as follows:

		Days to
]	Fair Value	Maturity
\$	249,304	1
	13,483,940	34
	57,528	27
	563,204	184
\$	14,353,976	
	\$	13,483,940 57,528 563,204

Investment Rate Risk. The County manages investment rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to less than one year.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk. The County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities; direct obligation of the State of Texas, the principle and interest that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by this state or state rated as to investment quality of not less than AAA by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.

The County may also invest its funds in state law authorized government investment pools provided the pool maintains an AAA rating, the pool maintains a stable asset value, and the average dollar weighted maturity does not exceed 90 days, and Commissioners' Court must approve of the investment. As of September 30, 2021, the investment in TexPool was rated AAAm.

The County may also invest in certificates of deposit, money markets or share certificates issued by a depository institution which has its main office or a branch office in this state and is guaranteed or insured by FDIC or the NCUSIC, or is secured by collateral or other method provided for by state law.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investment. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2021, the County's investments were held in government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2021, the government's deposits were fully collateralized.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

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

						Other onmajor
	Ge	neral Fund	 oad and dge Fund	 ot Service Fund	Gov	ernmental Funds
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	\$	977,914	\$ 227,687	\$ 43,261	\$	30,752
Court Fines and Receivables		6,818,247	107,344	-		-
Other Receivables:						
Grants		360	-	-		-
Occupancy Taxes		-	-	-		-
Total Receivables		7,796,521	335,031	43,261		30,752
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(29,337)	(6,831)	(1,298)		(923)
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Court						
Receivables		(5,598,076)				
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,169,108	\$ 328,200	\$ 41,963	\$	29,829

NOTE D – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Transfers	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	\$ 268,872	Budgeted Transfer
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	85,787	Budgeted Transfer
	Total	\$ 354,659	

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Due From	Due To	 Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	\$ 321,066	Current Year Cash Correction
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	7,075	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	336,059	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
Debt Service Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	52,361	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
Road & Bridge Fund (22)	Road & Bridge Fund (23)	44,507	Current Year Cash Correction
	Total	\$ 761,068	

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable in full by the following January 31. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for several other taxing agencies. The County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to other entities. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed as collected to the General, Road and Bridge, Library and Debt Service Funds of the County. The distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County is authorized by the tax laws for the State of Texas to levy taxes up to .80 per \$100 of the assessed valuation for general government invoices and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. Net taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred outflows of resources.

The combined tax rate assessed on the 2020 tax roll (Wilson County, Lateral Road, and Library) to finance operations and debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, was \$.515 per \$100 assessed valuation. The total tax levy for the fiscal year 2021 was \$17,877,201 of which \$235,797 remained outstanding in delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance Additions/ 10/1/20 Transfers		Disposals/ Transfers		Balance 9/30/21		
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$	866,008	\$ 	\$		\$	866,008
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated		866,008	-		-		866,008
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		19,904,395	-		-		19,904,395
Infrastructure		2,677,486	56,244		-		2,733,730
Machinery and Equipment		5,586,627	503,467		(178,434)		5,911,660
Vehicles		3,715,041	141,016		(89,749)		3,766,308
Computer Systems		1,037,679	129,186		-		1,166,865
Total Capital Assets Depreciated		32,921,228	829,913		(268,183)		33,482,958
Totals at Historical Cost		33,787,236	829,913		(268,183)		34,348,966
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		(9,147,920)	(1,174,186)		-		(10,322,106)
Infrastructure		(2,597,351)	(2,760)		-		(2,600,111)
Machinery and Equipment		(4,772,491)	(380,770)		120,923		(5,032,338)
Vehicles		(3,021,680)	(323,497)		89,749		(3,255,428)
Computer Systems		(644,928)	(143,295)		-		(788,223)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(20,184,370)	(2,024,508)		210,672		(21,998,206)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,602,866	\$ (1,194,595)	\$	(57,511)	\$	12,350,760

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 2,024,508
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Conservation - Agriculture	5,998
Culture and Recreation	84,979
Public Transportation	349,809
Public Safety	369,424
Public Facilities	428,954
Administration of Justice	573,570
General Administration	\$ 211,774

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following changes in long-term debt outstanding for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance Outstanding 10/1/20	Added During Year	Retired During Year	Balance Outstanding 9/30/21	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2014 (Combination Tax and Revenue)	\$ 6,380,000	\$ -	\$ (360,000)	\$ 6,020,000	\$ 370,000
Premium	292,706	-	(22,516)	270,190	22,516
Subtotal	6,672,706		(382,516)	6,290,190	392,516
Capital Lease Obligation	768,613		(318,936)	449,677	214,520
Subtotal	768,613	-	(318,936)	449,677	214,520
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities	139,985	128,766	(139,985)	128,766 \$ 6,868,633	\$ 607.036
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,581,304	\$ 128,766	\$ (841,437)	\$ 6,868,633	\$ 607,036

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates obligation and tax notes are as follows broken down between debt with and without private borrowings or placement:

						Annual
September 30,]	Principal	Interest		Rec	quirements
2022	\$	370,000	\$	221,650	\$	591,650
2023		380,000		210,400		590,400
2024		395,000		197,788		592,788
2025		405,000		183,787		588,787
2026		420,000		169,350		589,350
2027-2031		2,380,000		579,600		2,959,600
2032-2034		1,670,000		102,000		1,772,000
	\$	6,020,000	\$	1,664,575	\$	7,684,575

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates obligation and tax notes are as follow:

Certificates of Obligation and Notes Payable		9/30/21	Due Within One Year	
Tax & Revenue Note, Series 2014 Original issue amount of \$8,215,000, interest rate varies between 2.50-4.00%, With final maturity date of February 1, 2034	\$	6,020,000	\$	370,000
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION AND NOTES PAYABLE	\$	6,020,000	\$	370,000

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The County has entered into several lease agreement to finance the acquisition of machinery and equipment and vehicles for the public transportation department. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Future minimum lease payments under the leases along with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021:

	General		
	Long-Term		
Year Ended September 30,	Ob	ligations	
2022	\$	225,458	
2023	127,313		
2024		70,763	
2025		44,142	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		467,676	
Less Amount Representing Interest		17,999	
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$	449,677	

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description

The County participates as one of 700 plans in the nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for County and District employees in the State of Texas. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration and management of the system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 30 years regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. A member is vested after 8 years but must leave his accumulated contributions in the plan. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a partial lump sum are entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 District within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute.

At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.02% for the months of the accounting year 2020, and 9.68% for the months of the accounting year in 2021.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2020 and 2021 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the District-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	102	114
Inactive Employees	242	264
Active Employees	208	200
	552	578

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Overall Payroll Growth 3.00% to 8.15%

Investment Rate of Return 7.60%

Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2020 valuation. Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2016. 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 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in March 2021. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 for more details.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Geometric)
US Equities	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.70%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Dis	scount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Γ	iscount Rate
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,007,911	\$	2,005,996	\$	(1,350,301)

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position						et Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	28,041,142	\$	26,961,254	\$ 1,079,888				
Changes for the year:		_							
Service Cost		1,056,860		-	1,056,860				
Interest on total pension liability		2,306,549		-	2,306,549				
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-	-				
Economic/Demographic gains or losses		77,288		-	77,288				
Changes of Assumptions		1,737,609		-	1,737,609				
Refund of Contributions		(70,630)		(70,630)	-				
Benefit Payments		(1,198,241)		(1,198,241)	-				
Administrative Expense		-		(21,911)	21,911				
Member Contributions		-		608,488	(608,488)				
Net Investment Income		-		2,785,709	(2,785,709)				
Employer Contributions		-		871,008	(871,008)				
Other		-		8,904	(8,904)				
Net Changes		3,909,435	_	2,983,327	926,108				
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	31,950,577	\$	29,944,581	\$ 2,005,996				

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issues TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tcdrs.com.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$835,168. Also as of September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	(Outflows	I	nflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between Expected and		_		
Actual Economic Experience	\$	5,904	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,158,406		-
Net difference between projected				
and Actual Earnings		-		965,260
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		595,042		
	\$	1,759,352	\$	965,260

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$595,042 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year ended December 31	,	
2021	\$	292,706
2022		531,396
2023		(506,252)
2024		(118,800)
	\$	199,050

NOTE I – GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); this insurance is for active employees who are making deposits into the TCDRS system or have made the last deposit within the past two years.

The County's contributions to the TCDRS GTLF for the years ended September 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$36,154; \$36,778; and \$35,062, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

In addition to the TCDRS OPEB, The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for retirees, established under legal authority of the County Charter. The County is the only employer participating in the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The County provides post-employment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in County-sponsored plans. The benefits are provided in the form of monthly premiums for the non-Medicare health plan of \$783 up to the age of 65; and of an implicit rate subsidy which is an explicit benefit payment multiplied by an expected implicit factor of 0.580. While the Plan offers retiree only rates, a very small implicit liability still exists. Membership in the plan as of December 31, 2020, the measurement date, consisted of:

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

	2019	2020
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	87	95
Inactive Employees Entitled but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	41	44
Active Employees	208	200
	336	339

Current active employees must be eligible for service retirement under the Texas County and District Retirement System. To attain this eligibility active employees must be at least age 60 with 8 years of continuous service with the County or have at least 25 years of continuous service with the County when age and years of service equals 75. When a regular, full-time employee retires, they are eligible to maintain their coverage in the County's group health coverage. The liability for the County is due to the monthly rates and implicit rate.

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal

2.12% 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

Discount Rate December 31, 2020
Inflation Does Not Apply
Salary Increases Does Not Apply

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments

regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on

TCDRS experience.

Mortality For 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. For 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.

For 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.

Retirement Deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of age 60 or earliest

retirement eligibility

For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur

immediately

Other Termination of Employment The rates vary by length of service, entry-age group and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (Continued):

The County's Retiree Health OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of September 30, 2021, the measurement and actuarial valuation date, was calculated as follows:

	Total OPEB		
	I	iability	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	510,858	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		24,250	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		14,437	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		(1,843)	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		61,404	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions		(16,516)	
Other Changes		_	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	592,590	

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this TOL. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement NO. 75 to pay related benefits.

The following presents the TOL of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12% as well as what the County's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.12%) and 1-percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate:

			Curre	nt Discount		
	Disc	count Rate	Rate A	Assumption	Disc	count Rate
		1.12%		2.12%		3.12%
Total OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$	716,478	\$	592,590	\$	498,212

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$56,567. Also as of September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between Expected and Actual Economic Experience \$ - \$ 13,607 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions 102,911 -		Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions 102,911 -	Differences between Expected and				
*	Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	13,607
	Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		102,911		-
Contributions Subsequent to the	Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date 73,668 -	Measurement Date		73,668		-
\$ 176,579 \$ 13,607		\$	176,579	\$	13,607

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$73,668 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 30,	
2021	\$ 17,880
2022	17,880
2023	17,878
2024	25,740
2025	9,926
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 89,304

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the County's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the County, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all such risks. During the year ended September 30, 2021, settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE L - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

VOCA Grant fund (nonmajor fund) had a deficit fund balance of \$61,981 as of September 30, 2021. The County will evaluate the fund and either cut costs, generate additional revenue, or transfer funds to cover the deficit fund balance in the future.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge Fund
- Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
- Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions and Related Notes
- OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual	
REVENUES	Original	Tillal	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual	
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 12,890,709	\$ 12,890,709	\$ 13,640,806	\$ 750,097	\$ 12,560,369	
Mixed Beverage Taxes	58,000	58,000	64,339	6,339	59,997	
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	154,487	154,487	298,536	144,049	167,263	
Charges for Services	1,565,400	1,565,400	1,733,826	168,426	1,748,241	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	205,932	205,932	2,400,483	
Fines and Forfeitures	155,500	155,500	91,395	(64,105)	109,636	
Interest Earnings	178,000	178,000	14,380	(163,620)	168,546	
Miscellaneous	1,358,966	1,358,966	1,477,730	118,764	1,706,787	
TOTAL REVENUES	16,361,062	16,361,062	17,526,944	1,165,882	18,921,322	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Administration	3,364,693	3,364,693	3,181,470	183,223	2,769,705	
Legal	455,466	455,466	457,225	(1,759)	440,443	
Judicial	2,257,878	2,257,878	2,401,713	(143,835)	2,264,976	
Financial Administration	1,200,027	1,200,027	1,102,967	97,060	1,132,347	
Public Facilities	426,230	426,230	405,996	20,234	406,869	
Public Safety	7,625,928	7,625,928	7,569,081	56,847	8,126,290	
Environmental Protection	350,075	350,075	422,276	(72,201)	316,248	
Health and Welfare	322,950	322,950	302,023	20,927	299,400	
Conservation - Agriculture	175,615	175,615	141,264	34,351	148,745	
Debt:						
Principal	7,354	7,354	7,354	-	19,562	
Interest	-	-	644	(644)	52	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,186,216	16,186,216	15,992,013	194,203	15,924,637	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	174,846	174,846	1,534,931	1,360,085	2,996,685	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Capital Lease Obligation					36,771	
Transfers In	_	_	_	-	5,685	
Transfers Out (Uses)	_	_	(354,659)	(354,659)	(258,182)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		·	(001,005)	(55 1,055)	(200,102)	
SOURCES (USES)			(354,659)	(354,659)	(215,726)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	174,846	174,846	1,180,272	1,005,426	2,780,959	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,995,829	8,995,829	8,995,829		6,214,870	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 9,170,675	\$ 9,170,675	\$ 10,176,101	\$ 1,005,426	\$ 8,995,829	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020)

	Budgeted	Amounts	-004	Variance With Final Budget	2020
	Original	Final	2021 Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
REVENUES	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Property Taxes	\$ 3,000,779	\$ 3,000,779	\$ 3,175,981	\$ 175,202	\$ 2,939,245
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	49,500	49,500	96,093	46,593	48,066
Licenses and Permits	1,176,300	1,176,300	1,188,420	12,120	1,152,143
Fines and Forfeitures	461,500	461,500	351,508	(109,992)	412,741
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	184,873	163,873	339
TOTAL REVENUES	4,709,079	4,709,079	4,996,875	287,796	4,552,534
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	4 420 246	4 420 246	4 2 4 9 0 0 6	01.150	4 757 071
Public Facilities	4,429,246	4,429,246	4,348,096	81,150	4,757,071
Debt:	258,546	258,546	317,525	(59.070)	246 610
Principal Interest	238,346	238,346	20,994	(58,979) 293	246,619 28,293
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,709,079	4,709,079	4,686,615	22,464	5,031,983
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	1,700,075	1,700,070	4,000,013	22,101	3,031,703
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	310,260	310,260	(479,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Is suance of Capital Lease Obligation					315,161
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					315,161
SOURCES (USES)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	310,260	310,260	(164,288)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	834,756	834,756	834,756		999,044
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 834,756	\$ 834,756	\$ 1,145,016	\$ 310,260	\$ 834,756

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for substantially all governmental funds of the County. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the expense summary classification level.

The procedures followed by Wilson County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

<u>Budget Preparation</u> – The County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1, and files the proposed budget with the County Clerk in whose office it is available for public inspection. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

<u>Public Hearing</u> – After proper publication of notice, a budget hearing is conducted by the Commissioners' Court to obtain taxpayer comments.

<u>Budget Adoption</u> – During a regular term of the Commissioners' Court the budget is adopted through the passage of an order. A separate order is provided in the budget.

Amendments to Budget – Amendments to the budget to transfer budgeted amounts from one budget classification (summary line) to another may be made by the Commissioners' Court at its discretion. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners' Court upon finding and declaring the existence of an emergency sufficient to require such action. The final amended budget is presented in this report.

<u>Formal Budgetary Integration</u> – Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects.

<u>Budgets on GAAP Basis</u> – The Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

<u>Expenditure Classifications</u> – Budget is adopted by department for personnel services, operations and capital outlay. For management purposes, however, accounting records are maintained to match actual expenditures against several more detailed classifications within each of the budget categories.

<u>Lapse of Appropriations</u> – All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal period. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each year and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN PLAN YEARS

			Total Pensio	n Li	ability					
	 2014	_	2015		2016		2017	 2018	 2019	2020
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between Expected	\$ 743,968 1,419,549	\$	782,314 1,530,935 (109,795)	\$	906,702 1,644,965	\$	862,352 1,804,050 1,122,366	\$ 949,458 2,019,137	\$ 991,370 2,166,931	\$ 1,056,860 2,306,549 1,737,609
and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	31,027		(41,228) 231,245		73,163		(191,506) 137,325	115,576	(149,031)	77,288
Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ (828,175) 1,366,369 17,566,585 18,932,954	\$	(970,097) 1,423,374 18,932,954 20,356,328	\$	(1,004,855) 1,619,975 20,356,328 21,976,303	\$	(1,155,345) 2,579,242 21,976,303 24,555,545	\$ (1,177,711) 1,906,460 24,555,545 26,462,005	\$ (1,430,132) 1,579,138 26,462,004 28,041,142	\$ (1,268,872) 3,909,434 28,041,142 31,950,576
		I	Plan Fiduciary	Net	Position					
	 2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$ 560,772 424,827 1,187,034 (828,175) (13,880) 37,144 1,367,722 17,335,803	\$	600,753 472,503 (12,710) (970,097) (13,548) 155,307 232,208 18,703,525	\$	620,359 487,923 1,400,245 (1,004,855) (15,240) 154,763 1,643,195 18,935,733	\$	638,007 501,804 3,003,556 (1,155,345) (15,662) (356) 2,972,004 20,578,928	\$ 770,869 540,692 (437,254) (1,177,711) (18,663) 6,355 (315,712) 23,550,932	\$ 788,264 571,349 3,815,758 (1,430,132) (20,545) 1,340 3,726,034 23,235,220	\$ 871,008 608,488 2,785,709 (1,268,872) (21,911) 8,905 2,983,327 26,961,254
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 18,703,525	\$	18,935,733	\$	20,578,928	\$	23,550,932	\$ 23,235,220	\$ 26,961,254	\$ 29,944,581
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 229,429	\$	1,420,595	\$	1,397,375	\$	1,004,613	\$ 3,226,785	\$ 1,079,888	\$ 2,005,996
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.79%		93.02%		93.64%		95.91%	87.81%	96.15%	93.72%
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,068,964	\$	6,750,040	\$	6,970,323	\$	7,168,622	\$ 7,724,177	\$ 8,162,135	\$ 8,692,692
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	31.50%		21.05%		20.05%		14.01%	41.78%	13.23%	23.08%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years. However, the recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with GASB 68 they should not be shown here. Therefore only the years shown have been implemented for the GASB statements.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 547,421	\$ 573,753	\$ 572,264	\$ 536,930	\$ 770,869	\$ 786,014	\$ 835,168
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially							
Determined Contribution	560,772	 600,753	620,359	 638,007	770,869	 788,264	 835,168
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (13,351)	\$ (27,000)	\$ (48,095)	\$ (101,077)	\$ 	\$ (2,250)	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,920,950	\$ 5,102,605	\$ 5,331,840	\$ 5,453,334	\$ 5,812,815	\$ 8,533,106	\$ 8,913,405
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.4%	11.8%	11.6%	11.7%	13.3%	9.2%	9.4%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years. However, the recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with GASB 68 they should not be shown here. Therefore only the years shown have been implemented for the GASB statements.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Timing:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/20 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflatior
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 180% 2019 and 2020: No changes in plan provisions

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR CALENDAR YEARS

Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance

	2017		2018	2019	2020		
Service Cost	\$	13,945	\$ 16,405	\$ 14,742	\$	24,250	
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		16,128	14,843	16,725		14,437	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-		-	
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience		(29,319)	7,600	(4,955)		(1,843)	
Change of Assumptions		16,865	(44,075)	99,823		61,404	
Benefit Payments		(14,337)	(16,221)	(17,140)		(16,516)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,282	(21,448)	109,195		81,732	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		419,829	423,111	401,663		510,858	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	423,111	\$ 401,663	\$ 510,858	\$	592,590	
Covered Payroll	\$	7,168,622	\$ 7,724,177	\$ 8,162,135	\$	8,692,692	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage							
of Covered Payroll		5.90%	5.20%	6.26%		6.82%	

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal

2.12% 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

Discount RateDecember 31, 2020InflationDoes Not ApplySalary IncreasesDoes Not Apply

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments

regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on

TCDRS experience.

Mortality For 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.

For 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.

For 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.

Retirement Deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of age 60 or earliest

retirement eligibility

For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur

immediately

Other Termination of Employment The rates vary by length of service, entry-age group and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statement General Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statement Road and Bridge Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statements Debt Service Fund
- Combining Statements Road and Bridge Fund
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Statement Agency Funds

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020			
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,669,078	\$	8,380,078		
Taxes Receivable, net	948,577		1,024,072		
Court Fines and Fees Receivable, net	1,220,171		1,285,254		
Other Receivables	360		1,804,638		
Prepaid Items	 46,326				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,884,512	\$	12,494,042		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 553,462	\$	516,212		
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	391,734		401,864		
Due to Other Funds	657,125		335,574		
Due to Others	10,167		10,182		
Unearned Revenue	4,959,875		-		
Total Liabilities	 6,572,363		1,263,832		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	948,577		1,024,072		
Unavailable Revenue - Court	 1,187,471		1,210,309		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,136,048		2,234,381		
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
Prepaid Items & Inventory	46,326		-		
Unassigned Fund Balance	 10,129,775		8,995,829		
Total Fund Balances	 10,176,101		8,995,829		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,884,512	\$	12,494,042		

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,282,120	\$ 1,046,293
Taxes Receivable, net	220,856	239,419
Court Fines and Fees Receivable	107,344	73,869
Due from Other Funds	44,507	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,654,827	\$ 1,359,581
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 127,357	\$ 176,166
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	64,730	72,437
Due to Other Funds	 96,868	 36,803
Total Liabilities	288,955	 285,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue	 220,856	 239,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 220,856	 239,419
Fund Balances:		
Restricted:		
Public Transportation	1,145,016	834,756
Total Fund Balances	 1,145,016	834,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,654,827	\$ 1,359,581

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2	 2020		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	93,754	\$ 81,964	
Taxes Receivable, net		41,963	56,888	
Other Receivables		-	12	
Due From Other Funds		395,495	 311,017	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	531,212	\$ 449,881	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$		\$ _	
Total Liabilities		-	 <u>-</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		41,963	 56,888	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		41,963	 56,888	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Debt Service		489,249	392,993	
Total Fund Balances		489,249	 392,993	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &				
FUND BALANCES	\$	531,212	\$ 449,881	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 603,435	\$ 695,231
Interest Earnings	74	581
TOTAL REVENUES	603,509	695,812
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Administration	440	440
Debt Service:		
Principal	360,000	350,000
Interest	232,600	242,375
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	593,040	592,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,469	102,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers In (Out)	85,787	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	85,787	
Net Change in Fund Balance	96,256	102,997
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	392,993	289,996
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 489,249	\$ 392,993

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Road and Bridge No. 1		oad and dge No. 2	Road and Bridge No. 3		Road and Bridge No. 4		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	573,234	\$ 144,968	\$ 277,389	\$	286,529	\$	1,282,120
Taxes Receivable, net		20,224	74,925	55,777		69,930		220,856
Court Fines and Fees Receivable		19,985	32,619	24,272		30,468		107,344
Due from Other Funds			 	 44,507				44,507
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	613,443	\$ 252,512	\$ 401,945	\$	386,927	\$	1,654,827
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	37,680	\$ 6,533	\$ 34,991	\$	48,153	\$	127,357
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		6,105	19,060	19,079		20,486		64,730
Due to Other Funds		52,361	44,507	 -				96,868
Total Liabilities		96,146	 70,100	 54,070		68,639		288,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue		20,224	 74,925	 55,777		69,930		220,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,224	 74,925	 55,777		69,930		220,856
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Public Transportation		497,073	107,487	 292,098		248,358		1,145,016
Total Fund Balances		497,073	 107,487	 292,098		248,358	_	1,145,016
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	613,443	\$ 252,512	\$ 401,945	\$	386,927	\$	1,654,827

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Road and		R	Road and		Road and		Road and		
	Bri	dge No. 1	Bri	dge No. 2	Bri	dge No. 3	Br	idge No. 4		Total
REVENUES				_		_				_
Property Taxes	\$	578,928	\$	969,858	\$	722,001	\$	905,194	\$	3,175,981
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants		17,902		29,203		21,736		27,252		96,093
Licenses and Permits		220,356		368,851		265,873		333,340		1,188,420
Fines and Forfeitures		65,487		106,834		79,512		99,675		351,508
Miscellaneous		177,572		7,301						184,873
TOTAL REVENUES		1,060,245		1,482,047		1,089,122		1,365,461		4,996,875
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Facilities		593,362		1,496,790		855,694		1,402,250		4,348,096
Debt:										
Principal		137,873		69,683		63,867		46,102		317,525
Interest		7,769		3,538		5,755		3,932		20,994
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		739,004		1,570,011		925,316		1,452,284		4,686,615
Net Change in Fund Balance		321,241		(87,964)		163,806		(86,823)		310,260
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		175,832		195,451		128,292		335,181		834,756
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	497,073	\$	107,487	\$	292,098	\$	248,358	\$	1,145,016

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes, or to the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short – lived fixed assets. The Special Revenue Funds used by the County are as follows:

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – To account for the receipt of occupancy taxes and related expenditures in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

<u>Leose Fund</u> – To account for State revenues provided for education of law enforcement officer and related expenditures.

<u>Civil Fees</u> – To account for activity included in the Civil Fees Fund.

<u>Courthouse Security</u> – A special revenue fund to account for fees collected by the County Clerk and District Clerk. These expenditures must be spent in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedures, Section 102.017.

<u>VOCA Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VOCA Grant Fund.

<u>CTCL Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the CTCL Grant Fund.

Errors and Omissions – To account for activity included in the Errors and Omissions Fund.

<u>Library Fund</u> – To account for donations received and funds expended for projects related to the library.

Jury Fund – To account for activity included in the Jury Fund.

Subdivision Fund – To account for activity included in the Subdivision Fund.

<u>Recording Fees Fund</u> – To account for the collection of fees and expenditures for the preservation and restoration of the clerk's records archive

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention</u> – To account for the fees collected and expenditures related to preparing cases for trial in court.

<u>JP Technology Fund</u> – To account for the fees collected from a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor offense in Justice Court. The expenditures may be used to purchase technological enhancements for the Justice Courts.

TIF Grant Fund – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the TIF Grant Fund.

<u>VAWA Grant Fund</u> – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VAWA Grant Fund.

<u>VOCA Grant Fund</u> – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VOCA Grant Fund.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Inmate Telephone Pre-Payment</u> – To account for activity included in the Inmate Telephone Pre-Payment Fund.

<u>Community Economic Development</u> – To account for grant funds received for Community Development

<u>County Clerk Tech Grant</u> – To account for the fees collected from a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor offense in the County Court. The expenditures may be used to purchase technological enhancements for the County Court.

<u>Juvenile Case Management Fund</u> – To account for fee revenue and expenditures related to juvenile social workers in the Justices of the Peace offices.

<u>Seizure Holding Bank Account</u> – To account for activity included in the Seizure Holding Bank Account Fund.

<u>Federal Seizure Fund</u> – To account for activity included in the Federal Seizure Fund.

<u>County Attorney Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for activity included in the County Attorney Forfeiture Fund.

<u>County Clerk Law Library Fund</u> – To account for fees collected on civil cases filed in the county courts. These funds must be used to enhance the law library.

<u>Civil Preparedness</u> – To account for activity included in the Civil Preparedness Fund.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Hot	13 tel/Motel		20		25	26		
		Tax		Leose		Civil		ırthouse	
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Fees	S	ecurity	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	42,946	\$	46,244	\$	19,724	\$	_	
Taxes Receivable, net	φ	-2,940	φ	-10,2-1-1	Φ	19,724	Ψ	_	
Other Receivables		0		_		_		_	
Due from Other Funds		-		_		_		306,234	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,946	\$	46,244	\$	19,724	\$	306,234	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities:									
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,388	
Accounts Payable		-		408		12,787		672	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable								13,416	
Total Liabilities				408		12,787		20,476	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-					
Fund Balance:									
Restricted Fund Balance:									
General Administration		-		-		6,937		-	
Judicial		-		-		-		-	
Legal		-		-		-		-	
Public Safety		-		45,836		-		285,758	
Public Transportation		-		-		-		-	
Tourism		42,946		-		-		-	
Committed for:									
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-	
Future Book Restoration		-		-		-		_	
General Administration		-		-		-		_	
Records Management		42.046		45 92 (6 027	_	205 750	
Total Fund Balance		42,946		45,836		6,937		285,758	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED									
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	42,946	\$	46,244	\$	19,724	\$	306,234	

V	30 OCA	31 CTCL	33 Errors And	Library Jury		36 Jury			
	Grant	Grant	nissions		Fund		Fund	S	ubtotals
\$	4,688	\$ 24,762	\$ - -	\$	178,140 29,829	\$	24,147	\$	340,651 29,829
	<u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>		7,757		<u>-</u>		313,991
\$	4,688	\$ 24,762	\$ 	\$	215,726	\$	24,147	\$	684,471
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 7,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,495
	-	-	-		-		-		13,867
		 	 7 107		11,715				25,131
		 	 7,107		11,715		-		52,493
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 		29,829		<u>-</u>		29,829
		 	 		29,829				29,829
	-	24,762	(7,107)		-		-		24,592
	4,688	-	-		-		24,147		28,835
	- -	-	- -		-		-		331,594
	_	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		42,946
	-	-	-		174,182		-		174,182
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	- -		-		-		-
	4,688	24,762	(7,107)		174,182		24,147		602,149
\$	4,688	\$ 24,762	\$ 	\$	215,726	\$	24,147	\$	684,471

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		39		40	43		
	Sul	odivision Fund		Recording ees Fund		re-Trial ervention	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	104,888	\$	1,015,815	\$	127,923	
Taxes Receivable, net		=		=		=	
Other Receivables		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds				-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	104,888	\$	1,015,815	\$	127,923	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Accounts Payable		-		640		_	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		-		935		3,319	
Total Liabilities		-		1,575		3,319	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_				
Fund Balance:							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
General Administration		-		=		=	
Judicial		-		-		124,604	
Legal		-		=		=	
Public Safety		-		-		-	
Public Transportation		-		=		=	
Tourism		-		-		-	
Committed for:							
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-	
Future Book Restoration		-		1,014,240		-	
General Administration		104,888		-		-	
Unassigned	_						
Total Fund Balance		104,888		1,014,240		124,604	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	104,888	\$	1,015,815	\$	127,923	

44	50	52

		AWA	V			JP	
Subtotals		Grant		F Grant	TI	hnology	Tec
1,365,850	\$	6,670	\$	95,401	\$	15,153	\$
-		-		-		-	
-							
1,365,850	\$	6,670	\$	95,401	\$	15,153	\$
-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
640		-		-		-	
9,203		4,949					
9,843		4,949		-		-	
		_				_	
<u>-</u>							
-		-		-		-	
141,478		1,721		-		15,153	
-		-		-		-	
95,401		-		95,401		- -	
-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-	
1,014,240		_		-		-	
104,888		-		-		-	
1,356,007		1,721		95,401		15,153	
1,365,850	\$	6,670	\$	95,401	\$	15,153	\$
1,303,630	Φ	0,070	Φ	75, 4 01	Φ	15,155	Ψ

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	53 VOCA Grant			59 nmate lephone payment	Eco	62 munity onomic elopment
ASSETS	-			•		•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	=	\$	72,207	\$	3,816
Taxes Receivable, net		_		-		-
Other Receivables		_		-		-
Due From Other Funds				-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	72,207	\$	3,816
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	59,480	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		2,501				
Total Liabilities	-	61,981				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				_
Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
General Administration		-		-		3,816
Judicial		-		-		-
Legal		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		72,207		-
Public Transportation		-		-		-
Tourism		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-
Future Book Restoration		-		-		-
General Administration		- (61.001)		-		-
Unassigned		(61,981)		72.207		2.016
Total Fund Balance		(61,981)		72,207		3,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	72,207	\$	3,816

	63 Sounty ork Tech	Man	64 nile Case agement Fund	Hold	65 Seizure ling Bank ccount	Fe Se	72 deral zizure und	C,	ubtotals
CIE	ork recii		ruliu	A	ccount		unu		uototais
\$	2,649	\$	8,480	\$	32,334	\$	498	\$	119,984
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	2,649	\$	8,480	\$	32,334	\$	498	\$	119,984
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,480
	-		-		235		-		235
	-				-				2,501
					235				62,216
	_		_		_		_		-
	2,649		_		-		-		6,465
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		9.490		32,099		400		112 204
	_		8,480		32,099		498		113,284
	-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-
							<u>-</u>		(61,981)
	2,649		8,480		32,099		498		57,768
\$	2,649	\$	8,480	\$	32,334	\$	498	\$	119,984

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	At	73 ounty torney rfeiture	Cl	95 County erk Law Library	97 Civil Preparedness		
ASSETS				-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,377	\$	75,439	\$	608,602	
Taxes Receivable, net		-		-		-	
Other Receivables		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		-		-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,377	\$	75,439	\$	608,602	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	
Accounts Payable		-		-		_	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		-		969		-	
Total Liabilities				969			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance:							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
General Administration		-		74,470		-	
Judicial		-		-		-	
Legal		7,377		-		-	
Public Safety		-		-		608,602	
Public Transportation		-		=		-	
Tourism		-		-		-	
Committed for:							
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-	
Future Book Restoration		-		-		-	
General Administration		-		-		-	
Unassigned						-	
Total Fund Balance		7,377		74,470		608,602	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	7,377	\$	75,439	\$	608,602	

S	ubtotals	N	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	691,418 -	\$	2,517,903 29,829
	<u>-</u>		313,991
\$	691,418	\$	2,861,723
\$	-	\$	72,975
	-		14,742
	969		37,804
	969		125,521
			29,829
			29,829
	74,470		105,527
	-		170,313
	7,377		7,377
	608,602		1,053,480
	-		95,401
	-		42,946
	-		174,182
	-		1,014,240
	-		104,888
			(61,981)
	690,449		2,706,373
\$	691,418	\$	2,861,723
	0,1,.10		_,001,,20

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	13 Hotel Motel Tax	20 Leose Fund	25 Civil Criminal Fees	26 Courthouse Security
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Occupancy Taxes	75,334	5 -	5 -	5 -
Intergovernmental	75,554	6,589	_	_
Grants and Contributions	_	- 0,507	_	31,926
Fees of Office	_	_	_	-
Charges for Services	_	_	_	31,337
Investment Earnings	_	_	_	-
Miscellaeous				223,000
TOTAL REVENUES	75,334	6,589		286,263
EXPENDITURES				
General Aministration	-	-	-	-
Records Management	-	-	-	-
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	6,407	-	295,584
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Tourism	45,000	·		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000	6,407		295,584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	30,334	182		(9,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In (Out)		<u> </u>		222,612
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		. <u> </u>		222,612
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,334	182	-	213,291
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	49,822	45,654	6,937	72,467
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 80,156	\$ 45,836	\$ 6,937	\$ 285,758

30	31		33 ors and	34	36		39		
VOCA Grant	CTCL Grant		issions Fund	Library Fund	 Jury Fund		odivision Fund	Si	ubtotals
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 428,948	\$ -	\$	-	\$	428,948
-	-		-	-	3,672		-		75,334 10,261
14,058	33,815		-	-	3,072		_		79,799
14,036	-		-	5,435	_		_		5,435
_	_		_	-	752		39,260		71,349
_	-		_	_	-		-		-
				 13,575	683				237,258
 14,058	 33,815			 447,958	 5,107		39,260		908,384
	0.050								11.610
-	9,053		5,566	-	-		15 720		14,619
9,370	-		-	-	11,550		15,720		15,720 20,920
9,370	-		-	-	11,550		_		301,991
_	_		_	432,578	_		_		432,578
 	 			 -	 				45,000
 9,370	 9,053		5,566	 432,578	 11,550		15,720		830,828
4,688	24,762		(5,566)	15,380	(6,443)		23,540		77,556
 				24,515	11,893				259,020
	 			24,515	11,893				259,020
4,688	24,762		(5,566)	39,895	5,450		23,540		336,576
 	 	-	(1,541)	 134,287	 18,697	,	81,348		407,671
\$ 4,688	\$ 24,762	\$	(7,107)	\$ 174,182	\$ 24,147	\$	104,888	\$	744,247

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	40 43		44
	Recording Fees Fund	Pretrial Intervention	JP Technology
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	10,862
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees of Office	-	-	-
Charges for Services	304,529	77,880	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Miscellaeous			
TOTAL REVENUES	304,529	77,880	10,862
EXPENDITURES			
General Aministration	-	-	-
Records Management	65,428	-	-
Municipal Court	-	71,082	10,525
Public Safety	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-
Tourism			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,428	71,082	10,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	239,101	6,798	337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In (Out)	-	(40,583)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	-	(40,583)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	239,101	(33,785)	337
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	775,139	158,389	14,816
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,014,240	\$ 124,604	\$ 15,153

50	52	53	59	
County TIF	VAWA Grant	VOCA Grant	Inmate Telephone	Subtotals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	10,862
-	97,496	42,362	-	139,858
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	382,409
-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	20,840	20,840
	97,496	42,362	20,840	553,969
-	- -	- -	- -	65,428
-	141,136	49,970	-	272,713
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
	141,136	49,970		338,141
	(43,640)	(7,608)	20,840	215,828
	50,435			9,852
	50,435			9,852
-	6,795	(7,608)	20,840	225,680
95,401	(5,074)	(54,373)	51,367	1,035,665
\$ 95,401	\$ 1,721	\$ (61,981)	\$ 72,207	\$ 1,261,345

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Com Eco	62 munity nomic lopment	Count To	53 y Clerk ech and	Juv C	enile ase gement	Hold	65 eizure ing Bank ecount
REVENUES	Φ.		Ф		Ф		Ф	
Property Taxes	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=
Occupancy Taxes		=		=		=		=
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		062
Fees of Office		=		- 40		0.255		963
Charges for Services		=		48		8,355		-
Investment Earnings		=		-		=		27
Miscellaeous								
TOTAL REVENUES				48		8,355		990
EXPENDITURES								
General Aministration		-		-		-		-
Records Management		-		-		-		-
Municipal Court		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		11,512
Culture & Recreation		-		-		-		-
Tourism								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								11,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				48		8,355		(10,522)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In (Out)		_		_		_		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					-			
SOURCES (USES)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		48		8,355		(10,522)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,816		2,601		125		42,621
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,816	\$	2,649	\$	8,480	\$	32,099

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Subtotals	97 Civil Preparedness		95 Law Library Fund		73 County Attomey Forfeiture		72 Federal Seizure	
428,948	\$	\$ -	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
75,334		-	-		=		=		-	
21,123		_	-		-		-		-	
219,657		-	-		_		-		-	
6,398		963	-		_		-		-	
548,217		94,459	56,975		29,081		-		-	
365		365	295		43		-		-	
259,154		1,056					1,056			
1,559,196		96,843	57,270		29,124		1,056	<u> </u>	-	
14 (10										
14,619		_	-		-		-		-	
81,148 320,980		27,347	-		27,347		-		-	
313,503		11,512	-		21,341		-		-	
432,578		11,512	_		_		_		_	
45,000										
1,207,828		38,859			27,347			_		
351,368		57,984	57,270		1,777		1,056		<u>-</u>	
268,872								_		
268,872								_		
620,240		57,984	57,270		1,777		1,056		-	
2,123,343		680,007	551,332		72,693		6,321	_	498	
2,743,583	\$	\$ 737,991	608,602	\$	74,470	\$	7,377	\$	498	\$

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of Commissioners' Court Wilson County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wilson County, Texas, basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Wilson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wilson County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wilson 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 city's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Wilson County, Texas in two separate letters dated September 12, 2022.

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.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

September 12, 2022

