#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### COUNTY OF MENARD, TEXAS

Menard, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

#### MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government Wide Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	9
B-1	Statement of Activities	10
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet	12
C-2	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	15
C-4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	17
	Fiduciary Funds:	
E-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
E-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position	19
	Notes to the Financial Statements	20
	Required Supplementary Information	
G-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	41
G-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road and Bridge Fund	42
G-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	43
G-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions	45
	Notes to the Schedule of Contributions	47
	Supplementary Information	
H-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
H-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
H-3 H-4	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Custodial Funds	56
	Funds	58
	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	60
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62



## NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C.

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Judge and County Commissioners County of Menard Menard, TX 76859

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Menard, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Menard, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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

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

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

TEL: 830 997 3348 EMAIL: info@nb-cpa.com

P.O. Box 874 · 512 S Adams Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & TEXAS SOCIETY OF CPAs

forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 through 8), budgetary comparison information (pages 41 and 42) and the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the schedule of contributions (pages 43 through 47) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Menard, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of County of Menard, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Menard, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Menard, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Neffendorf + Blocker, P.C. NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas

December 15, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Menard County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the County for the year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and the County's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 9.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,349,496 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,100,122 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizen's and creditors.
- The County's net position increased by \$292,985 as a result of this year's operations.
- At September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,025,008, a decrease of \$13,560 in comparison with the prior year.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10). These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (on pages 12-13 & 15-16) report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the County.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund) pages 41 & 42, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, page 43, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, page 45 and the Notes to the Schedule of Contributions, page 47 are presented as required supplementary information.

The combining statements (starting on page 48) for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the County's individual funds.

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The County's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who pay for the costs of some programs and grants provided by the outside parties and agencies (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or other unrestricted sources (general revenues). All the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider other factors as well, such as changes in the County's customers or its property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County has one kind of activity:

Governmental activity - Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including public safety, roads and bridges, health and human services, culture and recreation, county courts and general administration. Property taxes, user charges, sales tax and grants finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements on pages 12-13 & 15-16 provide detailed information about the most significant funds not the County as a whole. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds, such as grants received from a government agency. The County's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental activities.

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased from \$7,056,511 to \$7,349,496. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$1,100,122 at September 30, 2022. This increase in governmental net position was the result of several factors. First, the County's expenditures exceeded the revenues by \$13,560. Second, the County paid principal on long-term debt in the amount of \$201,656. Third, the County recorded depreciation and amortization in the amount of \$360,571. Fourth, the County acquired capital assets in the amount of \$239,833.

#### Table I Menard County, Texas

## **NET POSITION** in thousands

	_	Governmental Activities				
	_	2022		2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,911	\$	1,655		
Capital Assets		6,478		6,571		
Net Pension Asset	_	1,067	_	143		
Total Assets	\$ _	9,456	\$ _	8,369		
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension	\$	200	\$	306		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	_	-	_	1		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	200	\$_	307		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	774	\$	772		
Other Liabilities	_	655	_	561		
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,429	\$_	1,333		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	\$_	878	\$_	287		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	\$	5,704	\$	6,025		
Restricted		545		495		
Unrestricted	_	1,100	_	536		
Total Net Position	\$ _	7,349	\$ _	7,056		

#### Table II Menard County, Texas

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

in thousands

				mental vities		
		2022		2021		
Revenues:	Ф	1 005	ф	1 001		
Charges for Services	\$	1,095	<b>Þ</b>	1,281		
Property Taxes Sales Tax		1,934		1,746 116		
		98		110		
Other Taxes		44		-		
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		1 168		24		
		364		34 430		
Grants & Contributions - Operating		/E-171.5				
Grants & Contributions - Capital	d.	304	Φ.	93		
Total Revenue	\$	4,008	\$	3,700		
Expenses:						
General Aministration	\$	770	\$	754		
Financial Administration	Ψ	107	Ψ	94		
Tax Administration		104		92		
Facilities Management		76		60		
Law Enforcement		894		787		
Corrections		212		233		
Emergency Management Services		51		15		
Roads and Bridges		372		442		
Sanitation		32		26		
Administration of Justice		503		429		
Juvenile Services		188		102		
Health and Human Services		167		153		
Recreation		13		8		
Parks		56		71		
Museums		2		2		
Libraries		40		44		
Conservation and Development		89		96		
Bond and Other Interest		23		43		
Capital Outlay		16		-		
Total Expenses	\$	3,715	\$ .	3,451		
I amount (Damoun) in Market	•	202	Φ.	240		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	293	\$	249		
Net Position, Beginning	Φ.	7,056	Φ.	6,807		
Net Position, Ending	\$	7,349	\$:	7,056		

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,716,001. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 10, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$1,933,959 because the other costs were paid by sales tax (\$98,408), operating and capital grants (\$668,630), user charges (\$1,094,955) and other miscellaneous (\$213,034).

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,025,008, which is less than last year's total of \$1,038,568. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$227,328 in the County's General Fund. The primary reason for the General Fund's increase is due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

The Commissioners' Court adopted the General and Road and Bridge Fund Budgets. The County amended the original budget; actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts in the General Fund and more than budgeted amounts in the Road and Bridge Fund. Actual expenditures were less than the budgeted amounts in the General Fund and less than budgeted amounts in the Road and Bridge Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$6,478,117 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles and equipment and other improvements.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

in thousands

	_	Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021			
Land	\$	106	\$	106		
Buildings		7,003		7,003		
Improvements		2,144		2,144		
Machinery & Equipment		3,013		2,773		
Lease Assets		27		-		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7	12,293	\$	12,026		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization		5,815		5,454		
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	6,478	\$	6,572		

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3.F. to the financial statements.

#### **DEBT**

At September 30, 2022, the County had the following outstanding debt:

#### **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

in thousands

	_	S S S S S S S S	rnme tivitie	
		2022		2021
Bonds Payable	\$ _	755	\$	900
Leases Payable		19		-
Finance Purchases Payable	2	-		49
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ _	774	\$ _	949

At year-end, the County had \$755,000 in tax notes outstanding and \$19,302 in right-to-use leases payable. During the year, the County paid \$201,656 in principal on the outstanding long-term debt.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.G., 3.H. and 3.I. to the

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

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2023 budget and tax rates. The major factors are the economy and assessed property valuation. These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the budget are \$3,239,566 and expenditures are estimated to be \$3,466,566.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary fund balances are expected to decrease \$227,000 by the close of 2023.

#### 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 show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurer's office, at Menard County, Texas, Menard, Texas.



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

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current Accounts Receivable Net Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Capital Assets:	\$ 572,078 901,120 303,168 94,301 40,375
Land Purchase and Improvements Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net Furniture and Equipment, Net Right-to-Use Lease Assets Net Pension Asset Total Assets	106,000 4,530,441 1,457,222 365,082 19,372 1,067,322 9,456,481
	7,450,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Charge for Refunding Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	350 200,455
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,805
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenues Right-to-Use Leases Payable - Current Noncurrent Liabilities:	35,139 98,407 2,258 518,930 7,504
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year:	145,000
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities - Noncurrent	610,000 11,798
Total Liabilities	1,429,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	878,754
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	878,754
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets  Restricted:	5,704,165
Restricted for Special Revenue Restricted for Capital Acquisition Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	226,824 285,873 32,512 1,100,122
Total Net Position	\$ 7,349,496

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

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions	
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Administration	\$ 770,514	\$	80,533	\$	130,971	
Financial Administration	106,707		-		-	
Tax Administration	104,192		15,340		-	
Facilities Management	76,102		11,310		-	
Law Enforcement	893,892		750,007		1,280	
Corrections	211,566		=		-	
Emergency Management Services	51,222		19,175		3,128	
Roads and Bridges	372,447		134,222		18,243	
Sanitation	31,775		-		-	
Administration of Justice	502,506		23,009		-	
Juvenile Services	188,228		-		164,445	
Health and Human Services	167,063		7,670		46,395	
Recreation	12,931		-		-	
Parks	55,935		53,689		-	
Museums	1,974		-		-	
Libraries	40,063		-		-	
Conservation and Development	89,416		-		-	
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	22,843		-		-	
Other Debt Service	150		( <del>=</del> )		-	
Capital Outlay	16,475		=			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,716,001	\$	1,094,955	\$	364,462	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

Drogram Davanuac

General Sales and Use Taxes

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenue

**Investment Earnings** 

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-			
0	Capital	Prir	nary Governmen
G	rants and ntributions	_	Governmental
			3(4)
\$	-	\$	(559,010)
	_		(106,707)
	-		(88,852)
	-		(64,792)
	304,168		161,563
	-		(211,566)
	-		(28,919)
	-		(219,982)
	-		(31,775)
	-		(479,497)
	-		(23,783)
	-		(112,998)
	-		(12,931)
	1-1		(2,246)
	-		(1,974)
			(40,063)
	, <del>-</del> ,		(89,416)
	-		(22,843)
	-		(150)
		_	(16,475)
\$ 	304,168	_	(1,952,416)
			1,752,178
			181,781
			98,408
			1,286
			42,587
			168,142
			1,019
		-	2,245,401
			292,985
			7,056,511
		\$	7,349,496

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

		General Fund	American Relief Fund	Road and Bridge Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	217,541	\$ 124,033	\$ 1,000
Investments - Current		421,064	156,992	-
Taxes Receivable		85,009	-	-
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(2,550)	-	-
Accounts Receivable Net		55,446	-	11,514
Due from Other Governments		13,685	_	4,826
Due from Other Funds		112,470	-	
Prepaid Items	_	32,341	 	 7,573
Total Assets	\$	935,006	\$ 281,025	\$ 24,913
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	29,282	\$ -	\$ 4,208
Intergovernmental Payable		97,927	-	-
Due to Other Funds		101,303		=
Unearned Revenues		144,237	281,025	-
Total Liabilities		372,749	281,025	4,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		82,458	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,458	 -	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Capital Acquisition		-	-	-
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	-	-
Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	-	20,705
Other Committed Fund Balance		2,581	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance		477,218	-	-
Total Fund Balances		479,799	 	20,705
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	935,006	\$ 281,025	\$ 24,913

	Operation Lone Star		Capital		Other	(	Total Governmental	
	Fund		Projects		Funds	Funds		
\$	20,643	\$	-	\$	208,861	\$	572,078	
	-		193,064		130,000		901,120	
	-		-		10,023		95,032	
	-		-		(301)		(2,851)	
	-		-		2,650		69,610	
	74,262		-		1,528		94,301	
	-		101,303		8,494		222,267	
			_		461		40,375	
\$	94,905	\$	294,367	\$	361,716	\$	1,991,932	
\$	1,237	\$		\$	412	\$	35,139	
Ψ	1,237	Ψ	_	Ψ	480	Ψ	98,407	
	_		8,494		112,470		222,267	
	93,668		-		-		518,930	
	94,905		8,494		113,362		874,743	
	_		4		9,723		92,181	
	-		-		9,723		92,181	
	-		285,873		-		285,873	
	-		-		32,512		32,512	
	-				206,119		226,824	
	-		-		-		2,581	
							477,218	
	-		285,873		238,631	_	1,025,008	
\$	94,905	\$`	294,367	\$	361,716	\$	1,991,932	

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION . SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,025,008
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	5,624,087
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2022 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	440,649
The County reported their net pension liability in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The items reported as a result of this implementation included a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$200,455, a Net Pension Asset of \$1,067,322 and a Deferred Resource Inflow of \$878,754. The net effect of these is to increase net position by \$389,023.	389,023
The 2022 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. Please note this includes the amortization on the right-to-use leased assets.	(360,571)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	231,300
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,349,496

## MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		A	merican Relief Fund		Road and Bridge Fund	
REVENUES:		Table of the same			_	×
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$	1,755,399	\$		\$	-
General Sales and Use Taxes		98,408		-		-
Other Taxes		1,286		-		-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		42,038		×		-
Licenses and Permits		11,310		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		255,130		83,608		9,074
Charges for Services		231,482		-		133,370
Fines		685,220		-		-
Forfeits		-		-		-
Investment Earnings		832		-		-
Rents and Royalties		-		-		900
Other Revenue	National activation is a	113,892		-		-
Total Revenues		3,194,997		83,608		143,344
EXPENDITURES:	<del></del>					
Current:						2.25
General Administration		582,805		83,608		41,943
Financial Administration		107,878		-		-
Tax Administration		103,610		-		-
Facilities Management		69,730		-		
Law Enforcement		628,319		-		-
Corrections		209,639		-		-
Emergency Management Services		50,456		-		-
Roads and Bridges		-		-		361,490
Sanitation		28,967		-		-
Administration of Justice		465,165		-		-
Juvenile Services		188,929		-		-
Health and Human Services		143,000		-		-
Recreation		11,784		-		-
Parks		51,065		-		-
Museums		1,800		-		-
Libraries		39,911		-		-
Conservation and Development		81,296		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases		39,651		-		-
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases		2,454		-		-
Other Debt Service		-		-		-
Capital Outlay:						
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	-	2,806,459		83,608		403,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	-	388,538		-		(260,089)
Expenditures	-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In		48,596		-		236,773
Transfers Out (Use)		(209,806)		-		(47,816)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(161,210)		-		188,957
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	227,328			-	(71,132)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		252,471				91,837
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	479,799	\$		\$	20,705

Capital		Other	(G	
			3	overnmental
Projects		Funds		Funds
•	<b>e</b>	207 202	<b>c</b>	1 062 702
<b>5</b> -	Ф	207,393	Ф	1,962,792 98,408
-		-		1,286
-		549		42,587
		-		11,310
-				668,630
-				383,492
-				696,459
197		3,094		3,694 1,019
107		-		900
-		25,709		139,601
187		283,875		4,010,178
-		-		708,356
=		-		107,878
*		-		103,610
-		156		69,886
		5,707		920,958
-		-		209,639
-		-		50,456
-		1,000		362,490
-		26 651		28,967 491,816
-		20,031		188,929
		15.690		158,690
-		-		11,784
-		-		51,065
-		-		1,800
-		-		39,911
=		4,800		86,096
-		145,000		201,656
-				22,349
-		150		150
207,252		-		207,252
	_		_	4,023,738
(207,065)	_	64,997	_	(13,560)
-		11,869		297,238
(3,112)	_	(36,445)		(297,238)
(3,112)		(24,576)		-
				(13,560)
496,050	_	198,210	_	1,038,568
\$ 285,873	\$	238,631	\$	1,025,008
	207,252 207,252 207,252 (207,065) (3,112) (3,112) (210,177) 496,050	187 	- 549 - 16,651 - 18,640 - 11,239 - 3,694 187 - 25,709 187 283,875  - 156 - 5,707 1,000 - 1,000 - 26,651 - 15,690 - 145,000 - 145,000 - 19,724 - 150  207,252 207,252 207,252 207,252 207,252 207,252 218,878 (207,065) 64,997  - 11,869 (3,112) (36,445) (3,112) (24,576) (210,177) 40,421 496,050 198,210	- 549 - 16,651 - 18,640 - 11,239 - 3,694 187 - 25,709 187 283,875  - 156 - 5,707 1,000 26,651 - 15,690 145,000 - 19,724 - 150  207,252 207,252 207,252 207,252 207,252 218,878 (207,065) 64,997

#### MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ (13,560)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2022 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change in net position.	440,649
The entries required by GASB Statement No. 68 did require that some expenses on Exhibit B-1 be adjusted. Total credits to expense were \$528,920 and total debits to expense were \$301,607. The net effect on the change in net position on Exhibit B-1 is an increase of \$227,313.	227,313
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position. Please note this includes amortization on right-to-use leased assets.	(360,571)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease the change in net position.	(846)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 292,985

#### MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,958	\$	593,647	
Accounts Receivable Net	20		-	
Total Assets	2,978	_	593,647	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Private Purposes	2,978		-	
Restricted for Other Purposes	( <del>-</del>		593,647	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,978	\$	593,647	

#### MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,610,166
Other Revenue	140	_
Total Additions	140	1,610,166
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other Operating Costs	-	1,710,964
Total Deductions		1,710,964
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	140	(100,798)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,838	694,445
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,978	\$ 593,647

#### MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

The financial statements of Menard 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 government's accounting policies are described below:

#### 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The County is an independent unit and is managed by a governing body of elected officials. The accompanying financial statements present the County's primary government.

The County Commissioners are elected by registered voters of the County and have oversight responsibility in that they have decision-making authority, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. All functions and activities over which the commissioners exercise oversight responsibility have been included in the reporting entity. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

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 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. Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

#### 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria.

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditure/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the County, is always classified as a major fund. It is the basic fund of the County and covers all activities for which a separate fund has not been established.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the County other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the County's debt.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

#### Custodial Funds

Custodial funds account for assets held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one custodial fund.

#### Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The reporting entity includes one private purpose trust fund.

#### Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor. The major funds are as follows:

Major Fund	Brief Description
General Fund	See above for description.
Special Revenue Fund:	
American Relief Fund	Accounts for grant proceeds and related expenditures for funds appropriated from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
Road & Bridge Fund	Accounts for all road and bridge construction and maintenance activity.
Operation Lone Star Fund	Accounts for grant proceeds and related expenditures for funds appropriated from the Office of the Governor's Operation Lone Star Grant Program.
Capital Projects Fund	Accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays,

Nonmajor funds consist of special revenue funds and the debt service fund and are detailed in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds.

facilities and other capital assets.

including the acquisition or construction of capital

#### 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Custodial and private purpose trust funds utilize the economic resource measurement focus.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statement, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectable within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Also under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

## 1.D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

#### Cash and Cash Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" includes demand deposit accounts and government investment pools. All amounts are considered available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents."

Investments includes certificates of deposit, money market accounts and government investment pools.

Several funds may be invested in an investment account and each fund has an equity interest therein. Interest earned on the Investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end.

#### Receivables and Payables

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

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances of uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The major receivable balances for the governmental activities relate to property taxes and court fines and fees.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

Ad Valorem taxes have been reported in the financial statements net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes. Ad Valorem taxes are prorated between maintenance, and special revenues based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible within the General and Special Revenue Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. The County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislature.

Ad Valorem property taxes attach as enforceable liens as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to September 30, payable October 1, and are delinquent February 1. The majority of the County's property tax collections occur during December and early January each year. To the extent that County property tax revenue results in current receivables as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), they are recognized when levied.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

#### **Capital Assets**

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. 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 reported as expenditures in the year 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 issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Compensated Absences**

<u>Vacation and Sick Leave</u> - Vacation and sick leave expenses are charged to operations when taken by the employees of the County. Accordingly, no accruals are reflected in the accounts for unpaid amounts of vacation and sick leave earned by employees. After one year of service an employee is entitled to two weeks of vacation. If the employee does not take the vacation within the year, they will lose the benefit. If an employee is terminated for any reason they will be entitled to payment for the vacation they have earned. The liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave at September 30, 2022 are estimated to be insignificant and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### **Fund Statements**

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in non-spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Commissioners' Court). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
  expressed by the Commissioners' Court or by an official or body to which the Commissioners' Court
  delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Commissioners' Court establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Commissioners' Court through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

The County's fund balances policy indicates that the County will typically use restricted, committed, and/or assigned fund balances, in that order, prior to using unassigned resources, but the County reserves the right to deviate from this general strategy.

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period while a deferred inflow or resources is an acquisition of net position. These items are presented in a separate section following assets (deferred outflows) or liabilities (deferred inflows) on the statement of net position.

Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not expected to be available for current period are reflected as deferred revenue. Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### **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 disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of October 1, 2021, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assts and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Disclosure required by this standards are included in Note 3.J.

#### 1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

#### Revenues

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent, they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Due to the immaterial amount of additional property taxes receivable after the 60-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - by Character:

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the County is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the County's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over County resources follows.

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The County Judge and staff prepare the proposed budget, using revenue estimates furnished by the County Treasurer and submit the data to Commissioners Court. A public hearing is held on the budget by Commissioners Court. Before determining the final budget, Commissioners Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments. In the final budget, which is usually adopted in September, expenditures for current operating funds cannot exceed the estimated available cash balances in such funds on October 1, plus the estimate of revenues for the ensuing year. At any time during the year, Commissioners Court may increase the budget for unexpected revenues. Commissioners Court may transfer amounts among individual budget line items within major expenditure categories during the year, but no such transfer may increase the overall total of the budget. Formal budgetary integration is employed for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects operations. Budgets for these funds are prepared on a cash basis. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law**. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank 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.

At September 30, 2022 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$575,036 and the bank balance was \$600,201. The County's cash deposits held at First State Bank and Menard National Bank at September 30, 2022 and during the year ended September 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual funds, (8) Investment pools and guaranteed investment contracts. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County was not in compliance with the act at year end.

The County's temporary investments consisted of certificates of deposit at September 30, 2022 and is shown below:

Name	1425	Carrying	Market Value	FDIC	Pledged
Certificates of Deposit-				\$	
Menard Bank	\$	901,120	\$ 901,120	-	\$ 901,120

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy. The County failed to have the investment policy reviewed and approved during the year. That policy does address the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments (certificates of deposit) were secured by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2022, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank 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.

For the year ended September 30, 2022 the County did not comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and with local policies.

#### 3.B. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General		American Relief		Road and Bridge	_	Operation Lone Star	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		TOTAL
Receivables:													
Property Taxes	\$	85,009	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,023	\$	95,032
Other		55,446		2		11,514		-	-		2,650		69,610
Intergovernmental	-	13,685	-	<u> </u>	-	4,826	_	74,262			1,528	_	94,301
Gross Receivables	s	154,140	\$		\$	16,340	\$	74,262	\$	\$	14,201	\$	258,943
Less: Allowance for													
Uncollectibles	_	2,550	_		)		_			-	301	_	2,851
Net Total Receivables	\$_	151,590	<b>s</b> _	-	\$_	16,340	\$_	74,262	\$ 	\$_	13,900	s_	256,092

#### 3.C. COURT FINES AND FEES RECEIVABLE

With the implementation of GASB Statement Number 34, the County has determined the amount of court fines and fees receivable to be \$1,840,035 which represents amounts owed and outstanding for several years. Based on historical collection rates for the various courts, the County has estimated an allowance for uncollectible court fines and fees of \$1,698,658, resulting in a net receivable of \$141,377.

#### 3.D. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The financial statements report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resource (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows on the Statement of Net Position consists of the TCDRS pension deferred outflow of \$200,455 (see note 4.A.).

Deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position consists of the TCDRS pension deferred outflow of \$878,754 (see note 4.A.).

Governmental funds reported Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenues in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also reported Unearned Revenue or deferred revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, Unavailable and Unearned Revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned	Unavailable
	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund -		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		\$ 82,458
Unearned Revenue	\$ 144,237	
American Relief Fund		
Unearned Revenue	281,025	
Operation Lone Star Fund -		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_
Unearned Revenue	93,668	
Other Governmental Funds -		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		9,723
Unearned Revenue		
TOTAL UNA VAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES	\$ 518,930	\$ 92,181

#### 3.E. PROPERTY TAXES

The County contracted with the Menard County Appraisal District for the appraisal of taxes. Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1, of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. For the 2021 tax roll, the total assessed valuation for Menard County was \$252,057,740 and the taxes assessed amounted to \$1,913,217. The total tax rate was \$.75854 per \$100 valuation and allocated \$.68700 to the General and \$.07154 to the Debt Service Fund. In addition, for the 2021 tax roll, the total assessed valuation for Menard County FCLR was \$255,573,320 and the taxes assessed amounted to \$22,785. The total tax rate was \$.00891. The maximum levy allowed by the State law for the above purposes is \$0.80 per \$100 valuation.

Ad valorem taxes have been reported in the financial statements net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes. Ad valorem taxes are prorated between maintenance & operations and interest & sinking based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. The County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislature.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Due to the immaterial amount of additional property taxes receivable after the 60-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 3.F. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022.

		Primary Government							
		Beginning				100 000		Ending	
8 V V (21393V)	_	Balance		Additions		Retirements	_	Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Land	\$	106,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,000	
Buildings		7,003,283				=		7,003,283	
Improvements		2,143,525		-		-		2,143,525	
Machinery & Equipment		2,772,865		239,833		-		3,012,698	
Construction Work in Progress		-		-		-		-	
Totals at Historic Cost	\$ _	12,025,673	\$	239,833	\$		\$	12,265,506	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings		2,296,188		176,654		-		2,472,842	
Improvements		607,916		78,387		-		686,303	
Machinery & Equipment		2,550,055		97.561		_		2,647,616	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ _	5,454,159	\$	352,602	\$	-	\$	5,806,761	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$ =	6,571,514	\$ _	(112,769)	\$ _	-	\$ =	6,458,745	
Right-to-Use Lease Assets being Amortized									
Eqiupment	\$	27,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,341	
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets	\$	27,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,341	
Less Accumulated Amortization for:									
Equipment	\$	-	\$	7,969	\$		\$	7,969	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	-	\$	7,969	\$	-	\$	7,969	
Total Right-to-Use Assets being Amortized, Net	\$ =	27,341	\$ _	(7,969)	\$ _		\$ =	19,372	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ _	6,598,855	\$	(120,738)	\$	-	\$ _	6,478,117	

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

Governmental Activities:		
Financial Administration	\$	10,711
General Administration		66,873
Tax Administration		9,879
Emergency Management		4,887
Law Enforcement		96,715
Parks		4,870
Corrections		20,093
Roads & Bridges		34,026
Sanitation		2,808
Justice System		47,597
Juvenile Services		18,315
Health & Human Services		15,554
Recreation		1,147
Conservation & Development		8,326
Museums		174
Facilities Management		6,758
Libraries		3,869
Total Depreciation Expense-	-	
Governmental Activities	\$	352,602

Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

General Administration	\$ 5,525
Law Enforcement	 2,444
Total Amortization Expense-	
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,969

#### 3.G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2022.

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	-				•		-		•	
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds-										
Series 2013	\$	180,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000
Limited Tax Note-										
Series 2018		295,000		-		35,000		260,000		35,000
Limited Tax Note-										
Series 2021		425,000		_		20,000		405,000		20,000
Finance Purchases-										
American National Leasing		48,618		=		48,618		-		-
Right-to-Use Leases Payable	_	27,341		=		8,039		19,302		7,504
Total Governmental Activities	\$	975,959	1	\$ -	_	\$ 201,657		\$ 774,302		\$ 152,504

#### 3.H. TAX REFUNDING BONDS AND LIMITED TAX NOTES

Tax Refunding Bonds and Limited Tax Notes payable at September 30, 2022 consists of the following:

\$1,125,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$115,000 through February 15, 2023; interest rate at		
2.411%.	\$	90,000
\$325,000 Limited Tax Note, Series 2018 due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$115,000 through February 15, 2025, interest rate at 3.48%.		260,000
\$425,000 Limited Tax Note, Series 2021 due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$105,000 through August 15, 2028, interest rate at 1.69%.	_	405,000
Total Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and Limited Tax Notes	\$	755,000

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates of obligation are as follows:

Year Ended							
September 30		Principal		Interest	Total		
2023		145,000		16,369		161,369	
2024		145,000		12,423		157,423	
2025		150,000		7,916		157,916	
2026		105,000		5,324		110,324	
2027-2028	2	210,000		5,324		215,324	
Totals	\$_	755,000	\$_	47,356	\$	802,356	
	_						

#### 3.I. LONG-TERM DEBT ADVANCE REFUNDING

During 2013, the County advance refunded the Series 2005, Series 2007 and Series 2009 Tax Notes and Refunding Bonds by issuing \$1,125,000 limited tax refunding bonds – Series 2013. The tax notes and refunding bonds were called and were redeemed by depositing \$1,083,078 into an escrow account on September 16, 2013. The tax notes and refunding bonds have been defeased and removed as a liability of the County. The refunding bonds resulted in a gross debt service savings of \$3,056 and the net present value savings of \$39,490. The following obligations are considered to be defeased and the liability removed from the accompanying financial statements:

	R	efunded
Description		Amount
Tax Notes and Refunding Bonds-		
Series 2007		45,000
TOTAL	\$	45,000

#### 3.J. RIGHT-TO-USE LEASES PAYABLE

The County entered into multiple agreement that are considered "right-to-use" lease. These leases are for County equipment.

Annual requirements to amortize right-to-use leases payable and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30		Principal	-	Interest	Total
2023		7,504		206	7,710
2024		4,976		127	5,103
2025		4,656		110	4,766
2026	_	2,166		8	2,174
Totals	\$	19,302	\$	451	\$ 19,753

#### 3.K. INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Trai	Transfers In		sfers Out
General Fund	\$	48,596	\$	209,806
Road and Bridge Fund		236,773		47,816
Operation Lone Star Fund				59
Capital Projects Fund				3,112
Other Funds		11,869		36,445
	\$	297,238	\$	297,238

	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	112,470	\$ 101,303
Capital Projects Fund		101,303	8,494
Other Funds		8,494	112,470
Total	\$_	222,267	\$ 222,267

# NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES

#### 4.A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

# **Plan Description**

A description of the pension plan pursuant to Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 68 is as follows:

- a. Menard County participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.
- b. A brief description of benefit terms:
  - 1) All full-and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of

- hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
- 2) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
- 3) TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the county's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 165%) and is then converted to an annuity.
- 4) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the county may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
- 5) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of January 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- c. Membership information is shown in the chart below.
- d. The county's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The Menard County contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the county and are currently 7%. Contributions to the pension plan from the county for 2021 are shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.
- e. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at the following link, TCDRS.org/Employer.

Members covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	50
Active employees	55
	135

#### Contributions

A combination of three elements fund each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience.

In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and cost based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce cots.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2021 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$129,153, and were more than the

required contributions.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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 December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are

reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percent of pay)<sup>(1)</sup>

Amortization Method

Recognition of Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Economic/Demographic

Gains or Losses

Recognition of Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Assumptions, Changes

or Inputs

umntions Changes

Asset Valuation Method

Smooth Period

Recognition Method

Corridor

5 years

Non-asymptotic

None

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by

length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a

career employee.

Investment Rate of Return 7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost of Living Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Menard County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future

substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding

valuation.

Retirement Age Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of:

a) age 60; b) earliest retirement eligibility.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have

similar entry ages.

Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

Adjustment for Plans with Same as funding valuation. For employers who have elected this option, a

the Partial-Lump Sum Payment Option 0.75% increase is applied to the TPL related to the member deposit portion of the estimated monthly benefit for future retirees.

(1) Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

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 2022 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 long-term horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return <sup>(2)</sup>
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (Net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities – Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (Net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities – Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(4)</sup>	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	5.10%

Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (3)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

In order to determine the discount rate be used by the employer TCDRS used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes.

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 2.6% per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006 - present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005- present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007 - present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

	_	Increase/(Decrease)				
		Total Pension		Fiduciary		Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension		Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)
Liability / (Asset)		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	5,510,794	\$	5,653,481	\$	(142,687)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		185,233				185,233
Interest on Total Pension Liability (1)		419,391				419,391
Effect of Plan Changes (2)		-				-
Effects of Economic/Demographic						
Gains or Losses		(58,308)				(58,308)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(42,397)				(42,397)
Refund of Contributions		(49,572)		(49,572)		-
Benefit Payments		(312,510)		(312,510)		-
Administrative Expenses				(3,636)		3,636
Member Contributions				92,016		(92,016)
Net Investment Income				1,224,375		(1,224,375)
Employer Contributions				118,535		(118,535)
Other (3)		-		(2,736)		2,736
	-		-			
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$_	5,652,631	\$_	6,719,953	\$	(1,067,322)

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

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Menard County 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.

	_	1% Decrease 6.60%	_	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	_	1% Increase 8.60%
Total Pension Liability	\$	6,302,304	\$	5,652,632	\$	5,100,916
Fiduciary Net Position	_	6,719,953	_	6,719,953	_	6,719,953
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$_	(417,649)	\$_	(1,067,322)	\$_	(1,619,037)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022 the County's pension expense was (\$98,018).

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Prepaid Expense/(Income)	ecember 31, 2021
Service Cost	\$ 185,233
Interest on Total Pension Liability (1)	419,391
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Administrative Expenses	3,636
Member Contributions	(92,016)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(423,774)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(64,286)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	89,785
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses	(218,723)
Other (2)	2,736
Pension Expense/(Income)	\$ (98,018)

January 1, 2021 to

As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 79,720 31,798 767,236 N/A	\$	15,580 90,051 - 94,824

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Year Ended December 31

2022	(122,159)
2023	(282,381)
2024	(208,462)
2025	(160, 121)
2026	-
Thereafter (3)	-

<sup>(3)</sup> Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

# 4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, error and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers compensation. The county carries commercial insurance through the Texas Association of Counties for workers compensation and for other coverages in order to manage the above listed risks.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

# 4.C. HEALTH INSURANCE

All regular full-time employees of the County are eligible for coverage under the group hospitalization, medical, dental and life insurance program provided by the County. The County pays the premium for eligible employees. Employees, at their option, may authorize payroll withholdings to pay premiums for eligible family members.

#### 4.D. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agency cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## 4.E. RELATED PARTY

In the ordinary course of business, the County has and expects to continue to have transactions with its employees and elected officials. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other person and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the County.

#### 4.F. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers all its employees a deferred compensation program through Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. The plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The County does not contribute to this plan. All contributions are made by the employees who elect to participate in the plan. The County remits employee contributions to the plan trustee on a regular basis. The County does not administer the Section 457 plan, nor does it provide the investment advice to the plan. Accordingly, the Section 457 plan is not part of the County's reporting entity.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

At September 30, 2022, the participants had a balance of \$169,655 in the plan.

# 4.G. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENT

In March of 2019, the County created the County Reinvestment Zone No. 001 pursuant to Section 312 of the Texas Property Code. The County entered into a tax abatement agreement with Lampwick Solar, LLC for a period of eight (8) years. The County granted a partial abatement of County property taxes based on the increase in the taxable value of the property attributable to the project over the base year taxable value. The percentage abatement is 80% for years 1-6 and 60% for years 7 and 8.

# 4.H. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unspent American Rescue Plan Act Funds in the amount of \$281,025 are classified as unearned revenue in the American Rescue Plan Fund. The funds are for response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Unspent HAVA Grant Funds in the amount of \$120,904 are classified as unearned revenue in the General Fund. The funds are for election security awarded by the Help America Vote Act.

The fiscal year 2023 County Attorney salary supplement in the amount of \$23,333 was received before year end and is recorded as unearned revenue in the General Fund.

Unspent Operation Lone Star funds in the amount of \$93,668 are classified as unearned revenue in the Operation Lone Star Fund. The funds are for law enforcement expenditures related to the Texas Border Crisis.

#### 4.I. ADOPTION OF NEW GASB STANDARD

For fiscal year 2022, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statements requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

#### 4.J. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the budget appropriations in four functions but not in total. Expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund exceeded the budget appropriations in one function but not in total.

# 4.K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2023 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County is not aware of any subsequent events that materially impact the financial statements.



# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES: Taxes:	0	Budgeted	milou	1163		ınts	Variance With Final Budget	
		riginal	****	Final	(GAAP I	BASIS)		itive or egative)
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,731,636	\$	1,743,628	\$ 1	,755,399	\$	11,771
General Sales and Use Taxes		84,000		84,000		98,408		14,408
Other Taxes		400		400		1,286		886
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		1,087		1,087		42,038		40,951
Licenses and Permits		8,970		8,970		11,310		2,340
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		148,483		319,538		255,130		(64,408)
Charges for Services		249,626		249,626		231,482		(18,144)
Fines		663,385		663,385		685,220		21,835
Investment Earnings		400		400		832		432
Other Revenue		29,628		68,874		113,892		45,018
Total Revenues	-	2,917,615		3,139,908	3	,194,997		55,089
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Administration		759,233		668,278		582,805		85,473
Financial Administration		136,150		136,150		107,878		28,272
Tax Administration		111,205		246,912		103,610		143,302
Facilities Management		63,035		63,035		69,730		(6,695)
Law Enforcement		793,461		826,125		628,319		197,806
Corrections		312,638		290,838		209,639		81,199
Emergency Management Services		67,691		70,691		50,456		20,235
Sanitation		18,500		29,000		28,967		33
Administration of Justice		445,454		495,938		465,165		30,773
Juvenile Services		82,513		197,198		188,929		8,269
Health and Human Services		169,568		174,268		143,000		31,268
Recreation		20,650		20,650		11,784		8,866
Parks		59,000		59,000		51,065		7,935
Museums		1,800		1,800		1,800		-,,
Libraries		39,657		39,881		39,911		(30)
Conservation and Development Debt Service:		99,255		104,501		81,296		23,205
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases						39,651		(39,651)
		-		-		2,454		
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases  Total Expenditures	-	3,179,810		3,424,265	2	806,459	-	(2,454)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(262,195)		(284,357)		388,538		
Expenditures	-	(202,193)		(264,337)		300,330		672,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		214,000		-		48,596		48,596
Transfers Out (Use)		(180,000)		(192,000)	(2	209,806)		(17,806)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,000		(192,000)	(	161,210)		30,790
Not Change in Day 1 Delegan		(220 105)		(476 257)		227 220		702 605
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(228,195) 252,471		(476,357) 252,471		227,328 252,471		703,685
and Salance Colool I (Boginning)	-			-32,111				
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	24,276	\$	(223,886)	\$	479,799	\$	703,685

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		D. L. J.				Actual		nce With
		Budgeted	Amounts		GA	AP BASIS		sitive or
	Or	iginal	Fin	al	(S	(See Note)		egative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	9,074	\$	1,074
Charges for Services		120,000		120,000		133,370		13,370
Rents and Royalties		900		900		900		-
Total Revenues		128,900		128,900		143,344		14,444
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Administration		54,240		54,240		41,943		12,297
Roads and Bridges		329,750		357,787		361,490		(3,703)
Total Expenditures		383,990		412,027		403,433		8,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(255,090)	(2	283,127)		(260,089)		23,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		214.000		225 000		226 772		11 772
Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)		214,000		225,000		236,773 (47,816)		11,773 (47,816)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	214,000		225,000		188,957		(36,043)
Change in Fund Balance		(41,090)		(58,127)		(71,132)		(13,005)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		91,837		91,837		91,837		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	50,747	\$	33,710	\$	20,705	\$	(13,005)

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### and cooling a profitted reprincing in order

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_ Pla	FY 2022 an Year 2021	Pla	FY 2021 an Year 2020	Pla	FY 2020 an Year 2019
A. Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	185,233	\$	177,313	\$	146,602
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		419,391		410,245		378,771
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		_		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(58,308)		(107,969)		62,320
Changes of Assumptions		(42,397)		270,151		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(362,082)		(247,941)		(212,422)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	141,837	\$	501,799	\$	375,271
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		5,510,794		5,008,995		4,633,724
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,652,631	\$	5,510,794	\$	5,008,995
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	118,535	\$	125,433	\$	111,982
Contributions - Employee		92,016		100,571		89,586
Net Investment Income		1,224,375		531,770		728,189
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(362,082)		(247,941)		(212,422)
Administrative Expense		(3,636)		(4,137)		(3,923)
Other		(2,736)		(139)		(346)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,066,472	\$	505,557	\$	713,066
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,653,481		5,147,923		4,434,165
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	6,719,953	\$	5,653,480	\$	5,147,231
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,067,322)	\$	(142,686)	\$	(138,236)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		118.88%		102.59%		102.76%
E. Covered Payroll	\$	1,314,511	\$	1,436,732	\$	1,279,794
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(81.20%)		(9.93%)		(10.80%)

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

FY 2019 n Year 2018	Pl:	FY 2018 an Year 2017	_ P	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	P	FY 2016 an Year 2015	_ P	FY 2015 lan Year 2014
\$ 151,634	\$	162,089	\$	161,341	\$	149,860	\$	141,059
361,192		338,778		307,652		296,397		276,864
:-		-		-		51,701		-
(75,659)		(51,917)		31,047		(170,816)		(30,234
-		51,674		-		41,643		-
(217,709)		(209,341)		(188,600)		(190,743)		(202,283
\$ 219,458	\$	291,283	\$	311,440	\$	178,042	\$	185,406
4,414,266		4,122,983		3,811,542		3,633,499		3,448,092
\$ 4,633,724	\$	4,414,266	\$	4,122,982	\$	3,811,541	\$	3,633,498
\$ 102,349	\$	103,812	\$	109,962	\$	107,391	\$	103,564
81,879		83,049		87,970		85,913		82,851
(85,270)		583,417		273,042		8,270		241,758
(217,709)		(209,341)		(188,600)		(190,743)		(202,283)
(3,562)		(3,031)		(2,966)		(2,684)		(2,837)
(540)		(330)		28,693		(88,664)		(42,060)
\$ (122,853)	\$	557,576	\$	308,101	\$	(80,517)	\$	180,993
4,557,018		3,999,441		3,691,339		3,771,856		3,590,862
\$ 4,434,165	\$	4,557,017	\$	3,999,440	\$	3,691,339	\$	3,771,855
\$ 199,559	\$	(142,751)	\$	123,542	\$	120,202	\$	(138,357)
95.69%		103.23%		97.00%		96.85%		103.81%
\$ 1,169,697	\$	1,186,421	\$	1,256,714	\$	1,227,324	\$	1,183,592
17.06%		(12.03%)		9.83%		9.79%		(11.69%)

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

# TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022

	 2022	2021		2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 92,279	\$ 103,30	1 \$	95,985
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	118,535	125,43	3	111,982
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (26,256)	\$ (22,132	 !) \$ = =	(15,997)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,314,511	\$ 1,436,73	2 \$	1,279,794
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.00%	8.70	%	8.80%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 89,599 \$	89,575 \$	104,433 \$	99,413 \$	101,671 \$	96,887 \$	83,841
102,349	103,812	109,962	107,391	103,564	96,887	83,841
\$ (12,750) \$	(14,237) \$	(5,529) \$	(7,978) \$	(1,893) \$	- \$	-
\$ 1,169,697 \$	1,186,421 \$	1,256,714 \$	1,227,324 \$	1,183,592 \$	1,107,282 \$	984,044
8.80%	8.80%	8.70%	8.80%	8.70%	8.70%	8.50%

# MENARD COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each 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 (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 2.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement

for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-

2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions\*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions\* 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: Employer contributions reflect that a 10% CPI COLA was adopted.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after

2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup> Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.



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

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current Taxes Receivable	\$						
Investments - Current	\$						
		_	\$ 113	\$	2,037	\$	30,344
Taxes Receivable		-	-		-		25,000
		; <b>—</b> (	-		1,171		-
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		-	-		(35)		_
Accounts Receivable Net		_	-		129		625
Due from Other Governments		-	1,528		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-	_		-		_
Prepaid Items		-	461		-		-
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 2,102	\$	3,302	\$	55,969
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$ 412	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental Payable		-	_		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-		34,106
Total Liabilities	_	-	 412		-	_	34,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				V			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-	-		1,136		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	( <del></del>			2	1,136		-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_			_		_
Other Restricted Fund Balance		_	1,690		2,166		21,863
Total Fund Balances			 1,690		2,166		21,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$		\$ 2,102	\$	3,302	\$	55,969

	Court Reporter Fund	Ju	pellate dicial Fund	D	ernative Dispute solution	Γruancy revention Fund		Records nagement Fund		Clerks Archival Fund		ourthouse estoration Fund		ourthouse Security Fund
\$	7,446 25,000 - - 15 -	\$	374 - - - 5	\$	7,700 - - - 20 -	\$ 35,695 25,000 - - 103 -	\$	14,175 25,000 - - 340 -	\$	34,564 - - - 310 -	\$	1,486 - - - 75 - 8,494	\$	26,404 30,000 - - - -
\$	32,461	\$	379	\$	7,720	\$ 60,798	\$	39,515	\$	34,874	\$	10,055	\$	56,404
\$	-	\$	- - - -	\$		\$ 480 41,075 41,555	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$		\$	37,289 37,289
_	-		-			 -	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
	32,461 32,461		379 379	_	7,720 7,720	 19,243 19,243		39,515 39,515	_	34,874 34,874	_	10,055 10,055		19,115 19,115
\$	32,461	\$	379	\$	7,720	\$ 60,798	\$	39,515	\$	34,874	\$	10,055	\$	56,404

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

	a.		-			. m	,	Total
		neriff's	Cou		-	Pre-Trial	1	Nonmajor
		pecial	Atto	87	In	tervention	ъ	Special
	ı	Fund	CC&P	Fund		Fund	Re	venue Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	296	\$	45	\$	16,697	\$	177,376
Investments - Current		-		-		-		130,000
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		1,171
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		-		-		-		(35)
Accounts Receivable Net		-		-		=		1,622
Due from Other Governments		-		-		=		1,528
Due from Other Funds		-		-		=		8,494
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		461
Total Assets	\$	296	\$	45	\$	16,697	\$	320,617
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	412
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		480
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		112,470
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		113,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		-		=		1,136
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-		-		1,136
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Fund Balance:								
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		_		_		_
Other Restricted Fund Balance		296		45		16,697		206,119
Total Fund Balances		296		45		16,697		206,119
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	296	\$	45	\$	16,697	\$	320,617
	Ψ	270	Ψ	———	Ψ	10,077	Ψ	320,017

				Total
Debt		Capital	N	Vonmajor
Service		Projects	Go	vernmental
Fund		THC		Funds
9				
\$ 31,485	\$	-	\$	208,861
-		-		130,000
8,852		-		10,023
(266)		-		(301)
1,028		-		2,650
-		-		1,528
-		-		8,494
-		-		461
\$ 41,099	\$	-	\$	361,716
\$ -	\$	-	\$	412
-		-		480
-		-		112,470
-		-		113,362
 8,587	_			9,723
 8,587	_	-		9,723
32,512		_		32,512
-		-		206,119
 32,512	-		_	238,631
	_		-	
\$ 41,099	\$	-	\$	361,716

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DEVENTED.		elopment Fund	Veterans Assistance Grant	1	ateral Road Fund		IP Court echnology Fund
REVENUES: Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$		\$ -	\$	23,148	\$	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	Φ	_	ъ - -	Φ	549	Φ	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		_	7,482		9,169		=
Charges for Services		-	-		-		_
Fines		-	-		-		11,239
Forfeits		-	-		-		-
Other Revenue		4,700	13		-		-
Total Revenues		4,700	7,495		32,866		11,239
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Facilities Management		-			-		_
Law Enforcement		_	-		-		-
Roads and Bridges		-	-		1,000		-
Administration of Justice		-	-		-		22,256
Health and Human Services		=	15,690		=		-
Conservation and Development		4,800	_		-		=
Debt Service:							
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases		-	-		1-0		-
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases			=		-		-
Other Debt Service		-			-		-
Total Expenditures		4,800	15,690		1,000		22,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(100)	(8,195)		31,866		(11,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In		_	8,800		_		
Transfers Out (Use)		_	(1,596)		(30,590)		(6)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	7,204	-	(30,590)		(6)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100)	(991)	-	1,276		(11,023)
			, , ,				, , ,
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		100	2,681		890	-	32,886
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$		\$ 1,690	\$	2,166	\$	21,863

Court Reporter Fund	Appellate Judicial Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Truancy Prevention Fund	Records Management Fund	Clerks Archival Fund	Courthouse Restoration Fund	Courthouse Security Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
316	90	305	-	8,635	7,390	1,612	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
-	-	-	10,670	-	-	-	10,326
316	90	305	10,670	8,635	7,390	1,612	10,326
_	_	_	_	-	-	156	_
-	-	-	2,078	-	-	-	-
- 1,974	-	-	-	1,621	-	-	-
1,974	-	-	-	1,021	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,974			2,078	1,621		156	
(1,658)	90	305	8,592	7,014	7,390	1,456	10,326
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							(4,253)
				-			(4,253)
(1,658)	90	305	8,592	7,014	7,390	1,456	6,073
34,119	289	7,415	10,651	32,501	27,484	8,599	13,042
\$ 32,461	\$ 379	\$ 7,720	\$ 19,243	\$ 39,515	\$ 34,874	\$ 10,055	\$ 19,115

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sheriff's Special Fund	County Attorney CC&P Fund	Pre-Trial Intervention Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,148
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	=		-	549
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-	-	16,651
Charges for Services	-	30	262	18,640
Fines	-	-	-	11,239
Forfeits	3,694	-	-	3,694
Other Revenue	-	-		25,709
Total Revenues	3,694	30	262	99,630
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Facilities Management	_	_	_	156
Law Enforcement	3,629	_	_	5,707
Roads and Bridges	5,027	_	_	1,000
Administration of Justice	_	_	800	26,651
Health and Human Services	_	_	-	15,690
Conservation and Development	_		_	4,800
Debt Service:				1,000
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	-	-	-	-
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	-	-	_	-
Other Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,629	-	800	54,004
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	65	30	(538)	45,626
Expenditures			(330)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	Η.	-	_	8,800
Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	-	(36,445)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	(27,645)
			(500)	15.001
Net Change in Fund Balance	65	30	(538)	17,981
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	231	15	17,235	188,138
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 296	\$ 45	\$ 16,697	\$ 206,119

						Total
	Debt		Capital			Nonmajor
	Service		Projects		Go	vernmental
	Fund		THC			Funds
\$	184,245	\$		_	\$	207,393
	-			-		549
	-			-		16,651
	-			-		18,640
	-			-		11,239
	=			-		3,694
_		_		_		25,709
_	184,245			_		283,875
	_			-		156
	-			( <del>-</del> )		5,707
	-			-		1,000
	-			-		26,651
	-			-		15,690
	-			-		4,800
	145,000			-		145,000
	19,724			-		19,724
	150			_		150
	164,874			_	_	218,878
	19,371			-		64,997
	3,069			-		11,869
_				_		(36,445)
) <del></del>	3,069			-		(24,576)
	22,440			-		40,421
	10,072			_		198,210
0	20.510	•			Ф	220 (21
\$	32,512	\$		_	\$	238,631

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		County Attorney Sheriff		Sheriff	Tax Assessor/ Collector		County & Districk Clerk	
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	2 202	\$	15 055	ø	21,084	¢	190 527
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>D</b>	2,303	Φ	15,855	\$	21,064	\$	489,527
Total Assets		2,303		15,855	_	21,084		489,527
NET POSITION Restricted for Other Purposes		2,303		15,855		21,084		489,527
Total Net Position	\$	2,303	\$	15,855	\$	21,084	\$	489,527

		Total				
Justice						
of the	Custodial					
Peace	Funds					
\$ 64,878	\$	593,647				
64,878		593,647				
\$ 64,878	\$	593,647				
\$ 64,878	\$	593,647				

# MENARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Data						Tax	County &		
Control	C	ounty	unty Assesso		ssessor/	Districk			
Codes	At	torney	Sheriff		Collector		Clerk		
ADDITIONS:									
Charges for Services	\$	236	\$	12,844	\$	340,440	\$	284,347	
Total Additions		236		12,844		340,440		284,347	
DEDUCTIONS:									
Other Operating Costs		186		4,687		426,500		279,453	
Total Deductions		186	÷	4,687		426,500		279,453	
Change in Net Position		50		8,157		(86,060)		4,894	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		2,253		7,698		107,144	_	484,633	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2,303	\$	15,855	\$	21,084	\$	489,527	

		Total
Justice		
of the	9	Custodial
Peace		Funds
\$ 972,299	\$	1,610,166
972,299		1,610,166
1,000,138		1,710,964
1,000,138		1,710,964
(27,839)		(100,798)
 92,717	1 t <del></del>	694,445
\$ 64,878	\$	593,647



# NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C.

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

To the Honorable Judge and County Commissioners Menard County, Texas Menard, Texas 76859

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Menard, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Menard, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

TEL: 830 997 3348 EMAIL: info@nb-cpa.com

P.O. Box 874 512 S Adams Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & TEXAS SOCIETY OF CPAs

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# County of Menard, Texas' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County of Menard, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Menard, Texas' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **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.

Neffendorf & Blocker, P.C.

NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C.

Fredericksburg, Texas December 15, 2023

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

# I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financi	al Sta	tamar	ite
 THIAILC	al Dia	LCHICI	11.5

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material Weakness(es) identified Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness X Yes No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

2022-001 Condition:

County records could not substantiate that payroll expenses paid by the Operation Lone

Star grant were not supplanted.

Criteria: Operation Lone Star funds were only to be used for additional employees or additional

overtime that law enforcement worked due to the border crisis.

Cause of Condition:

The County does not budget law enforcement employees by position. The budgeted salaries are one lump sum. The County underspent the law enforcement salary budget in the current year and current salary expenditures were significantly less than in the

prior year in the general fund.

Potential Effect of Condition:

The County's claimed payroll expenses could potentially be noncompliant for the

grant

Recommendation:

We recommend the County adopt the law enforcement payroll budget by position for

compliance with grants and budget control.

2022-002

Condition: Expenditures in the Abandoned Vehicle Bank Account are not in compliance with the

Texas Transportation Code (law enforcement expenditures paid directly out of the

fund).

Criteria: Texas Transportation Code Title 7, Subtitle H Section 683.015, Subchapter B states

that auction proceeds from abandoned vehicle sales can only be spent to reimburse the county for expenditures related to the sale of the vehicle. The code also states a county may transfer funds in excess of \$1,000 from the account to the county's general

revenue account to be used by the law enforcement agency.

Cause of The Sheriff's Abandoned Vehicle Special bank account is not recorded in the

Condition: County's general ledger system therefore the appropriate transfer to the general fund

was not made.

Potential Effect of

Condition:

The Abandoned Vehicle restricted funds are expended on nonqualifying expenditures

per the Texas Transportation Code.

Recommendation: We recommend the County record the Sheriff Abandoned Vehicle Special accounts in

the County's general ledger system and transfer funds in excess of \$1,000 to the

general fund for law enforcement purchases.

2022-003

Condition: The County's final budgeted expenditures exceeded appropriations and fund balance

for the General Fund.

Criteria: Budgetary control of expenditures is a key control for the County. Monitoring the

budget ensures that a valid and sufficient appropriation exists prior to the authorization

or recording of an expenditure.

Cause of Condition:

The County did not monitor appropriations and fund balance when authorizing budget

amendments.

Potential Effect of

Condition:

The County authorizes an expenditure that the County does not have funds for.

Recommendation: We recommend the County monitor the budget to ensure that a funding source is

available for all expenditures (new revenue or fund balance).

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

# 2022-001

Finding: County records could not substantiate that payroll expenses paid by the Operation Lone Star Grant were not supplanted. Neffendorf & Blocker, P.C. (NB) recommend the County adopt the law enforcement payroll budget by position for compliance with grants and budget control.

Responsible Individuals: Brandon Corbin, County Judge and Tami Russell, County Treasurer

Corrective Action Plan: Menard County will adopt the law enforcement payroll budget by position as per NB's recommendation.

## 2022-002

Finding: Expenditures in the Abandoned Vehicle Bank Account are not in compliance.

Responsible Individuals: Tami Russell, County Treasurer

Corrective Action Plan: The Sheriff's Department interprets "may" in the statute as presenting an option. They are currently reviewing NB's recommendation.

# 2022-003

Finding: The County's final budgeted expenditures exceeded appropriations and fund balance for the general fund.

Responsible Individuals: Tami Russell, County Treasurer

Corrective Action Plan: The County Treasurer will receive more training in this area and present a clearer picture during monthly reports.



# NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C.

December 15, 2023

Honorable Judge and County Commissioners County of Menard Menard, TX 76859

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Menard, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 10, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the County of Menard, Texas are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* was adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended September 30, 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the County of Menard, Texas during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

# Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 15, 2023.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County of Menard's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County of Menard's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining statements and individual nonmajor fund statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting record used to prepare the financial statements.

#### Recommendations

#### **Public Funds Investment Act**

The Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256.023 requires, at least quarterly, investment reports be prepared and submitted to those charged with governance for all funds covered. Quarterly investment reports were not prepared. We recommend that the County Investment Officer prepare quarterly reports in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act and submit them to the governing body to comply.

The Investment Policy was not approved for the 2022 fiscal year. This is a requirement of the Public Funds Investment Act. We recommend the County adopt and approve the investment policy annually.

## **Year-End Closing Procedures**

The County does not have year-end closing procedures in place. Year-end closing procedures should be in place to ensure the trial balance is complete and all accruals have been made. Management failed to accurately post all year end accrual adjustments resulting in the financial statements being incomplete. We recommend the County design and implement accounting period closing policies and procedures to ensure the trial balance is complete.

# **Grant Compliance**

The County does not have proper controls in place for monitoring state and federal grant compliance-

- 1. The County failed to timely submit the required reports to the Department of Treasury for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- 2. The County failed to submit Uniform Crime Reports mandated by the Texas Department of Public Safety for the Operation Lone Star Grant which was a grant eligibility requirement.

We recommend the County design and implement internal controls over state and federal grants to ensure the County maintains compliance.

# Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Commissioner's Court and management of County of Menard and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

NEFFENDORF & BLOCKER, P.C.

Nelfundory + Blocker, P.C.

Fredericksburg, Texas