COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Prepared by:

County Auditor's Office

Karin Smith

County Auditor

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – v
GFOA Certificate	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
County Officials	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14 - 15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 48

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	49 - 51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – County Jail Fund	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	53
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	54 - 55
Schedule of Employer Contributions	56
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	57
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Group Term Life	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	59
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60 - 63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64 - 67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Restricted Fund	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Economic Development Fund	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Library Unit Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Western County Tower System Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Operations Unit Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Library System Fund	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Courthouse Security Fund	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Jail Commissary Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	77

Agency Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	78 - 79
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	80 - 82
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	83 - 84
Changes in Net Position	85 - 86
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	87 - 88
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	89 - 90
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	91 – 92
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	93 - 94
Principal Property Taxpayers	95
Property Tax Levies and Collections	96
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	97 – 98
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	99
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	100
Legal Debt Margin Information	101 - 102
Demographic and Economic Statistics	103
Principal Employers	104
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	105 - 106
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	107 - 108
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	109 - 110

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



THE COUNTY OF BURNET BURNET, TEXAS 78611

March 25, 2021

To the Honorable District Judges, County Judge, County Commissioners, and the Citizens of the County of Burnet:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the County of Burnet for the year ended September 30, 2020. This report is prepared by the County Auditor's office, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including disclosures. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the County.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To demonstrate further public accountability, the independent accounting firm of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, whose report is included herein, has audited the County's financial statements. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The County was required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR § 200).

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report.

PROFILE OF BURNET COUNTY

The financial statements present information on the financial position and operations of County government as a single comprehensive reporting entity. The various agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and accounts of the County that constitute the County reporting entity are included in this report in accordance with criteria established by the GASB. The reporting entity consists of all the funds of the primary government (Burnet County).

The County provides a full range of services authorized by statute. Such services include general governmental functions such as recording and licensing, maintaining the County and District Court systems, maintaining public facilities, ensuring public safety, maintaining public health and welfare, aiding conservation, and maintaining County roads and bridges. The costs associated with these services are presented within the financial statements in detail and summary form.

The County receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since County Commissioners and the County Judge are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Burnet County Government is administered under a Commissioners' Court system. The five-member Court is comprised of the County Judge and four Commissioners. The Commissioners are elected by precinct and the County Judge is elected at large. The County Judge is the presiding officer of the County Commissioners' Court. The Court is responsible for setting the County's annual tax rate, approving the tax roll, and supervising all expenditures of County money. The Court is also responsible for issuing bonds to finance capital improvements. The County Judge is elected to a four-year term. Commissioners are elected to four-year staggered terms with two Commissioners elected every two years.

Internal Controls

The County's internal accounting controls provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposal and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. A fulltime staff internal auditor has been assigned to perform these internal reviews, greatly enhancing the internal control process.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Commissioners' Court. Activities of the General Fund, certain special revenue funds and the debt service fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the capital project fund. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level within each fund. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Community Profile

Burnet County, located in the Texas Hill Country, is 55 miles west of Austin and 100 miles north of San Antonio. The County covers 996 square miles with the Colorado River serving as the western boundary. The Llano River merges with the Colorado River in the southern portion of the County. A network of flood control dams has been built along this watershed creating a chain of five lakes in the county. The lakes coupled along with the excellent whitetail deer hunting and beautiful landscape make Burnet County one of the "hot spots" for tourism in the State of Texas.

The County, traversed by U.S. Highways 29, 71, 183 and 281, has a limited economy based on stone processing, tourism, and agriculture. Activities that attract tourists to Burnet include hunting, fishing, water sports, Longhorn Caverns, and Inks Lake State Park.

The duties and specific responsibilities of county government are unlike those of other entities, be they schools, or special districts, however the differentiations are complimentary and not conflicting nor repetitive. Therefore, the role of the County and how its public servants are bringing those services to the citizens is our focus.

The primary components of the County's services are public administration, criminal justice, facilities and infrastructure and public health and safety. Intertwined and commingled among these are the same guiding criteria as stated in our Mission Statement, as given below that apply to all our service endeavors.

Mission Statement

The mission of Burnet County is to maintain overall efficient and financial management of county resources and provide services desired by the people of Burnet County and mandated by state and federal law. We are here to serve.

The County's budget has maintained consistent service levels with a steady tax rate.

The criminal justice requirements for County government account for almost one-half of all expenditures, excluding debt service. Included in this category are law enforcement, jail, prosecution, and judiciary. Numerous policies, procedures, and projects, implemented and planned, will hopefully hold the expenditures relatively constant or possibly reduce the costs for these services with increased efficiencies.

The value of the public's tangible assets, excluding cash, such as land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles exceeds \$51 million. The County continues to upgrade and maintain all these assets, with additional capital improvements to County facilities including the County jail, facility and equipment upgrades in the Road and Bridge and County radio communications towers and systems.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

The economy in the County remained strong in 2020. The medical and construction industries continue to provide many jobs in the Central Texas area. Burnet has estimated its population to be 48,966 at September 2020. This represents a 15% increase in population since the 2010 census. The growth can be attributed to factors such as a large influx of retirement age citizens and the County's close proximity to the City of Austin. Numerous small businesses and some nationally recognized chains have opened in direct response to the growth of the county.

The cities of Burnet and Marble Falls continue to make aggressive efforts to attract job-producing industries into the County.

Increasing growth creates challenges such as demand for increased services. Property values for FY 2019-2020 reflected an increase. The certified tax roll shows an increase of \$450,013,065 in general fund value over the 2018-2019 roll. The County relies heavily on ad valorem taxes for its operating resources. Tax revenues generated from new construction were increased over the last year.

There are two pressing issues that will have a financial impact on the County and its citizens:

- 1) Legislative activities to cap or restrict Ad Valorem taxes and appraisals.
- 2) Program, personnel and facility and infrastructure expansions to keep up with growth and demand on services.

The Texas Legislature has passed legislation that has limited local governments' ability to increase its Ad Valorem taxes. Texas Counties rely primarily on Ad Valorem taxes as its major funding source for operational expenses. This type of legislation will force Counties to reduce or cut basic community services, if not eliminate, programs that are non-mandated (i.e., libraries, fire departments, EMS) to balance the budget.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County has previously authorized the issuance of Certificate of Obligations in June of 2015. The proceeds of that issuance were used to purchase the jail building from the Burnet County Public Facilities Corporation. In January of 2021, the County refunded the jail debt obligation to take advantage of lower interest rates. The County also issued Tax Notes for County Road Infrastructure and Various Improvements in 2016, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The County also works with its financial advisor to monitor the conditions of the tax-exempt credit market and issue refunding debt to defease outstanding obligations when it can lower its cost of money.

At September 30, 2020, Burnet County had five (5) debt issues outstanding. The outstanding principal balance of the certificates of obligation and tax notes at year end totaled \$27,835,000. According to the Constitution of the State of Texas, Burnet County's outstanding bonded debt is limited to an amount not exceeding 25% of the assessed taxable value of real property in the County.

The County has issued debt obligations, and in the process submitted financial information to various rating agencies. Based on the submission of that information, the Burnet County Commissioners' Court has determined that the County maintain adequate reserves for operating expenditures in the amount of not less than 25 percent of the operating expenditures in the General Fund including assigned and committed funds in the Restricted Fund.

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" to Burnet County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's office and the competent services of the independent auditors. We also thank the members of the Commissioners' Court and their staff and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Burnet County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Burnet County Texas

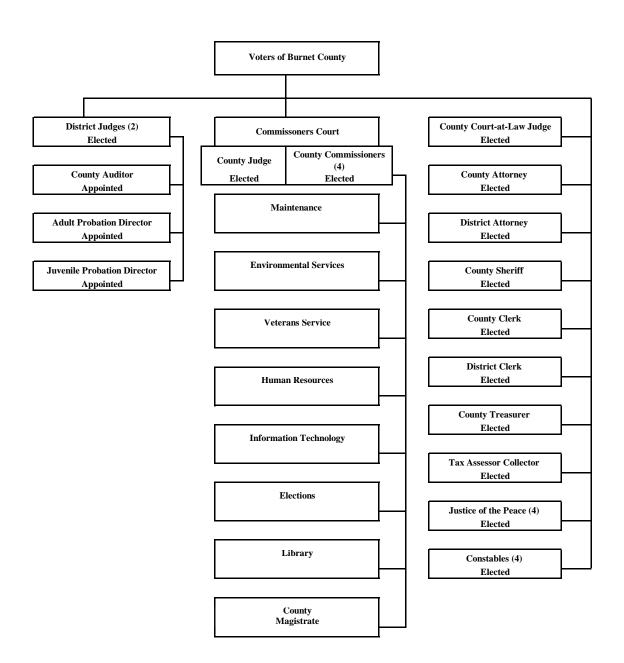
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2020

COMMISSIONERS

Jim Luther, Jr Damon Beierle Billy Wall Joe Don Dockery

COUNTY JUDGE

James Oakley

OTHER OFFICIALS

Linda Bayless County Court at Law Judge Eduardo Arredondo County Attorney Janet Parker County Clerk Casie Walker District Clerk Karin Smith County Auditor Karrie Crownover County Treasurer Tax Assessor-Collector Sheri Frazier **County Sheriff** Calvin Boyd Justice of Peace, Precinct 1 Roxanne Nelson Lisa Whitehead Justice of Peace, Precinct 2 Jane Marie Hurst Justice of Peace, Precinct 3 Debbie Bindseil Justice of Peace, Precinct 4 Leslie Ray Constable, Precinct 1 Garry Adams Constable, Precinct 2 Chip Leake Constable, Precinct 3 Missy Bindseil Constable, Precinct 4



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 pbhcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Burnet County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burnet County, Texas ("County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burnet County, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operations, 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 obtain during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 25, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Burnet County, Texas (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,132,876, which represents total net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$17,494,062, an increase of \$5,263,093 from the prior year. About 29% of this amount (\$5 million) is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$5.2 million, or approximately 30% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. As noted above, this narrative includes approximate values and percentages in the wording to summarize the schedules and financials in this report which include exact values. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

The chart below summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

MAJOR FEATURES OF THE COUNTY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: self-insurance	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of Changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter		All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position (page 12) presents financial information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating when examined in conjunction with non-financial factors.

The *statement of activities* (page 13) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public transportation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and debt interest. The County does not currently have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The County maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, County Jail Fund, Grants Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, County Jail Fund, Grants Fund and certain other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages 49-53 and pages 68-77 to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds. There are two types of proprietary funds, *enterprise*, and *internal service* funds. Currently, the County only maintains one *internal service fund*. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its Healthcare Reimbursement Accounts. As these services only benefit governmental activities, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements on pages 20-22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund. Agency funds report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of the report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-48 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds and progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 49-59 of the report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information along with budgetary schedules for nonmajor special revenue funds and the debt service fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 60-82 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$23,132,876 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position at September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2020		2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	21,925,475 37,724,050 59,649,525	\$	19,534,876 36,341,198 55,876,074		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	1,868,156	_	4,788,200		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	-	2,439,861 34,439,905 36,879,766	-	3,179,137 35,123,527 38,302,664		
Deferred inflows of resources	-	1,505,039	_	115,134		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	-	14,798,215 6,581,314 1,753,347	<u>(</u>	14,627,420 5,454,615 (639,544)		
Total net position	\$	23,132,876	\$	19,442,491		

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (64%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land. buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (28%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance for all three categories of net position.

The County's overall net position increased \$3,690,385 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$23,132,876. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections.

The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

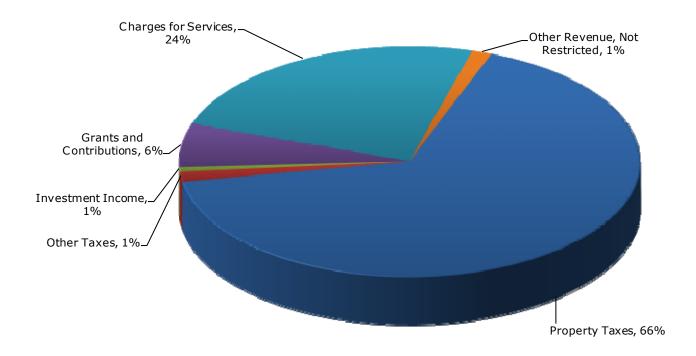
	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	9,763,237	\$	-,, -	
Operating grants and contributions		2,462,248		1,838,075	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		26,808,848		24,121,921	
Other taxes		562,522		538,393	
Investment earnings		252,772		411,082	
Gain on sale of fixed assets		17,718		- F16 172	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	568,632		516,173	
Total revenues	_	40,435,977		36,526,419	
Expenses: General government Public safety Public transportation Health and welfare		11,977,544 17,766,422 3,594,962 933,002		11,729,343 17,889,676 3,015,832 456,627	
Culture and recreation		1,295,519		1,433,593	
Conservation		357,008		339,013	
Debt interest	-	821,135		876,689	
Total expenses	_	36,745,592		35,740,773	
Change in net position		3,690,385		785,646	
Net position, beginning	_	19,442,491		18,656,845	
Net position, ending	\$ <u></u>	23,132,876	\$	19,442,491	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported an increase in net position for the County as a whole. Key elements of this change in net position are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$2.7 million with an increase in the tax rate as well as an increase in assessed property values.
- Charges for services and operating grants and contributions increased by a combined \$1.3 million from operations.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were \$40.4 million. Approximately 68% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, with 66% from property taxes alone. Property tax revenue increased 10% due to an increase in property tax values and tax rate.

The graph below shows the sources of revenues for fiscal year 2020.



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Commissioners Court.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,494,062, an increase of \$5,263,093. Approximately 29% of this total amount (\$5,007,371) is *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is divided among *committed* fund balance of \$914,968, *restricted* fund balance of \$11.3 million, and *nonspendable* fund balance of \$230,428. The County's ability to spend each of these types of fund balance is more limited than with the unassigned fund balance, and the limitations on spending are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, \$5.2 million of the total fund balance is unassigned. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 30% of total general fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund fund balance increased by \$3,129,600 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in property taxes while keeping expenditures comparable to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Over the course of the year, the County recommended, and the Commissioners approved, several revisions to budgeted revenue and original budgeted appropriations. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget was a slight increase in estimated revenues of \$40,264. Amendments to appropriations were a slight increase of \$19,527 and were primarily for the following:

- To reflect department year-end projections and re-appropriate funds within or between departments,
- To re-appropriate funds from other governmental units received during the year (grants),
- To re-appropriate funds to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to the end of the year; however not paid by that date.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the year, revenues were \$781,176 more than budgetary estimates and expenditures were \$1.4 million less than budgetary estimates. Major variances include:

- Property tax collections were higher by \$332 thousand, which is 1.6% more than budgeted.
- Miscellaneous revenue exceeded budget by \$290 thousand due to excess surplus distributions from unemployment, the jail medical reserve fund and the Burnet County Appraisal District.
- General government savings of \$695 thousand due to conservative spending in all departments. There
 was less spending in other areas as well resulting in an overall variance of \$2.2 million, which is 8%
 under budget.
- Planned transfers out were decreased to utilize Unclaimed Capital Credits to help support the libraries.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of September 30, 2020, the County had invested \$37,724,050 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (i.e. additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$1.4 million or 4% more than last year as you can see in the table below.

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Land	\$	1,371,312	\$	1,357,612	
Construction in progress		282,670		4,644,567	
Infrastructure		12,586,324		6,508,609	
Buildings & other improvements		18,060,011		18,473,828	
Office and miscellaneous equipment		1,320,524		1,299,386	
Road equipment	_	4,103,209	_	4,057,196	
Total capital assets	\$_	37,724,050	\$_	36,341,198	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Construction in progress decreased by \$4.4 million due to the completion of construction projects that were reclassed to infrastructure and buildings & other improvements.
- Infrastructure increased by \$6 million due to the completion of various road construction projects as well as road rehab, replacing low water crossings with bridges, and paving various roads.

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note VI of this report.

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$34 million. Of this amount, \$12.6 million is general obligation bonds and \$15.3 million is tax notes issued. The remainder of the County's long-term obligations consist of capital leases, compensated absences and pension and OPEB-related liabilities.

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2020		2019		
General obligation bonds Tax notes Premiums on bonds Capital leases Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,550,000 15,285,000 486,281 589,502 662,875 927,179	\$	13,095,000 10,985,000 525,860 995,091 605,787 717,185		
Net pension liability	 3,939,068		8,199,604		
	\$ 34,439,905	\$	35,123,527		

During the year, the County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$700 thousand, primarily from the issuance of new debt offset by the decrease in net pension liability of \$4.3 million.

Standard & Poor's rating service has assigned its 'AA' rating to the County taxable series 2015 combination tax and limited pledge revenue certificates of obligation.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a County can issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is over \$1.0 billion, which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

More detailed information about the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note IX of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors and others were taken into consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

- The County continues to enjoy growth in various demographic areas as the economy improves.
- Increases in the taxable assessed value as a percentage of estimated actual value and resulting
 increases in property assessments will continue to affect the County's real property tax base. The
 taxable value used for the next year's budget preparation is estimated to be up \$211 million or 3.8%
 from fiscal year 2020.
- The County's unemployment rate is currently 4.2%, which is an increase from a rate of 2.7% one year ago. The County's rate is favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.9%. The increase in the unemployment rate in 2020 was due to business closures in response to COVID-19.
- The population of the County is estimated at 48,966 in 2020, which is an increase of 14.5% since the Census of 2010 estimated at 42,755.
- The average household income for 2020 is \$59,492 and is expected to continue to rise as average wages continue to increase.
- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in health insurance premiums as they continue to rise
 every year.
- The County will continue with renovations and improvements among various buildings.
- The Commissioners Court approved a \$38 million budget for the 2021 fiscal year. This is less than a 3% increase over the adopted 2020 fiscal year budget. The increase in the budget is primarily due to adding new public safety positions.
- The overall tax rate established for the fiscal year 2021 budget is \$0.3999 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is the same rate for the previous year of \$0.3999 and under the voter approval tax rate of \$0.4143 and less than the no new revenue rate of \$0.4004 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Burnet County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Office of Burnet County Auditor, 220 South Pierce, Burnet, TX 78611.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SEFTEMBER 30, 2020		
	Governmental	
	Activities	_
ASSETS		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,266,286	
Investments	8,990,748	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,461,037	
Due from other governments	2,782,808	
Due from others	194,168	
Inventory	161	
Prepaid expenses	230,267	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,653,982	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,070,068	
Total assets	59,649,525	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	189,054	ł
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,679,102	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,868,156)
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,169,958	3
Accrued interest payable	83,544	ŀ
Due to others	125,442	
Claims payable	11,827	
Unearned revenue	49,090	
Noncurrent liabilities:	·	
Due within one year:		
Long-term debt	3,181,309)
Total OPEB liability	25,425	
Due in more than one year:	·	
Long-term debt	26,392,349)
Net pension liability	3,939,068	
Total OPEB liability	901,754	
Total liabilities	36,879,766	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	64,289	١
Deferred inflows related to OrEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,440,750	
·	·	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,505,039	<u>'</u>
NET POSITION	14 700 245	_
Net investment in capital assets	14,798,215	,
Restricted for:		
Debt service	1,491,849	
Road and bridge	1,206,715	
Grants	1,090,124	
Law enforcement	202,086	
Courts programs	527,215	
Historical Commission	128,532	
Records management	644,266	
Technology	128,601	
Capital purchases	912,349	
Unclaimed capital credits	159,086	
Vet rides	88,821	
Employee appreciation	1,670	
Unrestricted	1,753,347	<i>'</i>
Total net position	\$\$23,132,876) =

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Program Revenues Operating				
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities		
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 11,977,544	\$ 2,156,778	\$ 445,303	\$(9,375,463)		
Public safety	17,766,422	5,908,965	1,106,423	(10,751,034)		
Public transportation	3,594,962	1,676,072	154,092	(1,764,798)		
Health and welfare	933,002	7,258	744,116	(181,628)		
Culture and recreation	1,295,519	14,164	12,314	(1,269,041)		
Conservation	357,008	-	-	(357,008)		
Interest	821,135			(821,135)		
Total	\$ <u>36,745,592</u>	\$ <u>9,763,237</u>	\$ <u>2,462,248</u>	(24,520,107)		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ed for general pur	•	23,616,043		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ed for debt service	9	3,192,805		
	Other			562,522		
	Miscellaneous Gain on sale of	capital accets		568,632 17,719		
		vestment earnings	•	17,718 252,772		
		_	•			
	Total genera	ai revenues		28,210,492		
	Change in	net position		3,690,385		
	Net position - be	ginning		19,442,491		
	Net position - en	ding		\$ 23,132,876		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General		County Jail		Grants
ASSETS				- - - - - - - - - -		207.624
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,814,669	\$	5,746	\$	207,624
Investments		3,538,781		-		-
Taxes receivable (net)		578,924		-		-
Fines, fees, and court costs receivable (net)		348,677		-		-
Other receivables (net)		52,745		35,093		-
Due from other governments		830,015		1,086,546		812,603
Due from other funds		350,000		-		-
Due from others		194,168		-		-
Inventories		161		-		-
Prepaid items		216,292	_		_	300
Total assets	_	7,924,432	_	1,127,385	_	1,020,527
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		1,055,731		327,153		200,319
Due to other funds		-		780,000		350,000
Unearned revenue		_		-		49,090
Due to others		102,887		_		22,555
	_		_	1 107 152	_	
Total liabilities	_	1,158,618	_	1,107,153	_	621,964
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - fines, fees, and court costs		327,925		_		-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		522,204		-		-
Unavailable revenue - grants		453,252		_		636,872
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,303,381		-		636,872
Ford belowers			_			
Fund balances:		216 452				200
Nonspendable		216,453		-		300
Restricted		-		20,232		-
Committed		-		-		-
Unassigned	_	5,245,980	_		<u>(</u>	238,609)
Total fund balances	_	5,462,433	_	20,232	(238,309)
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferre	ed					
inflows of resources	\$	7,924,432	\$	1,127,385	\$_	1,020,527

	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
\$	773,751 5,311,645	5,311,645 - - - - - - -		\$	8,254,459 8,990,748 729,618 348,677 382,742 2,782,808 1,130,000 194,168 161 230,267 23,043,648		
_	100,448 - - - - 100,448	_ _	486,307 - - - - 486,307	_	2,169,958 1,130,000 49,090 125,442 3,474,490		
-	- - - -	<u>-</u>	- 134,843 - 134,843	<u>-</u>	327,925 657,047 1,090,124 2,075,096		
_	- 5,984,948 - - - 5,984,948	_ _	13,675 5,336,115 914,968 - 6,264,758	- -	230,428 11,341,295 914,968 5,007,371 17,494,062		
\$_	6,085,396	\$	6,885,908	\$_	23,043,648		

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	17,494,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.		37,724,050
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivable and imposed fines receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue recognized in the government-wide financial		
statements results in a net increase to net position.		2,075,096
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(29,573,658)
Payables for bond interest that are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(83,544)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$927,179 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$189,054 and deferred inflow of resources of \$64,289. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(802,414)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability in the amount of \$3,939,068, deferred outflows of \$1,679,102 and a deferred inflows of resources of \$1,440,750. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(3,700,716)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	23,132,876

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Conomi	County	Cuanta
REVENUES	General	<u>Jail</u>	Grants
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 20,720,709	\$ -	\$ -
Other	82,463	-	-
Penalty and interest	218,165	-	-
Licenses and permits	768,334	-	-
Intergovernmental	200,913	-	1,518,043
Charges for services	1,064,455	5,648,831	-
Fines and forfeitures	366,481	-	-
Investment earnings	133,463	-	-
Rents and royalties	97,832	-	-
Miscellaneous	344,894		
Total revenues	23,997,709	5,648,831	1,518,043
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government	10,189,908	-	415,749
Public safety	6,616,819	7,551,044	856,798
Public transportation	-	-	17,333
Health and welfare	385,871	-	504,614
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Conservation	346,423	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	189,863	-	-
Interest	16,231	-	-
Fiscal agent's fees	-	-	-
Capital outlay	16,778	5,945	18,500
Total expenditures	17,761,893	7,556,989	1,812,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,235,816	(1,908,158)	(294,951)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets	13,102	837	-
Insurance recoveries	2,256	-	-
Tax notes issued	-	-	-
Transfers in	70,199	1,927,553	83,384
Transfers out	<u>(3,191,773</u>)		(83,844)
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,106,216)	1,928,390	(460)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,129,600	20,232	(295,411)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,332,833		57,102
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 5,462,433	\$ 20,232	\$ <u>(238,309</u>)

Capital	Nonmajor	Total Governmental		
<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
\$ -	\$ 5,869,504	\$ 26,590,213		
-	480,059	562,522		
-	59,092	277,257		
-	893,838	1,662,172		
-	70,623	1,789,579		
-	842,407	7,555,693		
-	11,007	377,488		
41,507	77,799	252,769		
-	_	97,832		
	220,606	565,500		
41,507	<u>8,524,935</u>	39,731,025		
-	662,211	11,267,868		
-	766,067	15,790,728		
-	2,870,470	2,887,803		
-	41,655	932,140		
_	1,272,244	1,272,244 346,423		
		340,423		
-	2,460,726	2,650,589		
-	826,716	842,947		
-	1,300	1,300		
3,943,732	538,700	4,523,655		
3,943,732	9,440,089	40,515,697		
(3,902,225)	(915,154)	(784,672)		
-	30,409	44,348		
-	1,161	3,417		
6,000,000	-	6,000,000		
-	1,382,631	3,463,767		
	(188,150)	(3,463,767)		
6,000,000	1,226,051	6,047,765		
2,097,775	310,897	5,263,093		
3,887,173	5,953,861	12,230,969		
\$ <u>5,984,948</u>	\$ 6,264,758	\$ <u>17,494,062</u>		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	5,263,093
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		4,493,609
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of recording current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.	(3,080,710)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	(30,047)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	`	687,234
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		2,650,589
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds but has no effect on net position.	(6,000,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities (e.g. accrued compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(57,088)
Bond premiums are recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide financial statements. This is the current year issuance and amortization.		39,579
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expense is reported when due. The result is a net decrease in net position.	(16,467)
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$927,179 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$189,054 and a deferred inflow of \$64,289. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(57,245)
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's net position liability in the amount of \$3,939,068 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$1,679,102 and a deferred inflow of \$1,440,750. The net effect is a	· ·	- ,= -3,
decrease to net position.		202,162)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,690,385

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>11,827</u>
Total assets	11,827
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Claims payable from restricted assets	11,827
Total liabilities	11,827
NET POSITION	\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	Internal <u>Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ <u>36,087</u>
Total operating revenues	36,087
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	36,087
Total operating expenses	36,087
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Internal <u>Service</u>
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services	\$ 36,087
Payments for claims	(28,245)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,842
NET INCREASE IN CASH	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	3,985
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ <u>11,827</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ -
Assets and liabilities:	7.040
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,842
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>4,448,310</u>
Total assets	\$ 4,448,310
	· <u> </u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 4,448,310
	1
Total liabilities	\$ 4,448,310
rotar nabilities	\$ <u>1,110,510</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Burnet County, Texas (the County) included in the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general administration, tax, and recording (e.g., tax collection), judicial (courts, juries, etc.), legal (district attorney, county attorney, etc.) public safety (sheriff, jail, etc.), transportation, facilities, and public service (e.g., rural fire protection and emergency management).

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity include whether:

- 1. the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- 2. the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- 3. the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- 4. the County can impose its will on the organization
- 5. the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- 6. there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements.

The County also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. Generally accepted accounting principles require inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units or its constituents; 2) the County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) such economic resources are significant to the County.

The County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information of all the County's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Governmental Fund Types

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those accounted for in another fund.

County Jail Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used to operate the County jail.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for various grant revenues and expenditures within the County.

In addition, the County reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

D. Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the County. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used to account for the provision of health insurance to employees of the County. The general fund is contingently liable for liabilities of this fund. Because the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements. The County uses this fund to account for and report the County's reimbursement to employees the cost of their health care insurance deductible up to \$500 per year. The County elected a new health care plan beginning October 1, 2009 and increased the deductible from \$250 to \$750 per year to reduce the County's premium. The funds are paid from the General Fund per the budget.

E. Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report funds of the County's fee offices and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fees are generated and retained by the fee offices until notification is received to disburse funds to the proper individual or entity. Fees generated include fines, restitution, bail bond deposits, and inmate trust funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs an expenditure or expenses for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property 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. Property tax revenues are considered available 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

J. Inventories

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and the cost is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources".

K. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., streets and bridges), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each year, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	20
Buildings and improvements	22
Other improvements	20
Office and miscellaneous equipment	3-15
Road equipment	5-10

L. Receivables and Payable Balances

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

- 1. Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. Leave or compensation is not contingent on specific event (such as illness).

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

Upon termination from County employment, an employee shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused days of vacation and comp time. Comp time earned, but not taken, is paid at the end of each fiscal year. Vacation time cannot accumulate beyond 80 hours during the first nine years of employment and beyond 120 hours for the 10th year and beyond of employment per eligible employee. Sick leave accrues at 6.67 hours per month with a maximum of 90 days (720 hours), but compensation is paid only for an illness-related absence. All unpaid employee leave is due to active employees. Any unpaid leave due to an employee who is terminated is paid immediately upon the termination. Unused sick leave is non-vesting and will not be paid on termination, thus vacation and comp times are the only accrued compensation liabilities recorded.

N. Interfund Activity

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between functions that, if eliminated, would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

O. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are

reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Q. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

The County reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings for its pension and OPEB plans, and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual experience related to its pension plan. Additionally, the County has deferred inflows of resources for uncollected property taxes as well as grants, fines, fees, and court costs. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

R. Legally Adopted Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, Restricted Fund, Economic Development Fund, Law Library Fund, Western County Tower System Fund, Special Operations Unit Fund, Library System Fund, Grants Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Jail Commissary Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

S. Pensions

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

T. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

II. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach - uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach - uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach - uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

III. Deposits and Investments

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

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate

policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, money market savings accounts, repurchasing agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

As of September 30, 2020, the County held the following fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurement Using									Weighted Average		
		9/30/2020	(Le	vel 1)	(L	evel 2)	(L	evel 3)	Rating	Maturity (Days)		
Cash and cash equivalents Cash deposits - County Cash deposits - Agency	\$	8,266,286 4,448,310 12,714,596	\$	- - -	\$ 	- - -	\$ 	- - -				
Investments measured at net asset value per share												
Investment pools: TexPool Logic Texas Class	\$	64,134 390,329 8,040,284	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	AAAm AAAm AAAm	38 54 56		
Investments by fair value level: Debt securities: Bank of the West San Francisco Washington Trust Co. Westerly Total Investments	_	248,243 247,758 8,990,748		- - -		248,243 247,758 496,001		- - -				
Total cash and investments	\$	21,705,344	\$	_	\$ 4	496,001	\$	-				

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

Bank of the West San Francisco of \$248,243 are valued using a present value of expected future cash flow model (Level 2 inputs).

Washington Trust Co. Westerly of \$247,758 are valued using a present value of expected future cash flow model (Level 2 inputs).

Various certificates of deposit were purchased under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service through a commercial banking institution. All certificates of deposit purchased under this program were entirely covered by FDIC insurance. The County has investments with the following public funds investment pools, which are reported at amortized cost, as of September 30, 2020:

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool & TexPool Prime) - Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of TexPool are available at First Public, 12008 Research Blvd., Austin, Texas 78759. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as investment advisor and co-administrator with First Southwest

Asset Management, Inc. LOGIC invests in treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements as well as prime commercial paper. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The pool seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective.

Texas CLASS was created as an investment pool for its participants pursuant to Section 2256 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. The fund is administered by MBIA Municipal Investors Service Corporation and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA is the Custodian

A. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

Generally accepted accounting principles require a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end.

B. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 365 days. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the County shall not exceed three years.

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. County policy limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

E. Investment Accounting Policy

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

F. Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (the pool) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires pools to have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool, to maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and to maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at year-end, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		County		Nonmajor	
	General	Jail	Grants	Funds	Total
Receivables:			•		
Property taxes	\$ 827,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,384	\$ 1,034,418
Accounts receivable	52,745	35,093	-	294,904	382,742
Adjudicated fines	2,031,138	=	-	-	2,031,138
Intergovernmental	830,015	1,086,546	812,603	53,644	2,782,808
Due from others	194,168				194,168
Gross receivable	3,935,100	1,121,639	812,603	555,932	6,425,274
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles	<u>(1,930,571</u>)			(56,690)	<u>(1,987,261</u>)
Total	\$ <u>2,004,529</u>	\$ <u>1,121,639</u>	\$ <u>812,603</u>	\$ <u>499,242</u>	\$ <u>4,438,013</u>

V. Commitments Under Leases

A. Capital Leases

During September 2017, the County entered a lease with NHB Bank for various vehicles and equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease. An additional \$379,422 was recorded to the government-wide Statement of Net Position to record the capital assets acquired. The lease commitment total is \$379,422. The capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$10,921, including interest at 2.32% through September 2020.

During February 2018, the County entered a lease with Enterprise for various vehicles. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease. An additional \$110,905 was recorded to the government-wide Statement of Net Position to record the capital assets acquired. The lease commitment total is \$110,905. The capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,834. The agreement does not state a specific interest rate; however, there is an additional service fee charged monthly on each vehicle.

During September 2018, the County entered a lease with Branch Banking & Trust Leasing Corporation for various vehicles and equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease. An additional \$749,168 was recorded to the government-wide Statement of Net Position to record the capital assets acquired. The lease commitment total is \$749,168. The capital lease agreement requires quarterly payments of \$65,464, including interest at 2.95% through September 2021.

During January 2019, the County entered a lease with Enterprise for a vehicle. An additional \$34,261 was recorded to the government-wide Statement of Net Position to record the capital asset acquired.

During September 2019, the County entered a lease with BancorpSouth Bank for two dump trucks. An additional \$266,416 was recorded to the government-wide Statement of Net Position to record the capital asset acquired.

Equipment under capital lease at September 30, 2020 consists of:

Road equipment	\$	1,043,731
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(</u>	345,314)
Total	\$	698,417

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2021 2022 2023	\$ 550,041 26,529 12,932	\$ 21,889 6,133 3,225
Total	\$ 589,502	\$ 31,247

B. **Operating Leases**

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2020 as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2021 2022 2023	\$ 26,942 5,548 309
Total minimum rentals	\$ 32,799
Rental expenditures in 2020	\$ 57,156

VI. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning			Retirements/			Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Reclassifications			Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	4 257 642	_	40.700	_		_	4 274 242	
Land	\$	1,357,612	\$	13,700	\$	-	\$	1,371,312	
Construction in progress		4,644,567	_	1,255,583		5,617,480)	_	282,670	
Total assets not being depreciated		6,002,179	_	1,269,283	(5,617,480)	_	1,653,982	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		12,293,836		6,474,582		-		18,768,418	
Buildings and improvements		29,857,039		260,861		-		30,117,900	
Other improvements		2,708,913		873,798		-		3,582,711	
Office and miscellaneous equipment		6,543,814		299,781		-		6,843,595	
Road equipment		10,184,031	_	932,784	(593,057)	_	10,523,758	
Total capital assets being depreciated		61,587,633	_	8,841,806	(593,057)	_	69,836,382	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure		(5,785,227)	(396,867)		-	(6,182,094)	
Buildings and improvements		(13,588,895)	(1,284,051)		-	(14,872,946)	
Other improvements		(503,229)	(264,425)		-	(767,654)	
Office and miscellaneous equipment		(5,244,428)	(278,643)		-	(5,523,071)	
Road equipment		(6,126,83 <u>5</u>)	(856,724)		563,010	(6,420,549)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,248,614)	(3,080,710)		563,010	(33,766,314)	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		30,339,019	_	5,761,096	(30,047)	_	36,070,068	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	36,341,198	\$_	7,030,379	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>5,647,527</u>)	\$_	37,724,050	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	531,648
Public safety		1,842,965
Culture and recreation		13,056
Conservation		7,741
Public transportation	_	685,300
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,080,710

VII. Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Due to and from Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds and will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Due from Fund	Due to Fund	 Amount	Purpose	
Restricted Fund General Fund	County Jail Fund Grants Fund	\$ 780,000 350,000	Short-term loans Short-term loans	
Total		\$ 1,130,000		

B. Transfers to and from Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers In											
	C	General	Count	y Jail			='				
Transfers Out		Fund	Fui	nd	Gra	ant Fund		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,91	2,758	\$	83,384	\$ 1	,195,631	\$ 3,	,191,773	
Grant Fund		69,049	1	4,795		-		-		83,844	
Nonmajor funds		1,150	-	-				187,000		188,150	
Total	\$	70,199	\$ 1,92	7,553	\$	83,384	\$ 1	,382,631	\$ 3	,463,767	

Transfers from the General Fund to the County Jail Fund (\$1,912,758) were to cover costs of housing county inmates. Transfers from the Grant Fund to the County Jail (\$14,795) were to transfer grant funding to cover jail related expenditures. Additional transfers from the General Fund to the Grant Fund (\$83,384) and nonmajor funds (\$1,195,631) were to cover appropriations for the funds budgeted in the General Fund. Transfer from Nonmajor Funds to Nonmajor Funds (\$187,000) was funding from the Restricted Fund to provide funds to the Library. The Restricted Fund in Nonmajor Funds also transferred (\$1,150) of funds that were no longer restricted to the General Fund. Transfers from the Grant Fund to the General Fund (\$69,049) were to transfer indigent defense formula grant revenues into the General Fund, which houses the related expenditures.

VIII. 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, errors and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers compensation. The County carries commercial insurance to manage the above listed risks. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

IX. Debt

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

A. Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

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

On June 25, 2015, the County issued \$14,845,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2015, with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.00%, maturing in 2036. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for the purchase of the jail from the Burnet County Public Facilities Company.

On August 23, 2016, the County issued \$5,780,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2016, with interest rate of 1.38%, maturing in 2023. The proceeds from the sale of the Tax Notes were used for infrastructure improvements.

During the 2019 fiscal year the County issued \$5,450,000 and \$2,530,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2018 and 2019. The notes will mature in 2025 and 2026. In addition to the tax notes, the County issued \$2,800,000 in Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes 2019. The tax and revenue anticipation notes matured in 2020.

The following are general obligation bond issues outstanding at September 30, 2020:

	Rates	ıssue	Maturity	Outstanding
Certificate of obligation, Series 2015	3.75 - 5.00%	2015	2036	\$ 12,550,000
Tax notes, Series 2016 - Private Placement	1.38%	2016	2023	2,585,000
Tax notes, Series 2018 - Private Placement	3.00%	2018	2025	4,470,000
Tax notes, Series 2019 - Private Placement	2.48%	2019	2026	2,230,000
Tax notes, Series 2020 - Private Placement	1.00%	2020	2027	 6,000,000
Total				\$ 27,835,000

Debt service is primarily paid from ad valorem taxes and is recorded in the debt service fund.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Ger	neral Obligation Government	Total				
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Requirements		
2021	\$	565,000	\$	518,445	\$	1,083,445	
2022	·	590,000		489,570	\$	1,079,570	
2023		625,000		459,195		1,084,195	
2024		650,000		427,320		1,077,320	
2025		680,000		397,470		1,077,470	
2026-2030		3,790,000		1,555,700		5,345,700	
2031-2035		4,605,000		718,351		5,323,351	
2036		1,045,000		22,206		1,067,206	
Total	\$	12,550,000	\$	4,588,257	\$	17,138,257	

V = 1	Тах	Notes - Priva				-
Year Ending		Government	ai Act	ivities		Total
September 30,		Principal		Interest		equirements
2021	\$	2,045,000	\$	283,004	\$	2,328,004
2022		2,140,000		224,782		2,364,782
2023		2,180,000		183,294		2,363,294
2024		2,165,000		134,753		2,299,753
2025		2,225,000		79,255		2,304,255
2026-2027		4,530,000		48,597		4,578,597
Total	\$	15,285,000	\$	953,685	\$	16,238,685

If the County defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the general obligation bond when due, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel County officials to carry out their legal imposed duties with respect to the certificates.

Compensated Absences

The cost of the County's liability for compensated absences is calculated at the end of the fiscal year based on the employee's pay rate and the accumulated vacation hours earned but not taken. The liability has typically been liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund.

B. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Description	Balance 09/30/19	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/20	Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,095,000	\$ -	\$(545,000)	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 565,000
Tax notes	10,985,000	6,000,000	(1,700,000)	15,285,000	2,045,000
Unamortized bond premiun	525,860	=	(39,579)	486,281	=
Capital leases	995,091	=	(405,589)	589,502	405,590
Compensated absences	605,787	718,256	(661,168)	662,875	165,719
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>26,206,738</u>	\$ <u>6,718,256</u>	\$ <u>(3,351,336</u>)	\$ <u>29,573,658</u>	\$ <u>3,181,309</u>

During the year, OPEB and pension liability was funded from the general, economic development, restricted, grants, library and road and bridge funds.

C. Short-Term Obligation Activity

Description	 Balance 09/30/19	A	dditions	Retirements	 alance /30/20	 e within e year
Governmental activities: Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes 2019	\$ 2,800,000	\$	-	\$(2,800,000)	\$ -	\$ -

During 2019, the County issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes 2019 at 1.60% interest rate for short term funding.

X. Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation

A. Health Care Reimbursement (HRA)

The County has elected to create a Health Care Reimbursement Account to reimburse employees the cost of their health care insurance deductible up to \$500 per year. The County elected a new health care plan beginning October 1, 2009 and increased the deductible from \$250 to \$750 per year, per employee, to reduce the County's premium. The funds are paid from the general fund per the budget. For the year ended September 30, 2020, a total of \$36,087 was paid in health care insurance deductible claims.

B. **Health Insurance**

During the year ended September 30, 2020 employees of the County were covered by a health, dental, and life insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$883 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code, and was documented by contractual agreement.

C. Workers' Compensation

The County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The Fund is sponsored by the Texas Association of Counties and was originally established on March 28, 1974 by the entry into interlocal participation agreements by member political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The Fund was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 504, V.T.C.A., Labor Code, Art. 715(c), Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., and Chapter 791, V.T.C.A., Government Code. The contribution amount for the Fund Member is based upon gross payroll, classification rates for types of positions, and experience modifier. During the year ended September 30, 2020 the County contributed a total of \$236,932 to the Fund.

XI. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 760 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report on a calendar year basis. The comprehensive annual financial report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or at https://www.tcdrs.org.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump-sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's

commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the County's Board within certain guidelines.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	212
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	284
Active employees	364
	860

Contributions

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

		Contribution Rates				
	2019			2020		
Member Employers		7.00% 11.21%		7.00% 11.30%		
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$	2,005,257 1,266,199	\$	2,093,500 1,304,946		

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

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

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2019. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The pension plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)		let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	55,787,354	\$	47,587,750	\$	8,199,604
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,397,794		-		2,397,794
Interest on total pension liability (1)		4,590,467		-		4,590,467
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(171,357)		-	(171,357)
Refund of contributions	(275,758)	(275,758)		-
Benefit payments	(2,809,759)	(2,809,759)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(42,354)		42,354
Member contributions		-		1,276,755	(1,276,755)
Net investment income		-		7,814,649	(7,814,649)
Employer contributions		-		2,013,632	(2,013,632)
Other ⁽²⁾	_		_	14,758	(14,758)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	59,518,741	\$	55,579,673	\$	3,939,068

⁽¹⁾ 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, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1	% Increase
	7.10% 8.10%			9.10%		
Total pension liability	\$	66,927,444	\$	59,518,741	\$	53,270,942
Fiduciary net position	_	55,579,675	_	55,579,673	_	55,579,675
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u></u>	11,347,769	\$	3,939,068	\$ <u>(</u>	2,308,733)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,295,669. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	[Deferred
	0	utflows		Inflows
	of R	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	54,318	\$	144,579
Changes in actuarial assumptions		85,643		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,296,171
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_1,	,539,141		-
Total	\$ <u>1</u> ,	,679,102	\$	1,440,750

\$1,539,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year Ended September 30		
2021	\$(220,799)
2022	(417,368)
2023		127,980
2024	(790.602)

XII. Other Post-Employment Benefits

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The fund for this benefit is a separate trust administered by the board of TCDRS. The fund receives monthly participating employers' premiums and pays benefits when due. The obligations of the program are payable only from this fund, and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the TCDRS Pension Trust Fund. The fund's assets are pooled with those of the Pension Trust Fund under provisions of the TCDRS Act and annually receive an allocation of income based on the fund value. This optional program provides group term life insurance coverage to currently employed members, and if elected by employers, to retirees.

B. Benefits Provided

Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee's current annual compensation. Employers may also choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits.

C. Membership

County membership in the GTL plan at December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	177
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	70
Active members	364
Total	611

D. Contributions

The County contributes to the GTL program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The GTL program is voluntary, and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, were as follows for the year ended September 30:

	 2020		
Employer rate	0.31%		
Employer contributions	\$ 57,790		

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Straight-line

Remaining amortization period Expected working life

Asset valuation method Does not apply

Discount rate* 2.74%

Long-term expected investment rate of return* 2.74%

Salary increases* Does not apply Payroll growth rate Does not apply

*20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 26, 2019

The plan does not have an automatic cost-of-living adjustment. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments in included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation. Each year, the plan may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees.

Depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee

Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the

MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-

depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110%

of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality

Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014

The actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions and methods reflected in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

E. Discount Rate

The GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees, and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.10% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

F. OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$927,179 measured at December 31, 2019. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$82,842.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	717,185
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		29,124
Interest on the total liability		30,117
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,627)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		190,091
Benefit payments	(23,711)
Net changes		209,994
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	927,179

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in				1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate (1.74%)		Discount Rate (2.74%)		Discount Rate (3.74%)		
County's total OPEB liability	\$	1,116,616	\$	927,179	\$	781,295	

At September 30, 2020, the County reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	879 169,106 19,069	\$	15,327 48,962 -
·	\$	189,054	\$	64,289

\$19,069 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2021. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30	
2021	\$ 23,601
2022	23,601
2023	23,601
2024	34.893

XIII. <u>Contingencies</u>

The County has contingent liabilities with respect to pending claims and litigation that, in the opinion of the County, are not material and the possibility of an unfavorable outcome is remote. The ultimate effect, if any, that such ligation may have on the future financial position of the County, is not presently determinable.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

XIV. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The program is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. The National Association of Counties (NACO) Deferred Compensation Program, available to all permits them 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 has established a custodial legal trust arrangement with the investment company that administers the program. Under these trust arrangements, all amounts of purchased compensation deferred under the program, all property and rights with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the employees. Accordingly, the amounts invested with this investment company are not included in the County's basic financial statements.

XV. <u>Fund Balance</u>

Generally accepted accounting principles require fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the categories listed below:

1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action, such as a resolution, of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The County's general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

As of September 30, 2020, governmental fund balance is composed of the following:

Fund Balances	General Fund	County Jail Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grants Fund	Nonmajor Funds
Nonspendable Inventories Prepaid items	\$ 161 216,292	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - 300	\$ - 13,675
Total non-spendable	216,453			300	13,675
Restricted for:					
Records management	-	_	=	_	644,266
Court programs	37,301	-	_	-	527,215
Technology programs	-	-	_	-	128,601
Law enforcement	_	20,232	_	_	181,854
Road & bridge maintenand	re ·	_0,_0_			202/00 .
& construction	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	1,146,372
Historical commission	_	_	_	_	128,532
Unclaimed capital credits	_	_	_	_	159,086
Vet rides	_	_	_	_	88,821
Employee appreciation	_	_	_	_	1,670
Retirement of long term	-	_	_	_	1,070
debt					1 417 240
	-	-	- - 004 040	-	1,417,349
Capital asset acquisition			5,984,948		912,349
Total restricted	37,301	20,232	5,984,948		5,336,115
Carrama itha di ba .					
Committed to:					
Western county tower					121 560
system maintenance	-	-	-	-	131,560
Economic development	-	-	-	-	695,361
Special operations unit	-	-	-	-	54,547
Library system					33,500
Total committed					914,968
Unassigned	5,208,679			(238,609)	
Total fund balances	\$ <u>5,462,433</u>	\$ 20,232	\$ <u>5,984,948</u>	\$ <u>(238,309</u>)	\$ <u>6,264,758</u>

A. Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted; 2) Committed; 3) Assigned; and 4) Unassigned.

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County's financial goal is to have a sufficient balance in the operating fund with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The County shall strive to maintain a yearly fund balance in the general operating fund in which the total unassigned fund balance is not less than 25% of the total operating expenditures.

XVI. Future Financial Reporting Requirements

Significant new accounting standards not yet implemented by the County include the following:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement will become effective in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this statement are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 – The objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement will become effective in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations – This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligation by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* – The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB 92 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB 93 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). GASB 94 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023.

.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements – this Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented by the City in fiscal year 2023.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. – The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. GASB 97 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022.

The County has not yet determined the impact of implementation of the new standards.

XVII. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On December 15, 2020, the County issued \$11,375,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 0.25-2.00% and maturing in 2036.

The County also entered a capital lease on October 13, 2020 with BancorpSouth Equipment Finance to purchase 4 new Mack Trucks for \$540,800. The interest rate on the lease-purchase agreement is 2.34% and the lease matures in October 2021.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budge	ted Amounts	_	
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 20,389,06			\$ 331,649
Other	86,00			(3,537)
Penalty and interest	160,00			58,165
Licenses and permits	701,50			66,834
Intergovernmental	211,42		•	(10,513)
Charges for services	998,35			66,105
Fines and forfeitures	420,00			(53,519)
Investment earnings	109,93			23,530
Rents and royalties	55,00			12,716
Miscellaneous	45,00	<u> </u>	344,894	289,746
Total revenues	23,176,26	9 23,216,533	23,997,709	781,176
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:				
General:	227 02	7 220.010	222 746	17.072
County Judge Commissioners	237,83 394,47			17,072
County Clerk	508,82			2,612
	1,216,52		·	1,165 258,884
Non-departmental	1,210,32	<u>5</u> <u>1,076,075</u>	017,191	230,004
Total general	2,357,66	<u>5</u> <u>2,220,655</u>	1,940,922	279,733
Judicial:				
County Court at Law	376,80	7 377,807	362,774	15,033
County Court	21,00	0 21,000	7,516	13,484
District Court	250,00	1 250,001	232,170	17,831
Judicial services	412,00	0 412,000	401,365	10,635
District Clerk records management	490,56	1 490,561		19,349
District Clerk	513,29			23,406
Justice of the Peace	789,16			46,803
3rd Administrative Judicial District	2,71	5 2,715	2,713	2
Magistrates/indigent defense	140,77	7 141,488	140,947	541
Total judicial	2,996,31	9 3,012,267	2,865,183	147,084

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

Budaeted	Amounts
----------	---------

	<u> buugeteu</u>	AIIIOUIILS		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Legal: Public Defender office County Attorney District Attorney	520,104 768,331 944,239	520,103 767,956 944,239	515,356 683,339 909,099	4,747 84,617 35,140
Total legal	2,232,674	2,232,298	2,107,794	124,504
Elections:				
Elections	299,754	299,754	295,696	4,058
Total elections	299,754	299,754	295,696	4,058
Financial administration: County Auditor Purchasing County Treasurer Collections department Tax Appraisal District Human resources Information technology Total financial administration	587,087 67,217 238,333 92,970 430,000 133,555 788,594 2,337,756	590,867 67,837 240,533 92,970 440,148 137,378 788,594 2,358,327	582,591 67,427 228,785 87,750 440,148 122,506 762,880 2,292,087	8,276 410 11,748 5,220 - 14,872 25,714 66,240
Maintenance department	761,889	761,889	688,226	73,663
Total general government	10,986,057	10,885,190	10,189,908	695,282
Health and welfare: Veterans Service Officer Indigent health care Total health and welfare	25,766 484,886 510,652	25,767 484,886 510,653	24,452 361,419 385,871	1,315 123,467 124,782
Public safety: Emergency management Emergency medical service Area fire departments Constables Animal control County Sheriff Sex offender registry Juvenile probation Adult probation Department of Public Safety Total public safety	81,748 805,025 169,594 365,740 115,500 5,188,912 21,756 218,168 49,412 85,602	81,747 805,025 167,963 365,740 115,500 5,110,599 21,756 218,168 49,412 85,602	79,246 805,025 165,621 338,820 106,750 4,788,838 - 217,380 38,767 76,372 6,616,819	2,501 - 2,342 26,920 8,750 321,761 - 788 10,645 9,230 382,937
Total public surcty	.,,	.,,		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Budgeted Amounts Variance with Original Final Actual Final Budget Culture and recreation: County historical commission 600 600 600 600 Total culture and recreation 600 600 Conservation: Agricultural extension service 128,419 128,419 108,923 19,496 Environmental services 191,626 173,352 18,274 191,626 25,748 Nuisance control 27,478 27,478 1,730 38,400 Government trappers 37,500 38,400 385,023 385,923 346,423 39,500 Total conservation Debt service: Principal 9,267 199,130 199,130 189,863 9,264)Interest 6,967 6,967 16,231 206,097 206,094 Total debt service 206,097 3 20,209 219,647 202,869 Capital outlay 16,778 19,210,095 19,229,622 17,761,893 Total expenditures 1,445,973 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE** 3,966,174 **OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** 3,986,911 6,235,816 2,248,905 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 13,102 8,102 Insurance recoveries 20,000 20,000 2,256 17,744) Transfers in 70,199 70,199 Transfers out 3,991,170) 3,859,472) 3,191,773) 667,699 3,966,170) 3,834,472) 3,106,216) 728,256 Total other financing sources (uses) (**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** 4 152,439 3,129,600 2,977,161 **FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING** 2,332,833 2,332,833 2,332,833

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

\$ 2,332,837 \$ 2,485,272 \$ 5,462,433 \$ 2,977,161

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ <u>5,444,271</u>	\$ <u>5,444,271</u>	\$ <u>5,648,831</u>	\$ <u>204,560</u>
Total revenues	5,444,271	5,444,271	5,648,831	204,560
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	8,021,271	8,028,434	7,551,044	477,390
Debt service:				
Interest	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Capital outlay		22,845	5,945	16,900
Total expenditures	8,024,271	8,054,279	7,556,989	497,290
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,580,000)	(2,610,008)	(1,908,158)	701,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	837	837
Transfers in	2,580,000	2,580,000	1,927,553	(652,447)
Total other financing sources	2,580,000	2,580,000	1,928,390	(651,610)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(30,008)	20,232	50,240
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	\$ <u>(30,008</u>)	\$ 20,232	\$50,240

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

	Budgete			
	Original	Original Final		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	_	± 252.012	± 1 F10 042	± 1265 220
Intergovernmental	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>252,813</u>	\$ <u>1,518,043</u>	\$ <u>1,265,230</u>
Total revenues		252,813	1,518,043	1,265,230
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	275,964	415,749	(139,785)
Public safety	-	739,640	856,798	(117,158)
Public transportation	-	-	17,333	(17,333)
Health and welfare	-	252,813	504,614	(251,801)
Capital outlay	-	18,500	18,500	-
Total expenditures		1,286,917	1,812,994	(526,077)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(1,034,104)	(294,951)	739,153
OTEN (ONDEN) EXILENDED ONES				
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	83,384	83,384
Transfers out			(83,844)	(83,844)
Total other financing uses		-	(460)	(460)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(1,034,104)	(295,411)	738,693
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	57,102	57,102	57,102	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 57,102	\$ <u>(977,002</u>)	\$ <u>(238,309</u>)	\$ <u>738,693</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Measurement Date December 31,	2014	2015	2016			
Total Pension Liability Change in actuary estimate Service cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	\$ - 1,448,123 3,146,766 - -	\$(1,170,171) 1,815,151 3,379,883 (240,009) 479,045	1,995,104 3,593,749 - -			
(gains) or losses Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	752,053 - (1,463,782)	(844,649) - (1,733,316)	(87,967) - (2,114,355)			
Net change in total pension liability	3,883,160	1,685,934	3,386,531			
Total pension liability - beginning	38,856,645	42,739,805	44,425,739			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u>42,739,805</u>	\$ <u>44,425,739</u>	\$ <u>47,812,270</u>			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$ 1,542,078 868,425	\$ 1,585,618 906,668	\$ 1,648,941 1,023,276			
investment expenses Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of	2,351,079 -	(194,525) -	2,834,298 -			
contributions Administrative expenses Other	(1,463,782) (27,813) (37,500)	(1,733,316) (27,387) 53,460	(2,114,355) (30,866) (84,739)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,232,487	590,518	3,276,555			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,445,782	37,678,269	38,268,787			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u>37,678,269</u>	\$ <u>38,268,787</u>	\$ <u>41,545,342</u>			
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>5,061,536</u>	\$ <u>6,156,952</u>	\$ 6,266,928			
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.16%	86.14%	86.89%			
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 12,406,073	\$ 12,943,805	\$ 14,618,232			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.80%	47.57%	42.87%			

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

	2017		2018	2019				
\$	- 2,210,581 3,952,341	\$	- 2,331,677 4,290,762	\$	- 2,397,794 4,590,467			
	342,569		-		-			
(217,272 191,532)	(32,123) -	(171,357) 275,758)			
(2,314,288)	(_	2,832,175)	(2,809,759)			
	4,216,943		3,758,141		3,731,387			
	47,812,270	_	52,029,213		55,787,354			
\$	52,029,213	\$	55,787,354	\$	59,518,741			
\$	1,902,209 1,170,076 6,073,281	\$	1,955,187 1,220,904 893,377)	\$	2,013,632 1,276,755 7,814,649 275,758)			
(2,505,820) 32,028) 7,290	(2,832,175) 38,223) 15,084	(2,809,759) 42,354) 14,758			
	6,615,008	(572,600)		7,991,923			
	41,545,342		48,160,350		47,587,750			
\$	48,160,350	\$	47,587,750	\$	55,579,673			
\$	3,868,863	\$	8,199,604	\$	3,939,068			
	92.56%		85.30%		93.38%			
\$	16,715,367	\$	17,441,492	\$	18,239,356			
	23.15%		47.01%		21.60%			

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 1,559,469	\$ 1,559,469	\$ -	\$ 12,680,031	12.3%
2016	1,610,680	1,610,680	-	13,961,626	11.5%
2017	1,864,269	1,864,269	-	16,420,179	11.4%
2018	1,937,607	1,937,607	-	17,214,201	11.3%
2019	2,005,257	2,005,257	-	18,088,564	11.1%
2020	2,093,500	2,093,500	-	18,642,088	11.2%

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

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2015 is not available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Valuation Timing 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 contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 11.4 years (based on contribution rate

calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average

over career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.0%, net of administration investment

expenses, including inflation.

expenses, including initiation.

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for

recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected 110% of the

MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in

the Schedule of Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were

reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions

Retirement Age

2015: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected.

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.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019		
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	\$ 29,675 26,935 34,067 1,757 (23,402)	\$ 33,851 27,072 (81,604) (4,709) (20,930)	\$ 29,124 30,117 190,091 (15,627) (23,711)		
Net change in Total OPEB liability	69,032	(46,320)	209,994		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	694,473	763,505	717,185		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 763,505	\$	\$927,179		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,715,367	\$ 17,441,492	\$ 18,239,356		
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.57%	4.11%	5.08%		

No assets are accumulated in a trust for the group term life plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* .

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

Included in the changes of assumptions was an increase in the discount rate from 4.1% to 2.74%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the County Judge with the assistance of the County Auditor's Office and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. The County maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body and as such is a good management control device.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the following funds:

- General
- Road and Bridge
- County Jail
- Restricted
- Economic Development
- Law Library
- Western County Tower System
- Special Operations Unit
- Library System
- Grants
- Courthouse Security
- Jail Commissary
- Debt Service

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor". In addition, the law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget".

Each year, all departments submit to the County Judge requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, compiled and presented to the Commissioners' Court for approval. The Commissioners' Court conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget requests to final form and conducts a public hearing in the Commissioners' Courtroom. One copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the County Clerk and one with the County Auditor. A copy must be available to the public. The Commissioners' Court must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 1st of the current fiscal year.

The County's legal level of control for appropriations is at the department level (i.e., County Judge, Commissioners, County Clerk, etc.) for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed accounts within each category. Appropriation transfers and budget increases may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers and increases processed during the fiscal year.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special Revenue						
	_	Road and Bridge		Restricted		Economic evelopment		Law Library
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-//	\$	877,921	\$	474,332	\$	97,340
Investments		16,731		-		656		-
Taxes receivables (net)		67,818		-		-		-
Other receivables (net)		43,439		7,500		225,277		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		780,000		-		-
Prepaid items		10,611	-	-	_	2,466	_	-
Total assets		1,505,495	-	1,665,421	_	702,731	_	97,340
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		288,169		5,053		4,904		560
Total liabilities		288,169	_	5,053	_	4,904	_	560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		60,343	_			=	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		60,343	-		_		_	
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		10,611		-		2,466		-
Restricted		1,146,372		1,660,368		_		96,780
Committed			-	-	-	695,361	_	
Total fund balance		1,156,983	-	1,660,368	_	697,827	_	96,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balance	\$	1,505,495	\$_	1,665,421	\$_	702,731	\$_	97,340

Special Revenue

Western County Tower System		Special Operations Unit		Library System		Courthouse Security		Jail Commissary		Historical Commission		County Records Management	
\$	175,140	\$	55,035	\$	72,819	\$	27,621	\$	123,082	\$	128,532	\$	33,631
	- -		-		_		- -		<u>-</u>				- -
	_		-		_		_		13,967		_		-
	53,644		-		_		-		-		_		-
	-		-		_		-		-		_		-
	=				598	_	=						
	228,784		55,035		73,417		27,621		137,049		128,532		33,631
	_					_					_		
	97,224		488		39,319		27,621		13,074		_		1,874
-	97,224		488	_	39,319	-	27,621	-	13,074	-			1,874
-	37,221		100	_	35,315	-	27,021	-	13,071	-			1,071
	_		_		_		=		_		_		=
				_		-				_			
	-			_	-	-	-			-	-		
	-		-		598		-		-		_		-
	-		-		=		-		123,975		128,532		31,757
_	131,560		54,547	_	33,500	_			-	_		_	
	131,560		54,547	_	34,098	_			123,975		128,532		31,757
\$	228,784	\$	55,035	\$	73,417	\$	27,621	\$	137,049	\$	128,532	\$	33,631

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	_ Cle	County erk Records	Blood Draw Program						
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	404,755	\$	88,689	\$	87,194	\$	14,089	
Investments		122,142		-		-		-	
Taxes receivables (net) Other receivables (net)		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_	
Due from other funds		_		_		_		_	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Total assets		526,897	-	88,689	_	87,194		14,089	
LIABILITIES		,		<u>, </u>		<u> </u>		,	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		2,745		332		3,720		1,125	
Total liabilities	_	2,745	_	332		3,720		1,125	
Total Habilities		2,743	_	332	_	3,720		1,125	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-	_	-		-	
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		-		_		_		_	
Restricted		524,152		88,357		83,474		12,964	
Committed		-			_				
Total fund balance		524,152	_	88,357		83,474		12,964	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balance	\$	526,897	\$	88,689	\$	87,194	\$	14,089	

Special Revenue

LEOSE Training			Debt Service	,	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	22,134 - - - - - - 22,134	\$	1,403,459 793 82,876 4,721 - - - 1,491,849	\$	5,452,669 140,322 150,694 294,904 53,644 780,000 13,675 6,885,908			
-	99 99	-	-	-	486,307 486,307			
-	-	-	74,500 74,500	-	134,843 134,843			
-	22,035 - 22,035	-	1,417,349 - 1,417,349	-	13,675 5,336,115 914,968 6,264,758			
\$_	22,134	\$_	1,491,849	\$_	6,885,908			

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

		Special F	Revenue	
	Road and Bridge	Restricted	Economic Development	Law Library
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property Other Penalty and interest Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 2,707,900 - 27,903 893,838 48,900	\$ - - - -	\$ - 480,059 - - -	\$ - - - -
Charges for services	10,500	45,402	_	21,544
Fines and forfeitures		75,702		21,344
Investment earnings	- 27,549	1,103	- 7,559	_
Miscellaneous	407	214,900	-	_
			407.610	21.544
Total revenues	3,706,497	261,405	487,618	21,544
EXPENDITURES Current:		0.4.504	2.650	
General government	-	94,581	2,650	-
Public safety	-	84,984	-	-
Public transportation	2,870,470		-	-
Health and Welfare	-	41,655	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	360,695	8,798
Debt service:				
Principal	215,726	-	-	-
Interest	19,830	-	-	-
Fiscal agent's fees	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	253,318	57,479	87,436	
Total expenditures	3,359,344	278,699	450,781	8,798
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	347,153	(17,294)	36,837	12,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	30,409	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	1,161	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(188,150)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,570	(188,150)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	378,723	(205,444)	36,837	12,746
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	778,260	1,865,812	660,990	84,034
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>1,156,983</u>	\$ <u>1,660,368</u>	\$697,827	\$ <u>96,780</u>

Special Revenue

						Spe	ciai Reveilu	<u> </u>					
	Western unty Tower System		Special perations Unit		Library System		ourthouse Security	Cc	Jail mmissary		Historical Commission	F	County Records nagement
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		- 8,400		-		-		_		-
	176,548		_		12,781		28,593		168,045		_		12,678
	-		11,007		-		-		-		-		-
	-		715		-		-		1,188		2,104		663
_	<u>-</u>				3,581	_	-	_	-	_	1,718		
	176,548		11,722		24,762		28,593		169,233	_	3,822		13,341
	156 111												22 207
	156,111 -		- 8,364		-		- 582,075		- 79,670		_		23,207
	_		-		_		-		-		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		900,183		-		-		2,568		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 129,793		-		-		-		-		_		- 10,674
	285,904		8,364		900,183		582,075	-	79,670	_	2,568		33,881
							332/33		107010	_			
(109,356)	_	3,358	(875,421)	(553,482)		89,563	_	1,254	(20,540)
	-		-		-		_		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		829,149 -		553 , 482 -		-		-		-
_	-	_	-	_	829,149	_	553,482	_	-	_	-		-
(109,356)		3,358	(46,272)		-		89,563		1,254	(20,540)
	240,916		51,189		80,370				34,412	_	127,278		52,297
\$	131,560	\$	54,547	\$	34,098	\$		\$	123,975	\$_	128,532	\$	31,757

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

				Special	Reve	nue		
	Cle	County erk Records		District lerk Records	Te	chnology		ood Draw Program
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other		-		-		-		-
Penalty and interest		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		344,974		10,451		11,747		9,644
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		6,978		947		1,605		-
Miscellaneous		-	_			-		
Total revenues		351,952	_	11,398		13,352		9,644
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		335,035		4,332		35,445		10,850
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public transportation		-		-		_		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		335,035	_	4,332		35,445		10,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		16,917		7,066	(22,093)	(1,206)
,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out			_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		16,917		7,066	(22,093)	(1,206)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	507,235	_	81,291		105,567		14,170
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	524,152	\$_	88,357	\$	83,474	\$	12,964

Sp	ecial Revenue				
					Total
					Nonmajor
	LEOSE		Debt	G	Sovernmental
	Training		Service		Funds
\$	-	\$	3,161,604	\$	5,869,504
	-		-		480,059
	-		31,189		59,092
	-		-		893,838
	12,113		1,210		70,623
	-		-		842,407
	-		-		11,007
	-		27,388		77,799
_	<u>-</u>	=	-	_	220,606
_	12,113	-	3,221,391	_	8,524,935
	_		_		662,211
	10,974		-		766,067
	-		-		2,870,470
	-		-		41,655
	-		-		1,272,244
	-		2,245,000		2,460,726
	_		806,886		826,716
	-		1,300		1,300
	-		-		538,700
	10,974	_	3,053,186		9,440,089
_	1,139	-	168,205	(915,154)
	_		-		30,409
	-		-		1,161
	-		_		1,382,631
_				(188,150)
_	-	-	-	_	1,226,051
	1,139		168,205		310,897
_	20,896	-	1,249,144	_	5,953,861

\$<u>22,035</u> \$<u>1,417,349</u> \$<u>6,264,758</u>

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

	Budgeted			
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,656,516	\$ 2,656,516	\$ 2,707,900	\$ 51,384
Penalty and interest	18,000	18,000	27,903	9,903
Licenses and permits	860,000	860,000	893,838	33,838
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	48,900	(1,100)
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	27,549	21,549
Miscellaneous			407	407
Total revenues	3,590,516	3,590,516	3,706,497	115,981
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public transportation	3,253,390	3,101,220	2,870,470	230,750
Debt service:				
Principal	304,065	296,065	215,726	80,339
Interest	34,107	34,107	19,830	14,277
Capital outlay	51,648	412,467	253,318	159,149
Total expenditures	3,643,210	3,843,859	3,359,344	484,515
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(52,694)	(253,343)	347,153	600,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	30,409	30,409
Capital lease	_	_	1,161	1,161
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		31,570	31,570
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(52,694)	(253,343)	378,723	632,066
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	778,260	778,260	778,260	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>725,566</u>	\$ <u>524,917</u>	\$ <u>1,156,983</u>	\$ 632,066

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual			iance with al Budget
REVENUES		46.000		46.000		45 400		500)
Charges for services	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	45,402	\$(598)
Investment earnings		-		-		1,103		1,103
Miscellaneous	_	92,700		96,480		214,900		118,420
Total revenues	_	138,700		142,480	_	261,405		118,925
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		115,194		737,172		94,581		642,591
Public safety		21,200		364,840		84,984		279,856
Health and welfare		56,500		93,893		41,655		52,238
Debt service:		,		,		,		,
Principal		22,014		22,014		_		22,014
Capital outlay		169,000		677,768		57,479		620,289
Total expenditures		383,908	1	,895,687		278,699		1,616,988
·		_		_		_		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(245,208)	<u>(1</u>	.,753,207)	(_	17,294)		1,735,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	00 00=)	,	107.000	,	100 150)	,	4.450)
Transfers out	(_	82,037)	(187,000)	(_	188,150)	(1,150)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(82,037)	(187,000)	<u>(</u>	188,150)	(1,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(327,245)	(1	,940,207)	(205,444)	1	1,734,763
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,865,812	_1	.,865,812	:	1,865,812		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,538,567	\$ <u>(</u>	74,395)	\$:	1,660,368	\$1	L,734,763

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
REVENUES	Original Final Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes: Other Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 400,000 4,500 404,500	\$ 400,000 4,500 404,500	\$ 480,059 7,559 487,618	\$ 80,059 3,059 83,118
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures	566,807 - 566,807	- 455,807 105,000 560,807	2,650 360,695 87,436 450,781	(2,650) 95,112 17,564 110,026
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(162,307) 660,990	(156,307) 660,990	36,837 660,990	193,144
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>498,683</u>	\$504,683	\$ 697,827	\$ 193,144

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		iance with al Budget
Charges for services Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	15,000 15,000	\$ <u></u>	15,000 15,000	\$ <u></u>	21,544 21,544	\$ <u></u>	6,544 6,544
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	_	15,000 15,000	_	15,000 15,000	_	8,798 8,798	_	6,202 6,202
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		12,746		12,746
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		84,034		84,034		84,034		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	84,034	\$	84,034	\$	96,780	\$	12,746

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WESTERN COUNTY TOWER SYSTEM FUND

	Budgeted			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services	\$ <u>239,808</u>	\$ <u>239,808</u>	\$ <u>176,548</u>	\$ <u>(63,260</u>)
Total revenues	239,808	239,808	176,548	(63,260)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	273,792 -	263,792 135,141	156,111 129,793	107,681 5,348
Capital oulay Total expenditures	273,792	398,933	285,904	113,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,984)	(159,125)	(109,356)	49,769
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	240,916	240,916	240,916	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>206,932</u>	\$ <u>81,791</u>	\$ <u>131,560</u>	\$ <u>49,769</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT FUND

	Budgeted			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,007	\$ 11,007
Investment earnings			715	715
Total revenues			11,722	<u>11,722</u>
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures	28,037 28,037	22,826 22,826	8,364 8,364	14,462 14,462
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28,037)	(22,826)	3,358	26,184
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	51,189	51,189	51,189	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>23,152</u>	\$ 28,363	\$ <u>54,547</u>	\$ 26,184

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

	Budgete			
DEVENUES	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ 8,400 12,781 3,579 \$ 24,760	\$ 8,400 12,781 3,581 \$ 24,762	\$ - - 2 \$ 2
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and recreation Total expenditures	911,186 911,186	1,001,511 1,001,511	900,183 900,183	101,328 101,328
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(911,186)	(976,751)	(875,421)	101,330
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	911,186 911,186	829,149 829,149	829,149 829,149	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(147,602)	(46,272)	101,330
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	80,370	80,370	80,370	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>80,370</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 67,232)	\$ <u>34,098</u>	\$ <u>101,330</u>

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	ф <u>Э</u> Е 000	ф <u>ЭБ</u> 000	ф 20 E02	ф 2 E02		
Charges for services	\$ <u>25,000</u>	\$ 25,000	\$ 28,593	\$ 3,593		
Total revenues	25,000	25,000	28,593	3,593		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	598,522	585,414	582,075	3,339		
Total expenditures	598,522	585,414	582,075	3,339		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(573,522)	(560,414)	(553,482)	6,932		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	573,522	573,522	<u>553,482</u>	(20,040)		
Total other financing sources	573,522	573,522	<u>553,482</u>	(20,040)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	13,108	-	(13,108)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 13,108	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(13,108</u>)		

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

	Budgeted			
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 168,045	\$ 50,045
Investment earnings			1,188	1,188
Total revenues	100,000	118,000	169,233	51,233
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	73,018	104,838	79,670	25,168
Total expenditures	73,018	<u>104,838</u>	<u>79,670</u>	<u>25,168</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	26,982	13,162	89,563	76,401
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	34,412	34,412	34,412	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 61,394	\$ 47,574	\$ 123,975	\$76,401

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:	\$ 3,067,609	\$ 3,067,609	\$ 3,161,604	\$ 93,995	
Property Penalty and interest	\$ 3,007,009 15,000	15,000	31,189	16,189	
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,210	1,210	
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	27,388	25,388	
Total revenues	3,084,609	3,084,609	3,221,391	136,782	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	2,245,000	2,245,000	2,245,000	-	
Interest	855,688 1,000	855,688 54,000	806,886 1,300	48,802 52,700	
Fiscal agent's fees	3,101,688	3,154,688	3,053,186	101,502	
Total expenditures	3,101,000	3,134,000	3,033,160	101,302	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17,079)	(70,079)	168,205	238,284	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,249,144	1,249,144	1,249,144		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>1,232,065</u>	\$ <u>1,179,065</u>	\$ <u>1,417,349</u>	\$ 238,284	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Court Costs and Fees		osts and		Wastewater Permit Fees		Due to Unclaimed Property		Employee Great Fund Costs		Treasurer's Cash Bond		County Clerk's Trusts
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,863	\$_	2,480	\$	16,151	\$	36,268	\$_	596,088	\$_	468,463		
Total assets	\$	91,863	\$_	2,480	\$	16,151	\$	36,268	\$_	596,088	\$_	468,463		
LIABILITIES														
Due to others	\$	91,863	\$_	2,480	\$	16,151	\$	36,268	\$_	596,088	\$_	468,463		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	91,863	\$_	2,480	\$	16,151	\$	36,268	\$_	596,088	\$_	468,463		

County Clerk's Registry		District Clerk's Registry	 District Clerk's Trusts	Sale	ax A/C s Tax and ate Fees	Inmate Trust	Juvenile Probation	 Adult Probation	Total
\$ 136,013	\$_	400,026	\$ 127,863	\$	51,025	\$ 70,508	\$ 781,362	\$ 1,670,200	\$ 4,448,310
\$ 136,013	\$_	400,026	\$ 127,863	\$	51,025	\$ 70,508	\$ 781,362	\$ 1,670,200	\$ 4,448,310
\$ 136,013	\$_	400,026	\$ 127,863	\$	51,025	\$ 70,508	\$ 781,362	\$ 1,670,200	\$ 4,448,310
\$ 136,013	\$_	400,026	\$ 127,863	\$	51,025	\$ 70,508	\$ 781,362	\$ 1,670,200	\$ 4,448,310

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2020		
COURT COSTS AND FEES						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>136,470</u>	\$494,853	\$539,460	\$ <u>91,863</u>		
Total assets	\$ <u>136,470</u>	\$ 494,853	\$ 539,460	\$ <u>91,863</u>		
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$ <u>136,470</u>	\$ <u>494,853</u>	\$539,460	\$ <u>91,863</u>		
Total liabilities	\$ 136,470	\$ 494,853	\$539,460	\$ 91,863		
WASTEWATER PERMIT FEES						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,660	\$ 3,510	\$ 3,690	\$ 2,480		
Total assets	\$ 2,660	\$ 3,510	\$ 3,690	\$ 2,480		
Liabilities:		· <u></u>	· <u> </u>			
Due to others	\$2,660	\$3,510	\$3,690	\$ <u>2,480</u>		
Total liabilities	\$ 2,660	\$3,510	\$3,690	\$ 2,480		
DUE TO UNCLAIMED PROPERTY						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 16,151	\$ -	\$ 16,151		
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 16,151 \$ 16,151		\$ 16,151		
	Ψ	э <u>10,131</u>	\$ <u> </u>	э <u>10,131</u>		
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ -	\$ 16,151	\$ -	\$ 16,151		
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 16,151	\$	\$ 16,151		
EMPLOYEE GREAT FUND COSTS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,984	\$ <u>7,634</u>	\$	\$ <u>36,268</u>		
Total assets	\$ 30,984	\$ <u>7,634</u>	\$ 2,350	\$ 36,268		
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$ <u>30,984</u>	\$ <u>7,634</u>	\$ <u>2,350</u>	\$ <u>36,268</u>		
Total liabilities	\$ 30,984	\$	\$ 2,350	\$ <u>36,268</u>		
TREASURER'S CASH BOND Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>272,083</u>	\$ 902,140	\$ <u>578,135</u>	\$ <u>596,088</u>		
Total assets	\$ <u>272,083</u>	\$ 902,140	\$ <u>578,135</u>	\$ <u>596,088</u>		
Liabilities:						
Due to others	\$ <u>272,083</u>	\$ <u>902,140</u>	\$ <u>578,135</u>	\$ <u>596,088</u>		
Total liabilities	\$ 272,083	\$ 902,140	\$ <u>578,135</u>	\$ 596,088		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2020
COUNTY CLERK'S TRUSTS				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,017	\$9,682	\$ 49,236	\$ 468,463
Total assets	\$ 508,017	\$9,682	\$49,236	\$ 468,463
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>508,017</u>	\$9,682	\$ 49,236	\$ 468,463
Total liabilities	\$ <u>508,017</u>	\$9,682	\$49,236	\$ <u>468,463</u>
COUNTY CLERK'S REGISTRY Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,448	\$93,580	\$36,015	\$ 136,013
Total assets	\$ 78,448	\$ 93,580	\$ 36,015	\$ <u>136,013</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>78,448</u>	\$ <u>93,580</u>	\$ <u>36,015</u>	\$ <u>136,013</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>78,448</u>	\$ 93,580	\$ 36,015	\$ <u>136,013</u>
DISTRICT CLERK'S REGISTRY				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450,216	\$ 659,867	\$ 710,057	\$ 400,026
·				·
Total assets	\$ <u>450,216</u>	\$ <u>659,867</u>	\$ <u>710,057</u>	\$ <u>400,026</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>450,216</u>	\$ <u>659,867</u>	\$ <u>710,057</u>	\$ <u>400,026</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>450,216</u>	\$ 659,867	\$ <u>710,057</u>	\$ <u>400,026</u>
DISTRICT CLERK'S TRUSTS				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,726	\$ 21,137	\$ -	\$ 127,863
·	· <u>———</u>			· <u> </u>
Total assets	\$ <u>106,726</u>	\$ 21,137	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>127,863</u>
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ 106,726	\$ 21,137	\$ -	\$ 127,863
Total liabilities	\$ 106,726	\$ 21,137	\$ -	\$ 127,863
rotar nabilities	Ψ 100,720	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 127,003

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Balance 10/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2020
TAX A/C SALES TAX AND STATE Assets:	FEES			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>261,570</u>	\$ <u>39,759,747</u>	\$ <u>39,970,292</u>	\$ <u>51,025</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>261,570</u>	\$ 39,759,747	\$ <u>39,970,292</u>	\$ <u>51,025</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>261,570</u>	\$ <u>39,759,747</u>	\$ 39,970,292	\$ <u>51,025</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>261,570</u>	\$ <u>39,759,747</u>	\$ <u>39,970,292</u>	\$ <u>51,025</u>
INMATE TRUST Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>61,586</u>	\$731,421	\$ <u>722,499</u>	\$ <u>70,508</u>
Total assets	\$ 61,586	\$731,421	\$ <u>722,499</u>	\$
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>61,586</u>	\$ <u>731,421</u>	\$ <u>722,499</u>	\$ <u>70,508</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>61,586</u>	\$ <u>731,421</u>	\$ <u>722,499</u>	\$ <u>70,508</u>
JUVENILE PROBATION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>578,149</u>	\$ <u>1,241,484</u>	\$ <u>1,038,271</u>	\$ <u>781,362</u>
Total assets	\$578,149	\$ <u>1,241,484</u>	\$ <u>1,038,271</u>	\$ <u>781,362</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>578,149</u>	\$ <u>1,241,484</u>	\$ <u>1,038,271</u>	\$ <u>781,362</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>578,149</u>	\$ <u>1,241,484</u>	\$ <u>1,038,271</u>	\$ <u>781,362</u>
ADULT PROBATION				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>1,629,929</u>	\$ 5,887,897	\$ 5,847,626	\$ <u>1,670,200</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,629,929</u>	\$ 5,887,897	\$ <u>5,847,626</u>	\$_1,670,200
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>1,629,929</u>	\$ <u>5,887,897</u>	\$ <u>5,847,626</u>	\$ <u>1,670,200</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,629,929</u>	\$5,887,897	\$ 5,847,626	\$ <u>1,670,200</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,116,838	\$ 49,829,103	\$ 49,497,631	\$ 4,448,310
Total assets	\$ 4,116,838	\$ 49,829,103	\$ 49,497,631	\$ 4,448,310
I taletteta.				
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ <u>4,116,838</u>	\$ <u>49,829,103</u>	\$ 49,497,631	\$ <u>4,448,310</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 4,116,838	\$ 49,829,103	\$ 49,497,631	\$ 4,448,310
rotal habilities	Ψ <u>1,110,030</u>	Ψ <u>15/025/105</u>	Ψ 15/15/7051	Ψ 1,110,510

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Burnet County, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	83
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	91
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	97
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	103
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	105
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fisca	l Year		
	2011	2012	2013		2014
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,991,719	\$ 10,130,715	\$ 10,397,590	\$	11,133,474
Restricted	1,973,018	1,854,763	2,066,761		3,877,891
Unrestricted	6,983,482	7,781,982	8,754,048	_	7,272,048
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 17,948,219	\$ 19,767,460	\$ 21,218,399	\$	22,283,413

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 11,223,818	\$ 10,647,846	\$ 11,720,177	\$ 13,283,083	\$ 14,627,420	\$ 14,798,215
2,703,255	2,918,390	3,063,044	3,303,637	5,454,615	6,581,314
6,189,897	6,244,489	2,752,974	2,070,125	(639,544)	1,753,347
\$ 20,116,970	\$ 19,810,725	\$ 17,536,195	\$ 18,656,845	\$ 19,442,491	\$ 23,132,876

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal	Υε	ear		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
EXPENSES		_						
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,365,277	\$	9,689,816	\$	8,911,433	\$	9,836,316
Public safety		5,888,344		5,807,933		7,579,400		9,213,061
Public transportation		2,834,692		2,601,488		2,828,087		2,925,573
Health and welfare		722,603		609,570		531,660		618,282
Culture and recreation Conservation		749,805 320,590		697,018 516,942		779,946 449,112		786,521 256,130
Debt service		209,573		163,462		118,286		87,962
Total governmental activities expenses	_	20,090,884	-	20,086,229	-	21,197,924	_	23,723,845
PROGRAM REVENUES	_	20,030,004	-	20,000,225	-	21,137,324	_	23,723,043
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		292,287		1,002,955		1,085,961		1,218,240
Public safety		811,238		477,066		452,797		1,010,945
Public transportation		1,231,456		1,682,462		1,811,333		1,917,877
Health and welfare		5,829		18,660		19,578		20,015
Culture and recreation		36,853		33,030		32,236		33,724
Operating grants and contributions		936,982	_	2,010,403	_	1,506,620		1,764,627
Total governmental								
activities program revenues	_	3,314,645	_	5,224,576	_	4,908,525	_	5,965,428
Net (Expenses) /Revenues	\$ <u>(</u>	16,776,239)	\$ <u>(</u>	14,861,653)	\$ <u>(</u>	16,289,399)	\$ <u>(</u>	17,758,417)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	15,657,951	\$, ,	\$	17,141,317	\$	17,535,790
Other		274,257		321,095		318,621		402,748
Miscellaneous		288,352		267,911		331,739		639,551
Investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets		88,625		138,548		98,537		53,603
Total general revenues	_	16,309,185	-	16,807,082	_	17,890,214	_	18,631,692
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>(</u>	467,054)	\$_	1,945,429	\$_	1,600,815	\$_	873,275

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year													
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			
\$	10,009,382	\$	11,611,958	\$	12,630,031	\$	12,667,853	\$	11,729,343	\$	11,977,544			
	10,671,618		10,554,301		14,204,584		16,099,155		17,889,676		17,766,422			
	2,950,608		2,986,116		3,029,716		3,218,518		3,015,832		3,594,962			
	540,270		588,627		615,565		411,338		456,627		933,002			
	811,745		819,902		892,541		890,872		1,433,593		1,295,519			
	250,383		290,683		327,610		324,936		339,013		357,008			
_	821,885	_	679,737		656,821	_	642,497	_	876,689	_	821,135			
_	26,055,891	_	27,531,324	_	32,356,868	_	34,255,169	_	35,740,773	_	<u>36,745,592</u>			
	1,525,027		1,962,179		1,856,913		1,907,754		2,018,298		2,156,778			
	1,265,529		1,313,761		4,381,801		5,874,733		5,392,552		5,908,965			
	2,400,852		1,593,672		1,603,453		1,702,351		1,655,221		1,676,072			
	25,055		10,383		7,821		8,480		7,489		7,258			
	42,217		47,595		43,313		41,095		27,215		14,164			
_	1,855,659	_	1,748,028	_	1,061,226	_	3,455,929	_	1,838,075	_	2,462,248			
_	7,114,339	_	6,675,618		8,954,527	_	12,990,342	_	10,938,850		12,225,485			
\$ <u>(</u>	18,941,552)	\$ <u>(</u>	20,855,706)	\$ <u>(</u>	23,402,341)	\$ <u>(</u>	21,264,827)	\$ <u>(</u>	24,801,923)	\$ <u>(</u>	24,520,107)			
\$	18,516,562	\$	19,340,372	\$	19,998,027	\$	21,837,294	\$	24,121,921	\$	26,808,848			
	434,747		497,396		538,803		578,334		538,393		562,522			
	1,256,892		662,714		412,697		417,138		516,173		568,632			
	154,339		48,979		151,900		228,669		411,082		252,772			
_		_		_	26,384	_		_			17,718			
_	20,362,540	_	20,549,461	_	21,127,811	_	23,061,435	_	25,587,569	_	28,210,492			
\$_	1,420,989	\$ <u>(</u>	306,245)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,274,530)	\$_	1,796,608	\$_	785,646	\$	3,690,385			

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	ΙYe	ear		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	41,059	\$	30,051	\$	34,273	\$	35,185
Restricted		670,331		663,078		758,096		902,023
Committed		55,096		60,775		92,748		57,270
Assigned		222,430		222,430		281,616		739,212
Unassigned		4,985,243		5,947,429	_	6,852,443	_	6,399,924
Total general fund	\$	5,974,159	\$_	6,923,763	\$_	8,019,176	\$_	8,133,614
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	1,740	\$	4,227	\$	3,910	\$	998
Restricted		1,302,687		1,191,685		1,308,665		1,190,123
Committed		805,775		716,558		748,015		865,738
Assigned		35,936		12,116		59,724		123,525
Unassigned	_				_		_	
Total all other governmental funds	_	2,146,138		1,924,586	_	2,120,314	_	2,180,384
Total funds	\$	8,120,297	\$	8,848,349	\$	10,139,490	\$	10,313,998

Fiscal Year

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	107,174 963,195	\$	92,923	\$	92,977	\$	44,197	\$	7,529	\$	216,453
	112,034		_		_		_		_		_
	1,450,559		-		-		-		-		-
_	5,184,873	_	3,613,510	_	1,808,856	_	2,061,273	_	2,325,304	_	5,245,980
\$_	7,817,835	\$_	3,706,433	\$_	1,901,833	\$_	2,105,470	\$_	2,332,833	\$_	5,462,433
\$	20,708	\$	17,222	\$	16,892	\$	11,636	\$	20,773	\$	13,975
	1,738,067		8,588,290		8,415,655		6,320,951		8,864,671		11,341,295
	946,625		1,020,733		1,126,542		1,257,152		1,012,692		914,968
	764,722		2,896,654		1,812,120		1,726,264		-		-
_		_		(5,972)	_		_		(238,609)
_	3,470,122	_	12,522,899	_	11,365,237	_	9,316,003	_	9,898,136	_	12,031,629
\$	11,287,957	\$	16,229,332	\$	13,267,070	\$	11,421,473	\$	12,230,969	\$	17,494,062

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	al Y	ear		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
REVENUES		_			-			_
Taxes	\$	15,884,591	\$	16,325,985	\$	17,456,793	\$	17,990,254
Licenses and permits		1,281,249		1,313,360		1,351,827		1,440,048
Intergovernmental		1,006,961		2,065,542		1,550,281		1,800,592
Charges for services		1,500,364		1,452,197		1,474,788		2,174,799
Fines and forfeitures		474,726		447,306		535,315		574,762
Investment earnings		88,362		117,212		98,537		53,603
Miscellaneous	_	224,943	_	273,707	_	266,301	_	282,807
Total revenues	_	20,461,196	_	21,995,309	_	22,733,842	_	24,316,865
EXPENDITURES								
General government		8,681,370		9,074,876		8,265,350		9,095,659
Public safety		5,444,752		5,330,507		6,945,177		8,541,083
Health and welfare		708,628		595,595		528,166		618,282
Culture and recreation		731,305		677,134		759,933		762,320
Conservation		298,263		495,722		429,441		236,459
Public transportation		2,253,269		2,180,950		2,347,796		2,517,464
Debt service:								
Principal		1,394,370		1,471,814		1,528,682		1,309,482
Interest		174,493		128,382		93,870		63,548
Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	1,491,123	_	1,356,102	_	688,226	_	1,146,147
Total expenditures	_	21,177,573	_	21,311,082	_	21,586,641	_	24,290,444
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(716,377)	_	684,227	_	1,147,201	_	26,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		919,292		959,355		913,186		1,096,901
Transfers out	(831,042)	(853,412)	(934,772)	(1,124,929)
Debt issuance & capital leases		186,473		77,859		83,028		135,934
Premium on debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		12,143		8,191		48,851		28,229
Sale of capital assets	_	9,913	_	4,102	_	33,647	_	11,954
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	296,779	_	196,095	_	143,940	_	148,089
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>(</u>	419,598)	\$_	880,322	\$_	1,291,141	\$	174,510
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		7.97%		8.02%		7.76%		5.93%

Fiscal Year

				Fiscal Year													
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020						
\$	19,212,460 1,514,583 1,828,548	\$	19,818,757 1,543,735 1,615,590	\$	20,509,103 1,581,490 1,061,503	\$	22,490,942 1,661,691 3,157,097	\$	24,536,460 1,633,952 1,503,654	\$	27,429,992 1,662,172 1,789,579						
	3,043,751 560,301 154,339 196,188 26,510,170		2,283,034 986,196 74,119 631,118 26,952,549		5,339,075 1,143,354 151,900 412,698 30,199,123		7,035,791 840,987 228,669 396,791 35,811,968		7,025,463 454,850 411,082 619,623 36,185,084		7,555,693 377,488 252,769 663,332 39,731,025						
	9,550,395 10,000,796 540,270 799,912 241,531 2,563,894	_	11,198,909 9,419,010 554,618 784,816 291,449 2,592,691		11,956,410 12,507,401 581,556 860,101 310,030 2,593,843		11,934,685 13,808,485 392,495 864,827 312,475 3,051,946		10,922,799 15,865,405 452,387 1,387,713 323,010 3,200,519	_	11,267,868 15,790,728 932,140 1,272,244 346,423 2,887,803						
	1,308,770 552,085 - 16,256,701		1,160,519 893,681 - 1,253,092	_	1,553,058 687,628 - 2,521,181		1,697,639 672,162 - 5,821,022		2,401,089 828,885 71,230 8,440,439		2,650,589 842,947 1,300 4,523,655						
(41,814,354 15,304,184)	(28,148,785 1,196,236)	(33,571,208 3,372,085)	<u></u>	38,555,736 2,743,768)	<u></u>	43,893,476 7,708,392)	<u>(</u>	40,515,697 784,672)						
(4,477,625 4,515,179) 15,767,396	(8,422,290 8,445,998) 6,072,023	(4,290,483 4,301,694) 379,422	(3,258,132 3,282,927) 860,073	(5,168,397 5,168,397) 8,280,677 93,529	(3,463,767 3,463,767) 6,000,000						
	850,000 33,221 16,613,063		89,296 6,137,611	_	41,612 409,823	_	62,893 - 898,171	_	93,848 49,835 8,517,889	_	3,417 44,348 6,047,765						
\$ <u></u>	1,308,879 7.28%	\$ <u></u>	4,941,375 7.64%	\$ <u>(</u>	2,962,262) 7.22%	\$ <u>(</u>	1,845,597) 7.24%	\$ <u></u>	9.33%	\$ <u></u>	5,263,093 9.70%						

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Real P	roper	ty				
September 30	 Residential Property		Commercial Property	All Other	Less: Tax- Exempt Property		
2020	\$ 4,417,922,206	\$	713,471,427	\$ 3,155,858,518	\$	768,596,083	
2019	4,143,686,241		653,111,561	2,334,666,573		694,719,234	
2018	3,475,759,227		577,516,971	2,268,377,812		640,117,358	
2017	3,177,645,632		487,404,314	2,002,155,260		514,570,866	
2016	3,038,830,379		511,552,863	1,952,074,644		540,799,102	
2015	2,823,339,548		486,561,703	1,766,633,625		409,988,073	
2014	2,793,516,440		438,367,987	1,933,515,093		287,001,305	
2013	2,747,582,531		415,256,598	1,920,376,551		310,803,398	
2012	2,707,663,070		408,441,825	1,855,547,950		308,748,799	
2011	2,662,340,790		403,281,579	1,758,191,279		261,182,451	

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of

Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Value
	\$ 7,518,656,068	0.39000	\$ 5,767,663,730	1.3036
	6,436,745,141	0.39000	5,038,034,563	1.2776
	5,681,536,652	0.39690	4,426,995,916	1.2834
	5,152,634,340	0.39690	4,038,629,807	1.2758
	4,961,658,784	0.40250	3,892,475,631	1.2747
	4,666,546,803	0.41400	3,683,640,872	1.2668
	4,878,398,215	0.39510	3,600,291,297	1.3550
	4,772,412,282	0.39340	3,557,129,850	1.3416
	4,662,904,046	0.37240	3,504,632,927	1.3305
	4,562,631,197	0.36920	3,484,737,786	1.3093

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Direct Rates:				
Burnet County General Rates	0.3303	0.3332	0.3517	0.3533
Burnet Co. Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0389	0.0392	0.0417	0.0418
Total direct tax rate	0.3692	0.3724	0.3934	0.3951
Overlapping debt:				
City Rates:				
City of Bertram	0.4565	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
City of Burnet	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265
City of Cottonwood Shores	0.5000	0.5000	0.5172	0.5438
City of Granite Shoals	0.4480	0.4600	0.4970	0.5198
City of Highland Haven	0.0718	0.0944	0.1125	0.1125
City of Horseshoe Bay	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
City of Marble Falls	0.6435	0.6483	0.6483	0.6483
City of Meadowlakes	0.2990	0.3159	0.3206	0.3206
School District Rates:				
Burnet C. I. S. D.	1.2650	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625
Lampasas I. S. D.	1.4600	1.4600	1.4500	1.4500
Marble Falls I. S. D.	1.2900	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800
Special District Rates:				
Burnet ESD #1	0.0280	0.0220	0.0220	0.0220
Burnet ESD #2	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #3	-	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875
Burnet ESD #4	0.0826	0.0750	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #5	0.1000	0.0998	0.0910	0.0910
Burnet ESD #6	-	0.0861	0.0861	0.0835
Burnet ESD #7	0.0960	0.0975	0.0975	0.0965
Burnet ESD #8	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #9	-	-	-	0.1000
Kingsland M.U.D.	0.2250	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Central Texas Groundwater	0.0108	0.0099	0.0098	0.0096
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	8.4219	8.6488	8.7529	8.9002

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.3700	0.3601	0.3551	0.3551	0.3483	0.3582
0.0440	0.0424	0.0418	0.0418	0.0417	0.0417
0.4140	0.4025	0.3969	0.3969	0.3900	0.3999
0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
0.6265	0.6265	0.6265	0.6237	0.6237	0.6237
0.5438	0.5438	0.5438	0.5438	0.5423	0.5315
0.5207	0.5472	0.56313	0.56313	0.5960	0.5992
0.1059	0.1110	0.1154	0.1154	0.1172	0.1221
0.2500	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2607	0.2700
0.6483	0.6483	0.6340	0.6340	0.0615	0.6100
0.3206	0.3186	0.3150	0.3150	0.2914	0.2870
1.3300	1.3200	1.2800	1.2800	1.2600	1.1850
1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.3284
1.2800	1.2800	1.2786	1.2786	1.2686	1.1986
0.0231	0.0246	0.0246	0.0246	0.0236	0.0221
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0855	0.0750	0.0650	0.0650	0.0620	0.0600
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0910	0.0905	0.0911	0.0911	0.0870	0.0837
0.0791	0.1000	0.0929	0.0929	0.0808	0.0725
0.0965	0.0965	0.0977	0.0977	0.0913	0.0899
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.2200	0.2200	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190
0.0091	0.0091	0.0085	0.0085	0.0080	0.0074
8.9551	8.9846	8.9231	8.9203	8.2941	8.5910

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011			
		Taxable		Percentage of Total Assessed		Taxable		Percentage of Total Assessed
Employer	As	ssessed Value	Rank	<u>Value</u>	As	sessed Value	Rank	<u>Value</u>
Pedernales Electric Co-Op, Inc.	\$	40,965,480	1	0.54%	\$	24,655,605	1	0.55%
LCRA Transmission Services Corp.	Ψ.	23,862,526	2	0.32%	т	13,008,170	4	0.29%
Whitethorn Pipeline LLC		22,750,755	3	0.30%		20,000,270	·	0.25 / 0
Seminole Pipeline Co.		18,176,718	4	0.24%				
NE Marble Falls LLP		17,000,000	5	0.23%				
Worldmark the Club		14,434,311	6	0.19%				
Hanson Aggregates Central Inc.		14,200,566	7	0.19%				
HTA-Marble Falls Mob LLC		14,026,820	8	0.19%				
Bray Spaar Partnership		13,382,146	9	0.16%				
Huber Corp	_	12,047,656	10	<u>0.16%</u>		9,463,935	6	0.21%
Capitol Aggregates LTD						17,335,888	2	0.39%
ATMI Materials LTD						14,552,734	3	0.33%
GTE Southwest						11,892,666	5	0.27%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.						7,877,472	7	0.18%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc						7,503,163	8	0.17%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP						6,953,997	9	0.16%
Johnson-Sewell Family Partnership					_	6,484,716	10	<u>0.15%</u>
Total	\$_	190,846,978		<u>2.52%</u>	\$	119,728,346		<u>2.70%</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collections to Date (1)		
Ended September 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2020	\$ 26,658,566	\$	26,212,180	98.33%	\$ -	26,212,180	98.33%	
2019	23,797,573		23,438,008	98.49%	213,173	23,651,181	99.38%	
2018	21,637,680		21,267,043	98.29%	139,172	21,406,215	98.93%	
2017	19,773,632		19,631,328	99.28%	124,747	19,756,075	99.91%	
2016	19,134,259		18,986,845	99.23%	114,595	19,101,440	99.83%	
2015	18,861,757		18,439,809	97.76%	166,663	18,606,472	98.65%	
2014	17,271,388		17,027,445	98.59%	229,805	17,257,250	99.92%	
2013	16,761,190		16,585,333	98.95%	167,906	16,753,239	99.95%	
2012	15,828,135		15,487,022	97.84%	335,483	15,822,505	99.96%	
2011	15,425,858		15,092,330	97.84%	322,788	15,415,118	99.93%	

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	 Jnamortized Bond Premium	Capital Leases	 Total
2020	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 15,285,000	\$ 486,281	\$ 589,502	\$ 28,910,783
2019	13,095,000	13,785,000	525,860	995,091	28,400,951
2018	13,620,000	4,370,000	471,910	1,205,503	19,667,413
2017	19,335,000	-	498,128	698,069	20,531,197
2016	20,625,000	-	524,345	581,704	21,731,049
2015	15,820,000	-	553,349	475,200	16,848,549
2014	2,185,000	-	11,143	210,875	2,407,018
2013	3,400,000	-	19,499	287,620	3,707,119
2012	4,790,000	-	27,855	225,075	5,042,930
2011	6,140,000	-	36,211	269,030	6,445,241

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
² Ratio of Total Primary Government Debt to Total County Personal Income.

Percentage of Personal Income	_Population_	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1.19%	48,966	\$ 590
1.24%	48,950	580
0.93%	50,386	390
0.98%	46,243	444
1.08%	45,463	478
0.85%	44,943	375
0.12%	43,911	55
0.35%	43,448	85
0.48%	43,117	117
0.61%	42,750	151

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	Deb	ot Outstanding *	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
Burnet County	\$	27,835,000	100.00%	\$	27,835,000	
Overlapping debt:						
Burnet C. I. S. D.		29,340,000	87.81%		25,763,454	
City of Bertram		19,370,000	100.00%		19,370,000	
City of Burnet		22,837,475	100.00%		22,837,475	
City of Cottonwood Shores		1,901,000	100.00%		1,901,000	
City of Granite Shoals		16,338,000	100.00%		16,338,000	
City of Highland Haven		710,000	100.00%		710,000	
City of Horseshoe Bay		25,460,000	11.14%		2,836,244	
City of Marble Falls		50,320,000	100.00%		50,320,000	
City of Meadowlakes		1,240,000	100.00%		1,240,000	
Lampasas I. S. D.		29,604,982	7.69%		2,276,623	
Marble Falls I. S. D.		98,065,000	<u>86.87</u> %		85,189,066	
Total overlapping debt		295,186,457			228,781,862	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	323,021,457		\$	256,616,862	

^{*} Gross Debt

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

¹ Methodology for Deriving Overlapping Percentages:

^{1.)} Determine the estimated shared assessed valuation of taxable property within both the Overlapping Taxing Body(s) and your municipality.

^{2.)} Divide that shared value by the total assessed value of taxable property within the overlapping taxing body.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
2020	\$ 12,550,000	1,491,849	\$ 11,058,151	0.1917%	\$ 226
2019	13,095,000	1,249,144	11,845,856	0.2676%	249
2018	13,620,000	1,087,614	12,532,386	0.2831%	264
2017	19,335,000	857,174	18,477,826	0.4575%	400
2016	20,625,000	793,260	19,831,740	0.5095%	436
2015	15,820,000	674,383	15,145,617	0.4112%	337
2014	2,185,000	293,509	1,891,491	0.5250%	42
2013	3,400,000	270,771	3,129,229	0.0880%	71
2012	4,790,000	279,320	4,510,680	0.1287%	104
2011	6,140,000	327,222	5,812,778	0.1668%	135

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

 $^{^{2}}$ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011		2012		2013	2014	
Debt Limit	\$	936,480,059	\$	953,345,432	\$	966,983,312	\$	971,823,151
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	5,812,778		4,510,680	_	3,129,229		1,891,491
Legal debt margin	\$	930,667,281	\$	948,834,752	\$	963,854,083	\$	969,931,660
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit		0.62%		0.47%		0.32%		0.19%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed Value¹ Add back: exempt real property¹ Total assessed value

Debt Limit (25% of total assessed value)

Debt applicable to limit:

General obligation bonds

Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt

Total net debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin

Sources:

¹Burnet Central Appraisal District

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 1,166,636,701	\$ 1,107,248,995	\$ 1,138,300,168	\$ 1,266,778,319	\$ 1,419,537,980	\$ 1,634,064,953
15,145,617	19,831,740	18,477,826	16,907,212	26,156,716	26,343,151
\$ <u>1,151,491,084</u>	\$ <u>1,087,417,255</u>	\$ <u>1,119,822,342</u>	\$ <u>1,249,871,107</u>	\$ <u>1,393,381,264</u>	\$ <u>1,607,721,802</u>
1.30%	1.79%	1.62%	1.33%	1.84%	1.61%
			\$ 5,767,663,730		
			1,634,064,953		
		\$ 27,835,000			
		1,491,849	26,343,151 \$ 1,607,721,802		

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population*		Per cap Person Incom	nal Median e* Age	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	Public School Enrollment	Burnet County Unemployment Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2020*	48,966	\$ 2,435,128,146	\$ 49,7	731 44.8	14.1	8,089	4.2%
2019	48,950	2,290,860,000	46,8	300 44.3	14.1	7,447	2.7%
2018	47,542	2,122,566,000	45,5	500 44.3	14.1	7,385	2.9%
2017	46,243	2,097,120,050	45,3	350 44.5	14.0	7,295	2.9%
2016	45,463	2,018,466,274	44,3	398 44.1	13.4	7,314	3.5%
2015	44,943	1,979,424,549	44,0	043 43.4	13.8	7,204	3.7%
2014	43,911	2,079,361,494	47,3	354 43.8	13.8	6,949	4.0%
2013	43,448	920,880,360	21,	195 43.0	13.8	7,464	4.9%
2012	43,117	1,078,399,287	25,0	011 43.2	13.8	7,520	5.0%
2011	42,750	1,052,761,500	24,6	526 43.5	13.2	7,582	6.7%

^{(1) (2) (5)} US Census Bureau, www.dshs.texas.gov

⁽³⁾ www.bea.gov (4) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

⁽⁶⁾ Texas Education Agency Website (Grades K-12)

⁽⁷⁾ http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt

* 2020 estimated

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment
Marble Falls ISD	693	1	3.03%	621	2	2.70%
Horseshoe Bay Resort & Marriott	662	2	2.89%	650	1	2.83%
Baylor, Scott & White	573	3	2.50%			
Burnet CISD	503	4	2.20%	285	6	1.24%
HEB Grocery	440	5	1.92%	289	5	1.26%
Burnet County	400	6	1.75%	373	3	1.62%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	380	7	1.66%	189	7	0.82%
Stealth Products	150	8	0.66%			
City of Burnet	141	9	0.62%			
Entegris	<u>130</u>	10	<u>0.57%</u>	120	10	0.52%
Seton Highland Lakes				311	4	1.35%
Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice				124	8	0.54%
City of Marble Falls				<u>122</u>	9	0.53%
Total	4,072		<u>17.79%</u>	3,084		<u>13.41%</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Number of employed from the Texas Labor Market Info--Burnet County Website--

http://www.tracer2.com

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	65	65	63	78
Elected Officials	20	20	20	20
Public Safety	58	58	59	88
Conservation/Environmental	4	4	4	5
Health and Welfare	1	1	1	-
Community Service	1	1	1	1
Library	13	13	13	13
Road and Bridge	27	27	27	27
Total	<u> 189</u>	189	187	232

¹Note--FY 2010 equivalent employees has been changed to include part-time positions allocated by hours worked

Source: Burnet County Human Resources Department, Burnet County Budget book

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
79	82	82	93	115	117
20	20	20	20	20	20
137	182	187	151	156	158
6	5	5	5	5	5
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	14	19	19	19
27	27	27	27	27	27
284	<u>331</u>	336	316	343	347

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government:				_
County Finance:				
Accounts Payable checks issued	5,880	4,554	3,799	4,759
Payroll checks and advices issued	7,016	7,287	7,540	8,169
Deposit warrants issued	5,014	4,985	5,441	5,739
Tax Office:				
Auto titles issued	10,121	10,489	10,868	10,951
Auto registrations	50,746	51,390	52,074	53,269
Elections:1				
Voter Registration	25,390	26,636	26,308	27,384
Administration of Justice: ²				
District court level:				
Civil cases filed	521	437	419	373
Civil case dispositions	558	400	447	444
Criminal cases filed	916	966	638	684
Criminal case dispositions	387	426	460	429
Juvenile cases filed	41	57	43	53
Juvenile cases disposed	11	35	33	42
County court level:				
Civil cases filed	423	199	578	346
* Gross Debt				
Civil case dispositions	307	186	582	347
Misdemeanor cases filed	950	1,041	1,848	2,087
Misdemeanor case dispositions	1,100	976	1,238	1,128
Justice of the Peace court level:	,		,	,
Civil cases filed	518	322	370	325
Civil case dispositions	362	324	337	357
Criminal cases filed	4,451	4,171	5,607	4,658
Criminal case dispositions	4,214	4,354	5,312	4,702
Public Safety:	,	,	- , -	,
Jail Facilities:				
Average daily population	90	87	88	107
Cost per prisoner day	32	38	44	46
Law Enforcement:				
Arrests	944	1,026	921	842
Citations filed	485	402	575	349
Culture and recreation:				
County Library:				
Materials circulated	298,714	271,946	232,789	243,420
Patrons	12,773	13,562	14,451	13,308
Transportation:	,	,	,	
Road and Bridge:				
Miles of new roadways	-	_	1.42	0.19
· ····································				0.10

Source: Various Burnet County Departments

1 www.sos.state.tx.us/elections
2 www.txcourts.gov/oca

^{**} Information is not available at this time

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4,243	4,281	5,076	5,167	5,371	4,731
7,384	7,930	8,502	9,885	606	10,121
5,527	5,626	6,720	8,738	5,842	5,279
11,001	11,111	11,858	12,107	12,152	11,512
53,479	54,198	56,540	57,881	59,021	58,563
27,326	29,587	29,571	31,372	31,290	33,697
353	359	415	423	503	390
421	400	342	389	404	359
51	47	32	47	34	28
504	181	295	291	318	204
550	247	207	176	256	247
1,153	1,565	1,028	1,466	1,314	954
1,213	1,382	947	915	771	668
330	347	337	319	420	430
273	340	274	291	390	448
3,250	3,221	4,577	3,698	3,200	1,922
3,305	3,252	4,043	3,305	3,129	1,879
144	182	407	431	388	399
50	50	50	64	64	64
725	791	910	1,280	1,381	2,011
490	714	996	1,426	1,212	1,077
241.410	239.665	224.613	201,405	241.913	200.595
13,044	12,002	11,663	11,371	147,914	97,676
599 641 56 51 504 550 1,153 1,213 330 273 3,250 3,305 144 50 725 490	722 505 42 47 181 247 1,565 1,382 347 340 3,221 3,252 182 50 791 714	882 520 37 32 295 207 1,028 947 337 274 4,577 4,043 407 50 910 996	885 559 37 47 291 176 1,466 915 319 291 3,698 3,305 431 64 1,280 1,426	872 475 32 34 318 256 1,314 771 420 390 3,200 3,129 388 64 1,381 1,212	758 401 36 28 204 247 954 668 430 448 1,922 1,879 64 2,011 1,077

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government: Administrative Vehicles	16	16	15	12
Public Safety:				
Sheriff patrol units	48	48	48	48
Law Enforcement units	16	18	21	30
Transportation:				
Road and Bridge Vehicles	32	28	28	29
Road and Bridge Equipment	96	96	90	91
County roads (miles)	490	490	490	490
Culture and recreation:				
County Parks	2	2	2	2
County Libraries	4	4	4	4

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
27	30	28	30	30	28
30	44	55	61	70	56
30	33	19	24	26	26
25	29	30	37	37	36
93	97	93	97	100	107
490	490	490	490	490	490
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	5	5	5	5	5

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY