BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



Prepared by:

County Auditor's Office

Karin Smith

County Auditor

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – iv
GFOA Certificate	V
Organizational Chart	vi
County Officials	vii
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 Net Position	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25 - 49

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	50 - 52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – County Jail Fund	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	54
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	55 - 56
Schedule of Employer Contributions	57
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	58
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Group Term Life	59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	60
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61 - 64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65 - 68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Restricted Fund	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Economic Development Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Library Unit Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Western County Tower System Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Operations Unit Fund	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Library System Fund	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Courthouse Security Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Jail Commissary Fund	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	78

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds	79
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds	80
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	81 - 82
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	83 - 84
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	85 - 86
Changes in Net Position	87 - 88
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	89 - 90
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	91 - 92
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	93 - 94
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	95 - 96
Principal Property Taxpayers	97
Property Tax Levies and Collections	98
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	99 - 100
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	101
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	102
Legal Debt Margin Information	103 - 104
Demographic and Economic Statistics	105
Principal Employers	106
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	107 - 108
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	109 - 110
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	111 - 117





THE COUNTY OF BURNET BURNET, TEXAS 78611

March 31, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the County of Burnet for the year ended September 30, 2021. 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 auditor's 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 legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. 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 2021. The medical and construction industries continue to provide many jobs in the Central Texas area. Burnet has estimated its population to be 49,130 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 2020-2021 reflected an increase. The certified tax roll shows an increase of \$697,174,238 in general fund value over the 2019-2020 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. 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 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.

On September 30, 2021, Burnet County had six (6) debt issues outstanding. The outstanding principal balance of the certificates of obligation and tax notes at year end totaled \$26,480,000. 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the twenty-fifth 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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

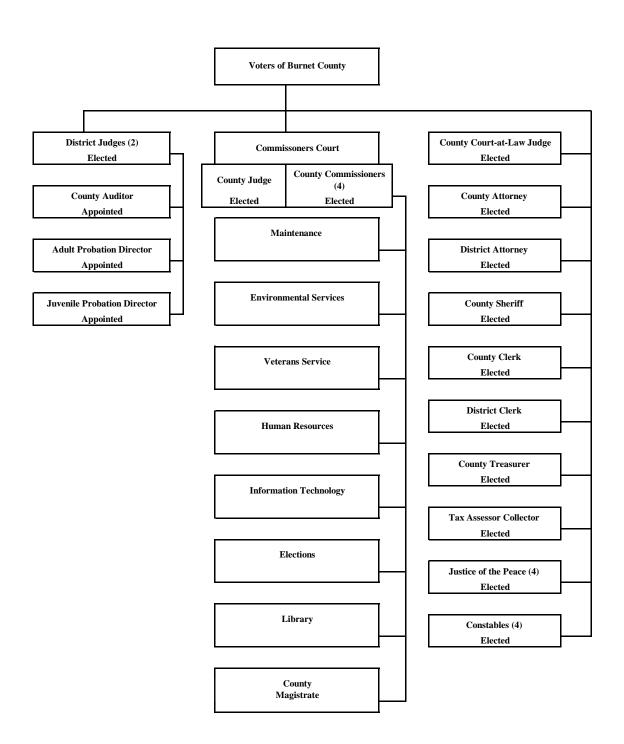
Burnet County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2021

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 District Clerk Casie Walker Karin Smith County Auditor County Treasurer Karrie Crownover Sheri Frazier Tax Assessor-Collector County Sheriff Calvin Bovd Roxanne Nelson Justice of Peace, Precinct 1 Justice of Peace, Precinct 2 Lisa Whitehead 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



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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2021 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 31, 2022, 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 31, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2021. 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 \$29,664,100, 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 \$22,090,137, an increase of \$4,724,607 from the prior year. About 44% of this amount (\$9.7 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 \$9.7 million, or approximately 54% 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 following chart 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		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	liabilities, both financial and capital,	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Custodial funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of flow/outflow information	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	cash is received or	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 20 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 16 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 50-54 and pages 69-78 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 two types of fiduciary funds. *Investment Trust funds* are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust. *Custodial funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this 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 25-49 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 50-60 of the report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary 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 61-78 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 \$29,664,100 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position at September 30, 2021 and 2020:

		Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	29,147,279 37,504,457 66,651,736	\$ 	21,925,475 37,724,050 59,649,525	
Deferred outflows of resources	-	5,599,374		1,868,156	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	-	6,230,558 34,170,755 40,401,313		2,439,861 34,439,905 36,879,766	
Deferred inflows of resources	-	2,185,697		1,505,039	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	16,468,301 6,348,071 6,847,728		14,798,215 6,581,314 1,753,347	
Total net position	\$	29,664,100	\$	23,132,876	

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (56%) 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 (21%) 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 \$6,659,756 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$29,664,100. 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, 2021 and 2020:

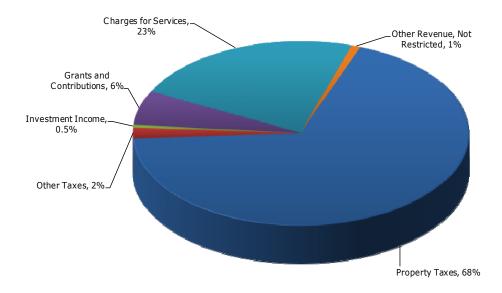
	Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	9,503,613	\$	9,763,237	
Capital grants and contributions		819,480		-	
Operating grants and contributions		2,493,652		2,462,248	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		28,665,218		26,808,848	
Other taxes		797,993		562,522	
Investment earnings		192,959		252,772	
Gain on sale of fixed assets		146,356		17,718	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	373,925		568,632	
Total revenues	_	42,993,196		40,435,977	
Expenses:					
General government		12,651,508		11,977,544	
Public safety		17,115,632		17,766,422	
Public transportation		3,845,937		3,594,962	
Health and welfare		554,547		933,002	
Culture and recreation		1,199,772		1,295,519	
Conservation		310,386		357,008	
Debt interest	-	655,658		821,135	
Total expenses	-	36,333,440		36,745,592	
Change in net position		6,659,756		3,690,385	
Net position, beginning	-	23,004,344		19,313,959	
Net position, ending	\$_	29,664,100	\$	23,004,344	

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 \$1.9 million with an increase in the tax rate as well as an increase in assessed property values.
- Expenses were relatively flat compared to the prior year, with a modest decrease of 1%.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were 43 million. Approximately 69% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, with 67% from property taxes alone. Property tax revenue increased 7% due to an increase in property tax values and tax rate.

The graph below shows the sources of revenues for fiscal year 2021.



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 \$22,090,137, an increase of \$4,724,607. Approximately 44% of this total amount (\$9,738,301) 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 \$1,230,511, restricted fund balance of \$10.8 million, and nonspendable fund balance of \$357,722. 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, \$9.7 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 54% of total general fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund fund balance increased by \$4,600,403 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 original budgeted appropriations. Amendments to appropriations were a slight increase of \$54,073 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 \$1.5 million more than budgetary estimates and expenditures were \$1.98 million less than budgetary estimates. Major variances include:

- Property tax collections were higher by \$912 thousand, which is 4.0% more than budgeted.
- General government appropriations savings of \$1.1 million due to conservative spending in all departments as well as receiving ARPA grant funding to help offset some of the expenditures, which are 10% under budget.
- Planned transfers out were decreased by \$432 thousand also due to conservative spending and ARPA grant funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets.

As of September 30, 2021, the County had invested \$37,504,457 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (i.e. additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$.2 million or 4% less than last year as you can see in the table below.

	Governmental Activities			
	2021			2020
Land	\$	1,371,312	\$	1,371,312
Construction in progress		287,196		282,670
Infrastructure		12,139,397		12,586,324
Buildings & other improvements		17,200,761		18,060,011
Office and miscellaneous equipment		2,348,259		1,320,524
Road equipment		4,157,532		4,103,209
Total capital assets	\$	37,504,457	\$	37,724,050

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

• The Texas Department of Transportation contributed a radio tower located inside of Lampasas County, Texas so that appropriate radio coverage for the northern portion of Burnet County would exist. The asset was valued at \$819,480.

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, \$13.2 million are general obligation bonds and \$13.2 million are 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				
		2021		2020		
General obligation bonds Tax notes Premiums on bonds Capital leases Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	13,240,000 13,240,000 134,667 39,460 704,987 1,088,385 5,723,256	\$	12,550,000 15,285,000 486,281 589,502 662,875 927,179 3,939,068		
,	<u></u> \$	34,170,755	\$	34,439,905		

During the year, the County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$269 thousand, primarily from debt service offset by the increase in net pension liability of \$1.8 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 2022 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 \$1.275 million or 17.0% from fiscal year 2021.
- The County's unemployment rate is currently 3.3%, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.7% one year ago. The County's rate is favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5%. The decrease in the unemployment rate in 2021 was due to businesses reopening after pandemic closures the year before easing up.
- The population of the County is estimated at 49,130 in 2020, which is an increase of 15.0% since the Census of 2010 estimated at 42,750.
- 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 and fuel costs.
- The County will continue with renovations and improvements among various buildings.
- The Commissioners Court approved an overall budget of \$53 million for the 2022 fiscal year. This is less than a 3% increase over the adopted 2021 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 2022 budget is \$0.3997 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is slightly less than the rate for the previous year of \$0.3999 and under the voter approval tax rate of \$0.3998 and more than the no new revenue rate of \$0.3663 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021		
	G	Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,045,977
Investments		11,451,451
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,414,043
Due from other governments		1,638,287
Due from others		239,799
Prepaid expenses		357,722
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,658,508
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		35,845,949
Total assets		66,651,736
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
Deferred loss on bond refunding		1,044,459
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		240,681
Deferred outflows related to pension		4,314,234
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,599,374
LIABILITIES		-
Accounts payable		1,964,826
Accrued interest payable		72,771
Due to others		139,616
Claims payable		5,621
Unearned revenue		4,047,724
Noncurrent liabilities:		4,047,724
Due within one year:		
		2 112 776
Long-term debt		3,112,776 24,209
Total OPEB liability		24,209
Due in more than one year:		24 246 220
Long-term debt		24,246,338
Net pension liability		5,723,256
Total OPEB liability		1,064,176
Total liabilities		40,401,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		43,901
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,141,796
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,185,697
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,468,301
Restricted for:		, ,
Debt service		1,461,178
Road and bridge		1,947,220
Grants		108,973
Law enforcement		234,632
Public safety		759,767
Courts programs		411,014
Elections		26,585
Records management		732,894
Technology		68,719
Capital purchases		330,828
Unclaimed capital credits		175,772
Vet rides		90,489
Unrestricted		6,847,728
		_
Total net position	\$	29,664,100

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

								Ν	let (Expense) Revenue
								ar	nd Changes in
				Prod	gram Revenue	s			Net Position
				_	apital Grants		Operating		
		(Charges for		and	(Grants and	(Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 12,651,508	\$	2,458,252	\$	-	\$	1,043,688	\$	(9,149,568)
Public safety	17,115,632		5,271,727		819,480		687,780		(10,336,645)
Public transportation	3,845,937		1,755,114		-		601,541		(1,489,282)
Health and welfare	554,547		8,276		-		152,243		(394,028)
Culture and recreation	1,199,772		10,244		-		8,400		(1,181,128)
Conservation	310,386		-		-		-		(310,386)
Interest	655,658	_		_		_			(655,658)
Total	\$ <u>36,333,440</u>	\$_	9,503,613	\$_	819,480	\$	2,493,652		(23,516,695)
	General reven Taxes:	ues	5 :						
	• • •		for general p		oses				25,299,525
		ied	for debt serv	ice					3,365,693
	Other								797,993
	Miscellaneous	f 00	nital accets						373,925
	Gain on sale o		-	~~					146,356 192,959
	Unrestricted in			ys				•	
	Total gener	aı r	evenues						30,176,451
	Change in	ne	t position						6,659,756
	Net position - b	egir	nning						23,004,344
	Net position - e	ndir	ng					\$	29,664,100

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General		County Jail		Grants
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,573,412	\$	5,808	\$	152,731
Investments		3,542,044		-		3,902,436
Taxes receivable (net)		519,174		-		-
Fines, fees, and court costs receivable (net)		307,426		-		-
Other receivables (net)		54,887		39,197		-
Due from other governments		430,159		855,590		204,575
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from others		239,799		-		-
Prepaid items		322,450		2,085	_	29,960
Total assets	_	11,989,351		902,680	_	4,289,702
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		1,033,489		382,680		115,080
Due to other funds		-		520,000		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		4,047,724
Due to others		122,651		-		16,965
Total liabilities		1,156,140		902,680	_	4,179,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - fines, fees, and court costs		272,811		_		_
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		468,564		_		_
Unavailable revenue - grants		29,000		-		3,378
Total deferred inflows of resources		770,375		-	_	3,378
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		322,450		2,085		29,960
Restricted		522,450		-		76,595
Committed		_		_		-
Unassigned		9,740,386	(2,085)		_
_	_			2,000)	_	106 555
Total fund balances	_	10,062,836			-	106,555
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferre						
inflows of resources	\$	11,989,351	\$	902,680	\$_	4,289,702

					Total
	Capital		Nonmajor	(Governmental
	Projects		Funds		Funds
\$	709,811	\$	6,598,594	\$	14,040,356
	3,866,544		140,427		11,451,451
	-		134,932		654,106
	-		-		307,426
	-		358,427		452,511
	110,929		37,034		1,638,287
	-		520,000		520,000
	-		-		239,799
_			3,227	_	357,722
_	4,687,284		7,792,641	_	29,661,658
	113,772		319,805		1,964,826
	-		-		520,000
	-		-		4,047,724
_				_	139,616
	113,772		319,805		6,672,166
	_		_	-	
	-		-		272,811
	-		125,602		594,166
				_	32,378
_	<u> </u>		125,602	_	899,355
	-		3,227		357,722
	4,573,512		6,113,496		10,763,603
	-		1,230,511		1,230,511
_			<u>-</u>	_	9,738,301
_	4,573,512		7,347,234	_	22,090,137
_				-	
\$_	4,687,284	\$_	7,792,641	\$_	29,661,658

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	22,090,137
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.		37,504,457
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		900 355
statements results in a net increase to net position.		899,355
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.	(26,314,655)
Dayables for hand interest that are not due in the surrent period are		
Payables for bond interest that are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(72,771)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,088,385 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$240,681 and deferred inflow of resources of \$43,901. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(891,605)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability in the amount of \$5,723,256, deferred outflows of \$4,314,234 and a deferred inflows of resources of \$2,141,796. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	<u>(</u>	3,550,818)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	29,664,100
F 2. 30 -0	'	- , ,

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General		County Jail		Grants
REVENUES						
Taxes:		00.470.400				
Property	\$	22,178,408	\$	-	\$	-
Other		123,023		-		-
Penalty and interest		257,144		-		-
Licenses and permits		816,076		-		- 2 212 005
Intergovernmental		226,430		4 000 013		3,213,085
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		1,217,186 325,291		4,908,913		-
Investment earnings		119,509		-		-
3		78,817		-		666
Rents and royalties Miscellaneous		76,617 71,909		-		_
Total revenues		25,413,793	_	4,908,913	_	3,213,751
	_	23,413,793	_	4,300,313	_	3,213,731
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		10,351,574		-		610,639
Public safety		6,965,363		7,309,616		815,068
Public transportation		-		-		28,171
Health and welfare		296,259		-		196,818
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Conservation		301,478		-		555
Debt service:						
Principal		121,981		-		-
Interest		2,258		-		-
Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-
Capital outlay		6,792	_	20,966	_	381,813
Total expenditures		18,045,705		7,330,582		2,033,064
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	7,368,088	(2,421,669)	_	1,180,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		10,467		11,591		-
Insurance recoveries		66,984		42,100		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-
Transfers in		776,813		2,347,746		64,659
Transfers out	<u>(</u>	3,621,949)	_		<u>(</u>	900,482)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(</u>	2,767,685)	_	2,401,437	(835,823)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,600,403	(20,232)		344,864
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	5,462,433	_	20,232	(238,309)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	10,062,836	\$	-	\$	106,555

		Total
Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 6,225,562	\$ 28,403,970
· -	674,970	797,993
-	66,985	324,129
-	927,967	1,744,043
259,991	141,552	3,841,058
-	1,046,331	7,172,430
-	-	325,291
13,069	59,715	192,959
-	-	78,817
	250,502	322,411
273,060	9,393,584	43,203,101
_	767,220	11,729,433
_	485,083	15,575,130
-	3,164,635	3,192,806
-	53,910	546,987
-	1,190,838	1,190,838
-	-	302,033
-	3,038,061	3,160,042
-	492,995	495,253
1 684 406	184,538	184,538
1,684,496 1,684,496	310,004 9,687,284	2,404,071 38,781,131
1,004,490	9,007,204	
(1,411,436)	(293,700)	4,421,970
_	294,724	316,782
_	4,484	113,568
_	11,375,000	11,375,000
-	(11,502,713)	(11,502,713)
-	1,344,445	4,533,663
	(11,232)	(4,533,663)
_	1,504,708	302,637
(1,411,436)	1,211,008	4,724,607
5,984,948	6,136,226	17,365,530
\$ <u>4,573,512</u>	\$ 7,347,234	\$ 22,090,137

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	4,724,607
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.		2,988,319
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.	(2,923,918)
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.	(283,994)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,175,741)
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.	·	3,160,042
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds but has no effect on net position.		127,713
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.	(42,112)
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.		13,360
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.		10,773
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,088,385 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$240,681 and a deferred inflow of \$43,901. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(89,191)
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's net position liability in the amount of \$5,723,256 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$4,314,234 and a deferred inflow of \$2,141,796. The net effect is		
an increase to net position.		149,898
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,659,756

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal <u>Service</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	\$ 5,621
Cash and cash equivalents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	5,621
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Claims payable from restricted assets	5,621
Total liabilities	5,621
NET POSITION	\$ <u> - </u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal <u>Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ <u>29,773</u>
Total operating revenues	29,773
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	29,773
Total operating expenses	29,773
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u> </u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
CACH FLOWS FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services	\$ 29,773
Payments for claims	(35,979)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(6,206)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,206)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	11,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$5,621
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:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6,206)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u> 6,206)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Investment <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,241,424	\$ 5,279,402
Total assets	1,241,424	5,279,402
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to others Total liabilities	- - -	500 97,136 97,636
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,241,424	5,181,766
Total net position	\$ <u>1,241,424</u>	\$ 5,181,766

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Investment Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS						
Contributions from judgements	\$	1,472,644	\$	545,309		
Bonds received		-		2,983,600		
Deposits held		-		8,572,645		
Sale of history books		-		1,046		
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities		-		13,015,372		
Donations		-		186		
Investment income	_	4,524		37,080		
Total additions		1,477,168		25,155,238		
DEDUCTIONS						
Bonds refunded		-		1,736,817		
Deposits returned		-		8,155,595		
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-		13,013,588		
Disbursements to beneficiaries	_	1,368,109		510,923		
Total deductions	_	1,368,109		23,416,923		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		109,059		1,738,315		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		-		-		
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	1,132,365	_	3,443,451		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	_	1,132,365	_	3,443,451		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,241,424	\$	5,181,766		

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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
- 7. 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.

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

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.

In addition, the County reports the following 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.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are for the payment of principal and interest on the County's general long-term debt.

D. Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the County. This fund facilitates 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

Investment Trust Funds – These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust.

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose 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. Use of Estimates

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.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Grants Fund by \$531,769. These excess expenditures were funded with available fund balance.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Economic Development Fund by \$32,308. These excess expenditures were funded with available fund balance.

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, 2021, the County held the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Valu		Weighted Average	
	9/30/2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2) (Level 3)	Rating	Maturity (Days)
Cash and cash equivalents Cash deposits - County Cash deposits - Fiduciary	\$ 14,045,977 6,520,826 20,566,803				
Investments measured at net asset value per share					
Investment pools: TexPool Logic Texas Class	\$ 64,165 90,597 10,800,411			AAAm AAAm AAAm	37 59 53
Investments by fair value level: Debt securities: Goldman Sachs Bank USA UBS Bank USA Total Investments	248,280 247,998 11,451,451	\$ - 	\$ 248,280 \$ - _247,998 _496,278		
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>32,018,254</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u>496,278</u> \$ <u>-</u>		

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

Goldman Sachs Bank USA of \$248,280 are valued using a present value of expected future cash flow model (Level 2 inputs).

UBS Bank USA of \$247,998 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 net asset value per share, as of September 30, 2021:

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:

		General	County Jail		, Grants		Capital Projects		N	onmajor Funds
Receivables:										
Property taxes	\$	741,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,718
Accounts receivable		54,887		39,197		-		-		358,427
Adjudicated fines		1,652,546		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		430,159		855,590		204,575		110,929		37,034
Due from others		239,799		-	_		_			
Gross receivable Less: allowance for		3,119,068		894,787		204,575		110,929		581,179
uncollectibles	(1,567,623)	_		_	-	_		(50,786)
Total	\$	1,551,445	\$	894,787	\$	204,575	\$_	110,929	\$	530,393

V. Commitments Under Leases

A. Capital Leases

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 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.

Equipment under capital lease on September 30, 2021, consists of:

Road equipment	\$	134,067
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(</u>	86,484)
Total	\$	47,583

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

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	 Principal	Interest
2022 2023	\$ 26,529 12,931	\$ 6,133 3,225
Total	\$ 39,460	\$ 9,358

B. **Operating Leases**

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2021, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2022 2023 2024	\$ 18,875 13,374 1,862
Total minimum rentals	\$ 34,111
Rental expenditures in 2021	\$ 40,270

VI. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Retirements/		Ending			
		Balance		Additions	Recl	Reclassifications		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		4 074 040						
Land	\$	1,371,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,371,312
Construction in progress	_	282,670	_	105,819	(101,293)	_	287,196
Total assets not being depreciated	_	1,653,982	_	105,819	<u>(</u>	101,29 <u>3</u>)	_	1,658,508
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		18,768,418		42,485		-		18,810,903
Buildings and improvements		30,117,900		47,817		101,293		30,267,010
Other improvements		3,582,711		381,955		-		3,964,666
Office and miscellaneous equipment		6,843,595		1,426,448		-		8,270,043
Road equipment	_	10,523,758	_	983,795	(567,642)	_	10,939,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	69,836,382	_	2,882,500	(466,34 <u>9</u>)	_	72,252,533
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	(6,182,094)	(489,412)		-	(6,671,506)
Buildings and improvements	(14,872,946)	(1,105,526)		-	(15,978,472)
Other improvements	(767,654)	(284,789)		-	(1,052,443)
Office and miscellaneous equipment	(5,523,071)	(398,713)		=	(5,921,784)
Road equipment	(<u>6,420,549</u>)	(<u>645,478</u>)		283,648	(6,782,379)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,766,314)	(2,923,918)		283,648	(<u>36,406,584</u>)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_	36,070,068	(41,418)	(182,701)	_	35,845,949
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	37,724,050	\$_	64,401	\$ <u>(</u>	283,994)	\$_	37,504,457

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	679,250
Public safety		1,571,227
Health and welfare		7,738
Culture and recreation		11,250
Conservation		8,975
Public transportation	_	645,478
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2.923.918

VII. Interfund Balances and Activity

A. <u>Due to and from Other Funds</u>

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 on September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Due from Fund	Due to Fund	Due to Fund Amount			
Restricted Fund	County Jail Fund	\$	520,000	Short-term loans	
Total		\$	520,000		

B. Transfers to and from Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds on September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfers In									
	General								
Transfers Out	Fund	County Jail Fund		Grant Fund		Nonmajor Funds			Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,347,746	\$	53,427	\$	1,220,776	\$	3,621,949
Grant Fund	776,813		-		-		123,669		900,482
Nonmajor funds					11,232			_	11,232
Total	\$ 776,813	\$	2,347,746	\$	64,659	\$	1,344,445	\$	4,533,663

Transfers from the General Fund to the County Jail Fund (\$2,347,746) were to cover costs of housing county inmates. Additional transfers from the General Fund to the Grant Fund (\$53,427) and nonmajor funds (\$1,220,776) were to cover appropriations for the funds budgeted in the General Fund. Transfer from the Restricted Fund in Nonmajor Funds to Grant Fund (\$11,232) was funding from the Restricted Fund to supplement election related expenditures in the Grant Fund. Transfers from the Grant Fund to the General Fund (\$776,813) and the Road & Bridge Fund in Nonmajor Fund (\$123,669) were to transfer grant revenues into the General Fund, which housed the related expenditures in the prior year.

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 December 2020, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020 in the amount of \$11,375,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The bonds mature in 2036 with interest rates of 0.25 to 2.00%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,120,000 of Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 that had interest rates ranging from 3.75 to 5.00%.

The net proceeds of \$11,502,713 from the new debt were placed in an irrevocable escrow account to be paid when the bonds become callable in March 2024. Thus, the refunded amount of the old bonds is considered defeased and have been removed from the County's financial statements. The advanced refunding reduced the County's total debt service payments by \$1,078,728 to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$931,301.

The following are general obligation bond issues outstanding on September 30, 2021:

	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
	Rates	<u>issue</u>	Maturity	Outstanding
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2015	3.75 - 5.00%	2015	2036	\$ 1,865,000
Tax notes, Series 2016 - Private Placement	1.38%	2016	2023	1,735,000
Tax notes, Series 2018 - Private Placement	3.00%	2018	2025	3,915,000
Tax notes, Series 2019 - Private Placement	2.48%	2019	2026	1,890,000
Tax notes, Series 2020 - Private Placement	1.00%	2020	2027	5,700,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	0.25 - 2.00%	2020	2036	11,375,000
Total				\$ <u>26,480,000</u>

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 September 30,	Ge	neral Obligation Government Principal	Total Requirements			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036	\$	770,000 805,000 830,000 850,000 855,000 4,380,000 4,750,000	\$ 648,140 617,225 584,585 154,053 147,528 588,804 228,961	\$	1,418,140 1,422,225 1,414,585 1,004,053 1,002,528 4,968,804 4,978,961	
Total	\$ <u></u>	13,240,000	\$ 2,969,296	\$	16,209,296	
Year Ending September 30,	Ta:	x Notes - Priva Government Principal		Re	Total equirements	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	2,140,000 2,180,000 2,165,000 2,225,000 2,235,000 2,295,000	\$ 224,782 183,294 134,753 79,255 37,122 11,475	\$	2,364,782 2,363,294 2,299,753 2,304,255 2,272,122 2,306,475	
Total	\$	13,240,000	\$ 670,681	\$	13,910,681	

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, 2021, are as follows:

Description		Balance 09/30/20		Additions	R	etirements_		Refunded		Balance 09/30/21		Due within One year
Governmental activities:												
General obligation bonds	\$	12,550,000	\$	11,375,000	\$(565,000)	\$(10,120,000)	\$	13,240,000	\$	770,000
Tax notes		15,285,000		-	(2,045,000)		-		13,240,000		2,140,000
Unamortized bond premium		486,281		-	(351,614)		-		134,667		-
Capital leases		589,502		-	(550,042)		-		39,460		26,529
Compensated absences	_	662,875		737,835	(695,723)				704,987		176,247
Governmental activities			_									
long-term liabilities	\$_	29,573,658	\$_	12,112,835	\$ <u>(</u>	4,207,379)	\$ <u>(</u>	10,120,000)	\$_	27,359,114	\$_	3,112,776

X. Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation

A. <u>Health Care Reimbursement (HRA)</u>

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, 2021, a total of \$29,773 was paid in health care insurance deductible claims.

B. Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2021, employees of the County were covered by a health, dental, and life insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$854 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, 2021, the County contributed a total of \$229,100 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 an annual comprehensive financial report on a calendar year basis. The annual comprehensive 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, 2020, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	219
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	298
Active employees	368
	885

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			
		2020		2021	
Member Employers		7.00% 11.30%		7.00% 11.25%	
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$	2,093,500 1,304,946	\$	2,153,279 1,338,215	

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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, 2020. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. 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:

Geometric Real

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in 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

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

•	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	59,518,742	\$	55,579,675	\$	3,939,067
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,477,149		-		2,477,149
Interest on total pension liability (1)		4,892,893		-		4,892,893
Effect on plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(99,591)		-	(99,591)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		3,657,287		-		3,657,287
Refund of contributions	(360,965)	(360,965)		-
Benefit payments	(2,881,807)	(2,881,807)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(44,986)		44,986
Member contributions		-		1,313,987	(1,313,987)
Net investment income		-		5,742,146	(5,742,146)
Employer contributions		-		2,121,149	(2,121,149)
Other ⁽³⁾	_		_	11,253	(11,253)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	67,203,708	\$ <u></u>	61,480,452	\$	5,723,256

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

				Current		
	_ 1	% Decrease	_ D	iscount Rate	_ 1	% Increase
	_	6.60%	_	7.60%	_	8.60%
Total pension liability	\$	75,845,660	\$	67,203,708	\$	59,953,168
Fiduciary net position	_	61,480,452	_	61,480,452		61,480,452
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	14,365,208	\$	5,723,256	\$ <u>(</u>	1,527,284)

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⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ 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, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,003,380. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 168,403
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,742,965	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,973,393
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,571,269	
Total	\$ <u>4,314,234</u>	\$ <u>2,141,796</u>

\$1,571,269 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, 2022. 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		
2022	\$	225,277
2023		770,627
2024	(147,955)
2025	(246,780)

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 on December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	183
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	73
Active members	368
Total	624

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:

	 2021		
Employer rate	0.31%		
Employer contributions	\$ 59,264		

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Straight-line

Remaining amortization period Expected working life

Asset valuation method Does not apply

Discount rate* 2.12%

Long-term expected investment rate of return* Does not apply Salary increases* Does not apply Payroll growth rate Does not apply

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.

year, the plan may elect an ad not et	Dation to redirect.
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, 2020, 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, 2020, actuarial valuation.

^{*20} Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2020

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, 2020.

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

On September 30, 2021, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$927,179 measured on December 31, 2020. For the year ended September 30, 2021, 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, 2020, are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	927,179
Changes for the year: Service cost		40,665
Interest on the total liability Difference between expected and actual experience		26,161 5,128
Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	<u>(</u>	115,532 26,280)
Net changes		161,206
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	1,088,385

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.12%) or one percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate.

	1% D	ecrease in			1%	6 Increase in
	Discount	Rate (1.12%)	Discount I	Rate (2.12%)	Discou	unt Rate (3.12%)
County's total OPEB liability	\$	1,320,235	\$	1,088,385	\$	910,663

On September 30, 2021, the County reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ferred Outflows of Resources		eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	4,688	\$	11,260
Changes in actuarial assumptions		217,836		32,641
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	18,157	_	-
	\$_	240,681	\$	43,901

\$18,157 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, 2022. 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

2022	\$ 47,733
2023	47,733
2024	59,025
2025	24,132

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 deferred under the program, all property and rights compensation 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. Fund Balance

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, 2021, governmental fund balance is composed of the following:

Fund Balances	General Fund			Nonmajor Funds	
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 322,450	\$ 2,085	\$	\$ 29,960	\$3,227
Total non-spendable	322,450	2,085		29,960	3,227
Restricted for:					
Records management	-	-	-	-	732,894
Grants	-	-	-	76,595	-
Court programs	-	-	-	-	411,014
Technology programs	-	-	-	-	68,719
Public safety	-	-	-	-	759,767
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	234,632
Road & bridge maintenance					
& construction	-	-	-	-	1,888,088
Unclaimed capital credits	-	-	-	-	175,772
Vet rides	-	-	-	-	90,489
Elections	-	-	-	-	26,585
Retirement of long term					
debt	-	-	-	-	1,394,708
Capital asset acquisition			4,573,512		330,828
Total restricted			4,573,512	76,595	6,113,496
Committed to:					
Western county tower					
system maintenance	_	_	_	_	149,294
Economic development	_	_	_	_	1,023,044
Special operations unit	_	_	_	_	48,005
Library system	_	_	_	_	10,168
Library System					
Total committed					1,230,511
Unassigned	9,740,386	(2,085)			
Total fund balances	\$10,062,836	\$	\$ <u>4,573,512</u>	\$ <u>106,555</u>	\$

A. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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. <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, required the County to adjust the beginning net position of the fiduciary funds. The beginning net position of the Investment Trust Funds was established to be \$1,132,365, being presented as a prior period adjustment in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The beginning net position of the Custodial Funds was established to be \$3,443,451, being presented as a prior period adjustment in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

XVII. <u>Future Financial Reporting Requirements</u>

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

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. 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.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 21,266,550	\$ 21,266,550	\$ 22,178,408	\$ 911,858
Other	81,000	81,000	123,023	42,023
Penalty and interest	160,000	160,000	257,144	97,144
Licenses and permits	708,500	708,500	816,076	107,576
Intergovernmental	203,366	203,366	226,430	23,064
Charges for services	950,350	950,350	1,217,186	266,836
Fines and forfeitures	410,000	410,000	325,291	(84,709)
Investment earnings	85,000 FF 000	85,000 FF 000	119,509	34,509
Rents and royalties	55,000 40,000	55,000 40,000	78,817	23,817
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	71,909	31,909
Total revenues	23,959,766	23,959,766	25,413,793	1,454,027
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
General:	262 742	262 742	266 672	2.052
County Judge	268,740	268,740	266,672	2,068
Commissioners	404,571	404,571	397,012	7,559
County Clerk	520,211 1,814,360	521,476	491,923	29,553
Non-departmental	1,014,300	1,700,057	1,331,251	<u>368,806</u>
Total general	3,007,882	2,894,844	2,486,858	407,986
Judicial:				
County Court at Law	384,995	384,995	368,707	16,288
County Court	21,000	21,000	16,294	4,706
District Court	258,169	258,169	248,591	9,578
Judicial services	426,016	529,016	492,158	36,858
District Clerk records management	502,071	502,071	481,841	20,230
District Clerk	526,185	531,073	451,745	79,328
Justice of the Peace	807,061	816,340	751,438	64,902
Magistrates/indigent defense	144,970	144,970	118,900	26,070
Total judicial	3,070,467	3,187,634	2,929,674	257,960

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	ΙA	mounts				
	Original Final					Actual		/ariance with Final Budget
Legal: Public Defender office County Attorney District Attorney	\$_	533,872 785,511 970,920	\$	533,872 788,511 970,920	\$_	525,221 698,113 900,030	\$	8,651 90,398 70,890
Total legal	_	2,290,303	-	2,293,303	_	2,123,364	-	169,939
Elections:		305,107		305,107		301,571		3,53 <u>6</u>
Total elections	_	305,107	-	305,107	_	301,571	-	3,536
Financial administration: County Auditor Purchasing County Treasurer Collections department Human resources Information technology Total financial administration Maintenance department Total general government Health and welfare: Veterans Service Officer Indigent health care		619,379 78,820 253,951 72,163 141,991 820,058 1,986,362 805,201 11,465,322	-	619,061 79,137 253,951 72,163 141,991 820,058 1,986,361 823,717 11,490,966	- - -	611,467 77,346 250,912 62,116 117,791 678,579 1,798,211 711,896 10,351,574	-	7,594 1,791 3,039 10,047 24,200 141,479 188,150 111,821 1,139,392
Total health and welfare	_	495,317	-	495,317	_	296,259	-	199,058
Public safety: Emergency management Emergency medical service Area fire departments Constables Animal control County Sheriff Juvenile probation Adult probation Department of Public Safety	-	83,395 833,206 144,818 381,168 105,250 5,575,038 218,168 50,200 87,685	-	116,400 833,206 117,400 386,907 105,250 5,585,351 218,168 50,200 87,685	_	76,444 829,176 111,832 357,121 95,800 5,229,486 142,645 38,569 84,290	-	39,956 4,030 5,568 29,786 9,450 355,865 75,523 11,631 3,395

7,478,928 7,500,567 6,965,363 535,204

Total public safety

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	_		
				Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Culture and recreation: County historical commission	\$600	\$600	\$	\$ 600	
Total culture and recreation	600	600		600	
Conservation: Agricultural extension service Environmental services Nuisance control Government trappers	124,407 186,568 29,272 38,400	124,407 186,569 29,271 38,400	106,847 172,745 21,886	17,560 13,824 7,385 38,400	
Total conservation	378,647	378,647	301,478	77,169	
Debt service: Principal Interest	121,981 6,552	121,981 6,552	121,981 2,258	- 4,294	
Total debt service	128,533	128,533	124,239	4,294	
Capital outlay	20,209	27,001	6,792	20,209	
Total expenditures	19,967,556	20,021,631	18,045,705	1,975,926	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,992,210	3,938,135	7,368,088	3,429,953	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000 20,000 40,000 (4,054,212) (3,989,212)		10,467 66,984 776,813 (3,621,949) (2,767,685)	5,467 46,984 736,813 432,263 1,221,527	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,998	(51,077)	4,600,403	4,651,480	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,462,433	5,462,433	5,462,433		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>5,465,431</u>	\$ 5,411,356	\$ <u>10,062,836</u>	\$ <u>4,651,480</u>	

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
				Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ <u>5,514,000</u>	\$ <u>5,514,000</u>	\$ <u>4,908,913</u>	\$ <u>(605,087</u>)	
Total revenues	5,514,000	5,514,000	4,908,913	(605,087)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	8,101,000	8,126,853	7,309,616	817,237	
Debt service:	2.000				
Interest Capital outlay	3,000	- 21,133	- 20,966	- 167	
Total expenditures	8,104,000	8,147,986	7,330,582	817,404	
Total experiultures	0,104,000	0,147,500	7,330,302	017,404	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,590,000)	(2,633,986)	(2,421,669)	212,317	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	11,591	11,591	
Insurance recoveries	-	-	42,100	42,100	
Transfers in	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,347,746	(242,254)	
Total other financing sources	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,401,437	(188,563)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(43,986)	(20,232)	23,754	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	20,232	20,232	20,232		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 20,232	\$ <u>(23,754</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>23,754</u>	

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
		Original		Final	Actual			ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 	- - -	\$ _	- - -	\$ _	3,213,085 666 3,213,751	\$ 	3,213,085 666 3,213,751
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety		18,964 46,525		194,464 678,831		610,639 815,068	(416,175) 136,237)
Public transportation Health and welfare Conservation Capital outlay Total expenditures		- - - - 65,489		12,000 616,000 1,501,295	_	28,171 196,818 555 381,813 2,033,064	((28,171) 196,818) 11,445 234,187 531,769)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(<u> </u>	65,489)	<u>(</u>	1,501,295)	_	1,180,687	_	2,681,982
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing uses	_	- - -	_	- - -	<u>(</u>	64,659 900,482) 835,823)	<u>(</u>	64,659 900,482) 835,823)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,489)	(1,501,295)		344,864		1,846,159
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>(</u>	238,309) 303,798)	<u>(</u> \$ <u>(</u>	238,309) 1,739,604)	<u>(</u> \$_	238,309) 106,555	<u> </u>	1,846,159

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 (gains) or losses Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$ - 1,448,123 3,146,766 - 752,053 - (1,463,782)	\$(1,170,171) 1,815,151 3,379,883 (240,009) 479,045 (844,649) -	\$ - 1,995,104 3,593,749 - - (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 investment expenses Refund of contributions	\$ 1,542,078 868,425 2,351,079	\$ 1,585,618 906,668 (194,525)	\$ 1,648,941 1,023,276 2,834,298
Benefit payments/refunds of 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 2020		2020	
\$	2,210,581 3,952,341 -	\$	- 2,331,677 4,290,762 -	\$	- 2,397,794 4,590,467 -	\$	- 2,477,149 4,892,892 -
	342,569		-		-		3,657,287
(217,272 191,532)	(32,123) -	(171,357) 275,758)	(99,591) 360,965)
(2,314,288)	(2,832,175)	(2,809,759)	(2,881,807)
	4,216,943		3,758,141		3,731,387		7,684,965
	47,812,270		52,029,213		55,787,354		59,518,741
\$	52,029,213	\$	55,787,354	\$	59,518,741	\$	67,203,706
\$	1,902,209 1,170,076	\$	1,955,187 1,220,904	\$	2,013,632 1,276,755	\$	2,121,149 1,313,987
	6,073,281 -	(893,377) -	(7,814,649 275,758)	(5,742,146 360,965)
(2,505,820) 32,028) 7,290	(2,832,175) 38,223) 15,084	(2,809,759) 42,354) 14,758	(2,881,807) 44,986) 11,253
	6,615,008	(572,600)		7,991,923		5,900,777
	41,545,342		48,160,350		47,587,750		55,579,673
\$	48,160,350	\$	47,587,750	\$	55,579,673	\$	61,480,450
\$	3,868,863	\$	8,199,604	\$	3,939,068	\$	5,723,256
	92.56%		85.30%		93.38%		91.48%
\$	16,715,367	\$	17,441,492	\$	18,239,356	\$	18,771,242
	23.15%		47.01%		21.60%		30.49%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	ined Employer Defi		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%
2021	2,153,278	2,153,278	-	19,117,354	11.3%

⁽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 TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 20.0 years (based on contribution rate

calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average

over career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.6%, net of administration investment

expenses, including inflation.

expenses, including limitation.

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.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other

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

2019: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2020: 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, 2021

Measurement Date December 31,		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	29,675	\$	33,851	\$	29,124	\$	40,665
Interest on total OPEB liability		26,935		27,072		30,117		26,161
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		34,067	(81,604)		190,091		115,532
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or los	ses	1,757	(4,709)	(15,627)		5,128
Benefit payments	(23,402)	(20,930)	(23,711)	(26,280)
Net change in Total OPEB liability		69,032	(46,320)		209,994		161,206
Total OPEB liability - beginning		694,473	_	763,505	_	717,185	_	927,179
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	763,505	\$	717,185	\$	927,179	\$	1,088,385
Covered-employee payroll	\$	16,715,367	\$	17,441,492	\$	18,239,356	\$	18,771,385
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.57%		4.11%		5.08%		5.80%

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 BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Grants Fund by \$531,769. These excess expenditures were funded with available fund balance.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEM	

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Road and Bridge – this fund is used to account for all property taxes collected for construction and maintenance of county roads. Revenue to Road and Bridge comes from ad valorem taxes, motor vehicle registrations and other state fees.

Restricted – This fund is used to account for various restricted revenue sources and their related expenditures.

Economic Development – This fund pursuant to Tax Code §352.107 accounts for revenues received from the collection of a hotel occupancy tax levied upon the guests renting or leasing, or otherwise occupying any room or space furnished by any hotel in Burnet County, outside the city limits of Marble Falls, Granite Shoals, Burnet and Bertram. The 5% tax was approved by the Commissioners' Court on December 8th, 2003 and became effective on April 1, 2004. Hotel operators are authorized to retain 1% of the hotel occupancy tax collected as reimbursement for the costs of collecting the tax.

Law Library – This fund accounts for fees collected pursuant to Local Government Code §323.023 for the operations of the law library.

Western County Tower System – This fund accounts for the collection of subscription fees for the P-25 compliant trunking radio system that was funded predominately by Federal Homeland Security Grants. The fees will be charged to any subscriber to the tower system to maintain and expand the system. This project was a joint effort of Blanco County, Burnet County, City of Marble Falls and Llano County. Burnet County's subscriber fees are transferred from the General Fund.

Special Operations Unit – This fund pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure §59 accounts for the funds that have been awarded to the Sheriff's Office pursuant to a court order to forfeit funds from seizures conducted during criminal activity. These funds are to be used for law enforcement purposes by the Sheriff's Office.

Library System – The Burnet County Library System consists of the Herman Brown Free Library in Burnet, Marble Falls Library, Oakalla Library, Bertram Free Library and Spicewood Library. Resources are transferred from the General Fund to operate the libraries as well as donations from the City of Burnet, The Friends of the Libraries and library fines and fees.

Courthouse Security – Revenues pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure §102.017. Remainder of expenditures are transferred from General Fund.

Jail Commissary – To account for jail commissary commissions pursuant to Local Government Code §351.0415 to be used for the benefit of the inmates.

County Records Management – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

County Clerk Records – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

District Clerk Records – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

Technology – This fund accounts for the fees collected from defendants in criminal cases pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure §102.0169, , and §102.0173. Proceeds are used to cover the costs of continuing education and training for the judges and clerks on technological enhancements and for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements including computer systems, networks, hardware, and software, imaging systems, electronic kiosks, and docket management systems.

Blood Draw Program – to record revenues and expenditures related to the Blood Draw Program.

LEOSE Training – to record State Comptroller receipts and expenditures related to the LEOSE Training.

Debt Service Fund

The **Debt Service fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are for the payment of principal and interest on the County's general long-term debt.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Road and Bridge		Restricted		Economic Development			Law Library
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,994,656	\$	1,139,674	\$	815,643	\$	109,395
Investments		16,746		-		656		-
Taxes receivables (net)		61,001		-		=		-
Other receivables (net)		49,607		40,335		237,204		-
Due from other governments		=		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		520,000		-		-
Prepaid items	_	599	_			2,466	_	
Total assets	_	2,122,609	_	1,700,009	_	1,055,969	_	109,395
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		174,790		27,550		30,459		1,614
Total liabilities	_	174,790	_	27,550	_	30,459	_	1,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	59,132	_			_	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	59,132	_		_	-	_	
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		599		-		2,466		-
Restricted		1,888,088		1,672,459		-		107,781
Committed	_		_		_	1,023,044	_	
Total fund balance	_	1,888,687	_	1,672,459	_	1,025,510	_	107,781
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balance	\$	2,122,609	\$_	1,700,009	\$	1,055,969	\$	109,395

Special Revenue

Co	Western Special County Tower Operations System Unit			Library System		ourthouse Security	C	Jail ommissary	County Records Management		
\$	113,672 -	\$ 48,139 -	\$	54,739 -	\$	5,087 -	\$	192,055 -	\$	5,691 -	
	- - 37,034	- - -		- - -		- - -		- 27,981 -		- - -	
_	- - 150,706	48,139	_	- 162 54,901		- - 5,087		- - 220,036	_	- - 5,691	
_	1,412 1,412	134 134	_	44,571 44,571	_	5,087 5,087	_	7,612 7,612	_	1,773 1,773	
_	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u> -	_		_	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	
_	- - 149,294 149,294	48,005 48,005		162 10,168 10,330		- - - -		212,424 - 212,424	_	3,918 - 3,918	
\$	150,706	\$ 48,139	\$	54,901	\$	5,087	\$	220,036	\$	5,691	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Special	Re	venue		
	C	County lerk Records	CI	District erk Records		Technology	E	Blood Draw Program
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	527,267	\$	100,778	\$	70,202	\$	15,265
Investments		122,232		-		-		-
Taxes receivables (net)		-		-		-		-
Other receivables (net) Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		-		- -		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Total assets	_	649,499	_	100,778	-	70,202	_	15,265
LIABILITIES	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	-		_	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		21,301		_		1,483		1,050
Total liabilities	_	21,301		-	-	1,483	_	1,050
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_		_		_	-	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_		-		_	
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		_
Restricted		628,198		100,778		68,719		14,215
Committed	_		_		-		_	
Total fund balance	_	628,198	_	100,778	-	68,719	_	14,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balance	\$_	649,499	\$	100,778	\$	70,202	\$	15,265

Special Revenue

					Total				
					Nonmajor				
	LEOSE		Debt	G	Governmental				
	Training		Service		Funds				
\$	23,177	\$	1,383,154	\$	6,598,594				
	-		793		140,427				
	-		73,931		134,932				
	=		3,300		358,427				
	=		-		37,034				
	=		-		520,000				
	=				3,227				
	23,177		1,461,178		7,792,641				
	,	_	, ,	_					
	0.00				210.005				
_	969	_	<u> </u>	_	319,805				
_	969	_	-	_	319,805				
	-		66,470		125,602				
	=		66,470		125,602				
-		_	00/1/0						
	_		_		3,227				
	22,208		1,394,708		6,113,496				
	,		-,		1,230,511				
_	22,208	_	1,394,708	_	7,347,234				
_	22,200	_	1,00 .,, 00	_	. 13 17 123 1				
\$_	23,177	\$_	1,461,178	\$	7,792,641				

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

				Special F	Reve	enue		
		Road and Bridge		Restricted	_ <u></u>	Economic Development		Law Library
REVENUES								
Taxes: Property Other Penalty and interest Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	2,894,152 - 31,491 927,967 78,182 - 24,592	\$	- - - - 64,955 1,017	\$	- 674,970 - - 42,665 - 7,906	\$	- - - - - 21,885
Miscellaneous	_	16,792	_	233,710	_			
Total revenues		3,973,176		299,682		725,541		21,885
EXPENDITURES Current:				140.460		2 024		
General government		-		148,169		3,921		-
Public safety Public transportation		- 3,164,635		6,742 -		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		53,910		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		288,118		10,884
Debt service: Principal Interest Fiscal agent's fees		410,154 1,981 -		17,907 4,106 -		- - -		- - -
Capital outlay		87,579		59,779		105,819		
Total expenditures		3,664,349		290,613		397,858		10,884
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	308,827	_	9,069	_	327,683	_	11,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets		294,724		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		4,484		-		-		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		122.660		- 14.254		-		-
Transfers in		123,669	,	14,254		-		-
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_) _	422,877		11,232) 3,022	_		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		731,704		12,091		327,683		11,001
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	1,156,983	_	1,660,368	_	697,827	_	96,780
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	1,888,687	\$_	1,672,459	\$_	1,025,510	\$_	107,781

Special Revenue

Western Special County Tower Operations System Unit			Library System		ourthouse Security	Co	Jail ommissary	F	County Records Management		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 213,314		-		8,400 10,244		- 34,938		- 194,676		- 12,457
	-		591		-		-		1,444		130
_				_		_		_			
_	213,314		591		18,644		34,938	_	196,120		12,587
	195,580		_		_		_		_		23,124
	-		7,133		-		392,036		68,146		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		891,836		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	- 105 500		- 7 1 2 2				-	_	39,525		17,302
_	195,580		7,133	_	891,836	_	392,036	_	107,671		40,426
	17,734	(6,542)	(873,192)	(357,098)		88,449	(27,839)
										-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		849,424		357,098		-		-
_		-		_	849,424	_	- 357,098	_			
_	17,734	(6,542)	(23,768)		-		88,449	(27,839)
	131,560	`	54,547	(34,098		_		123,975	`	31,757
_			_	_		_		_			
\$_	149,294	\$	48,005	\$	10,330	\$	-	\$	212,424	\$	3,918

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

				Special	Reve	enue	
	Cle	County erk Records	CI	District erk Records	Te	echnology	ood Draw Program
REVENUES							
Taxes: Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Other Penalty and interest		-		-		-	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-
Charges for services		454,357		13,145		12,059	14,301
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		4,440		1,087		-	-
Total revenues	_	458,797	_	14,232	_	12,059	14,301
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		354,751		1,811		26,814	13,050
Public safety Public transportation		-		-		- -	-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-	-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-		-	-
Interest Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		_		_		-	_
Total expenditures	_	354,751		1,811		26,814	13,050
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		104,046		12,421	(14,755)	 1,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries		-		-		-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_		_	_
Transfers in		-		-		-	-
Transfers out		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)) _		_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		104,046		12,421	(14,755)	1,251
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	524,152	_	88,357		83,474	 12,964
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	628,198	\$	100,778	\$	68,719	\$ 14,215

Special Revenue

Spe	ecial Revenue				
					Total Nonmajor
	LEOSE		Debt	G	overnmental
	Training		Service		Funds
\$	-	\$	3,331,410	\$	6,225,562
	-		- 35,494		674,970
	-		35,494		66,985 927,967
	11,199		1,106		141,552
	-		-		1,046,331
	-		18,508		59,715
		_		_	250,502
	11,199		3,386,518	_	9,393,584
	_		_		767,220
	11,026		_		485,083
	-		-		3,164,635
	-		-		53,910
	-		-		1,190,838
	-		2,610,000		3,038,061
	-		486,908		492,995
	-		184,538		184,538
		_		_	310,004
_	11,026		3,281,446	_	9,687,284
_	173		105,072	(293,700)
	_		_		294,724
	-		-		4,484
	-		11,375,000		11,375,000
	-	(11,502,713)	(11,502,713)
	-		-	,	1,344,445
	-	_	<u>-</u>	(11,232)
		(127,713)		1,504,708
	173	(22,641)		1,211,008
_	22,035		1,417,349	_	6,136,226
\$	22,208	\$	1,394,708	\$	7,347,234

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
							Vai	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,774,274	\$, ,	\$	2,894,152	\$	119,878
Penalty and interest		18,000		18,000		31,491		13,491
Licenses and permits		853,000		853,000		927,967		74,967
Intergovernmental		70,000		70,000		78,182		8,182
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000		24,592		18,592
Miscellaneous	_	-	_		_	16,792		16,792
Total revenues	_	3,721,274	-	3,721,274	_	3,973,176		251,902
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public transportation		3,340,581		3,403,119		3,164,635		238,484
Debt service:								
Principal		237,090		237,090		410,154	(173,064)
Interest		24,261		24,261		1,981		22,280
Capital outlay	_	39,340	_	90,337	_	87,579		2,758
Total expenditures	_	3,641,272	-	3,754,807	_	3,664,349		90,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	80,002	<u>(</u>	(33,533)	_	308,827		342,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-		40,150		294,724		254,574
Insurance recoveries		-		-		4,484		4,484
Transfers in	_	-	_		_	123,669		123,669
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-	40,150	_	422,877		382,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		80,002		6,617		731,704		725,087
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	1,156,983	-	1,156,983	_	1,156,983		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	1,236,985	\$_	1,163,600	\$	1,888,687	\$	725,087

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,955	\$	64,955
Investment earnings		-		-		1,017		1,017
Miscellaneous	_	44,000		44,000		233,710		189,710
Total revenues		44,000		44,000		299,682		255,682
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		E1 111		E00.034		140 160		440.063
General government		51,444		598,031		148,169		449,862
Public safety		1,200		85,882		6,742		79,140
Health and welfare		56,500		57,317		53,910		3,407
Debt service:								
Principal		22,014		17,952		17,907		45
Interest		-		4,062		4,106	(44)
Capital outlay	_			820,107		59,779		760,328
Total expenditures	_	131,158	_	1,583,351	_	290,613	_	1,292,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	87,158)	<u>(</u>	1,539,351)		9,069		1,548,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						14.254		14.254
Transfers in		-		-	,	14,254 11,232)	,	14,254
Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>	_	-				11,232)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				3,022		3,022
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(87,158)	(1,539,351)		12,091		1,551,442
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	1,660,368		1,660,368		1,660,368	_	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	1,573,210	\$	121,017	\$	1,672,459	\$	1,551,442

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes: Other Intergovernmental Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 320,000 3,000 323,000	\$ 320,000 - 3,000 323,000	\$ 674,970 42,665 7,906 725,541	\$ 354,970 42,665 4,906 402,541
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	-	-	3,921	(3,921)
Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures	365,550 365,550	324,550 41,000 365,550	288,118 105,819 397,858	36,432 (64,819) (32,308)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(42,550)	(42,550)	327,683	370,233
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	697,827	697,827	697,827	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>655,277</u>	\$ <u>655,277</u>	\$ <u>1,025,510</u>	\$ 370,233

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services Total revenues	\$ <u>15,000</u> <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>15,000</u> <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>21,885</u> <u>21,885</u>	\$ <u>6,885</u> <u>6,885</u>
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	15,000 15,000	15,000 15,000	10,884 10,884	4,116 4,116
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	11,001	11,001
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	96,780	96,780	96,780	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>96,780</u>	\$ <u>96,780</u>	\$ <u>107,781</u>	\$ <u>11,001</u>

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts								
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget						
Charges for services	\$ <u>315,264</u>	\$ <u>315,264</u>	\$ <u>213,314</u>	\$ <u>(101,950</u>)						
Total revenues	315,264	315,264	213,314	(101,950)						
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government	358,456	399,874	195,580	204,294						
Capital outlay Total expenditures	5,000 363,456	5,000 404,874	195,580	5,000 209,294						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(48,192)	(89,610)	17,734	107,344						
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	131,560	131,560	131,560							
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>83,368</u>	\$ <u>41,950</u>	\$ <u>149,294</u>	\$ <u>107,344</u>						

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

	Budgeted Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 591 591	\$ <u>591</u> 591
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures	27,764 27,764	27,764 27,764	7,133 7,133	20,631 20,631
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,764)	(27,764)	(6,542)	21,222
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	54,547	54,547	54,547	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$26,783	\$ 26,783	\$48,005	\$21,222

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Total revenues	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 8,400 10,244 \$ 18,644	\$ 8,400 10,244 \$ 18,644
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	930,602 930,602	947,156 947,156	891,836 891,836	55,320 55,320
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(930,602)	(947,156)	(873,192)	73,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	860,602 860,602	860,602 860,602	849,424 849,424	(11,178) (11,178)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(70,000)	(86,554)	(23,768)	62,786
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	34,098	34,098	34,098	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>(35,902</u>)	\$ <u>(52,456</u>)	\$ <u>10,330</u>	\$ <u>62,786</u>

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Charges for sorvices	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 34,938	\$ 12,938
Charges for services Total revenues	22,000	22,000	34,938	12,938
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	590,636	591,173	392,036	199,137
Total expenditures	590,636	591,173	392,036	199,137
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(568,636)	(569,173)	(357,098)	212,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	568,637 568,637	568,637 568,637	357,098 357,098	(211,539) (211,539)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1	(536)	-	536
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u> 1 </u>	\$ <u>(</u> 536)	\$	\$ <u>536</u>

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 150,000 150,000	\$ 150,000 - 150,000	\$ 194,676	\$ 44,676 1,444 46,120
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	92,593 58,000 150,593	92,593 58,000 150,593	68,146 39,525 107,671	24,447 18,475 42,922
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(593)	(593)	88,449	89,042
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	123,975	123,975	123,975	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>123,382</u>	\$ <u>123,382</u>	\$ <u>212,424</u>	\$ 89,042

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Ovisional		Final .		A about		iance with
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	FIN	al Budget
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,184,496	\$	3,184,496	\$	3,331,410	\$	146,914
Penalty and interest		15,000		15,000	·	35,494	·	20,494
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,106		1,106
Investment earnings	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	18,508		16,508
Total revenues	_	3,201,496	_	3,201,496	_	3,386,518		185,022
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		2,610,000		2,610,000		2,610,000		-
Interest		801,450		801,450		486,908		314,542
Fiscal agent's fees	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	184,538	(182,538)
Total expenditures	_	3,413,450	_	3,413,450	-	3,281,446		132,004
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(211,954)	(211,954)		105,072		317,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		11,375,000	1	1,375,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_		_		((11,502,713)	(1	1,502,713)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_		<u>(</u>	(127,713)	(127,713)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(211,954)	(211,954)	<u>(</u>	(22,641)		189,313
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	1,417,349	_	1,417,349	-	1,417,349		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	1,205,395	\$_	1,205,395	\$_	1,394,708	\$	189,313

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Investment Trust Funds</u> are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust.

County Clerk's Trust/Registry – to account for registry funds remanded to the custody of the County Clerk until a court order determines their disposition.

District Clerk's Trust/Registry – to account for registry funds remanded to the custody of the District Clerk until a court order determines their disposition.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Court Costs and Fees – to account for the receipt and disbursement of court costs and filing fees on civil, family and criminal cases.

Wastewater Permit Fees – to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of wastewater permit fees.

Due to Unclaimed Property – to account for unclaimed property valued at less than one hundred dollars and presumed abandoned as defined by Chapters 72 and 75 of the Texas Property Code.

Employee Great Fund Costs – to account for funds held in a custodial capacity for the Employee Great Fund

Treasurer's Cash Bond – to account for funds held according to statutes in cases where cash bonds are ordered to be held by the County Treasurer. Funds are disbursed by order of the court.

District Attorney Seizures – To account for monies seized by the District Attorney's Office after October 1989 per *Code of Criminal Procedure* Chapter 59.06 and held until court order determines their disposition.

Historical Commission – to account for the initiating and conducting of programs suggested by the Commissioners Court and the Texas Historical Commission for the preservation of the County's historic cultural resources.

Tax A/C Sales Tax and State Fees – to account for property tax payments collected by the County Tax Assessor-Collector for other entities until their distribution.

Inmate – to account for County jail inmates' monies until they request payment or monies are returned to them upon their release.

Juvenile Probation – to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received directly related to Juvenile Probation.

Adult Probation - to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received directly related to Adult Probation.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ACCETC	<u>Tru</u>	County Clerk's st/Registry	Tru	District Clerk's st/Registry	_	Total Investment Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	550,908	\$	690,516	\$_	1,241,424
Total assets	=	550,908	_	690,516	=	1,241,424
LIABILITIES	_	-	_		_	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	_	550,908	_	690,516	_	1,241,424
Total net position	\$	550,908	\$	690,516	\$	1,241,424

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

	County Clerk's Trust/Registry	District Clerk's Frust/Registry	Total Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions from judgements Interest income	\$ 176,099 \$ <u>3,434</u>	1,296,545 1,090	\$ 1,472,644 4,524
Total additions	179,533	1,297,635	1,477,168
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements to beneficiaries	233,101	1,135,008	1,368,109
Total deductions	233,101	1,135,008	1,368,109
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(53,568)	162,627	109,059
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	-	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	604,476	527,889	1,132,365
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	604,476	527,889	1,132,365
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>550,908</u> \$	690,516	\$1,241,424

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Court Costs and Fees		Wastewater Permit Fees		Due to Unclaimed Property		Employee Great Fund Costs	
ASSETS	·							_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,498	\$_	3,100	\$	16,151	\$	43,724
Total assets		113,498	_	3,100	_	16,151	_	43,724
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Due to others		-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total liabilities			_		_			<u>-</u>
NET POSITION								
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		113,498	_	3,100	_	16,151	_	43,724
Total net position	\$	113,498	\$	3,100	\$	16,151	\$	43,724

Treasurer's	District		Tax A/C				Total
Cash	Attorney	Historical	Sales Tax and		Juvenile	Adult	Custodial
Bond	Seizures	Commission	State Fees	Inmate	Probation	Probation	Funds
\$ <u>1,842,871</u>	\$ 115,102	\$ 130,686	\$ 65,522	\$ 249,903	\$ 727,357	\$ 1,971,488	\$ 5,279,402
1,842,871	115,102	130,686	65,522	249,903	727,357	1,971,488	5,279,402
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
97,136							97,136
97,636							97,636
1,745,235	115,102	130,686	65,522	249,903	727,357	1,971,488	5,181,766
\$ <u>1,745,235</u>	\$ <u>115,102</u>	\$ <u>130,686</u>	\$ 65,522	\$ 249,903	\$ <u>727,357</u>	\$ <u>1,971,488</u>	\$ 5,181,766

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Court Costs and Fees		Costs and Permit		Due to Unclaimed Property		Employee Great Fund Costs	
ADDITIONS								
Contributions from judgements	\$	528,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds received		-		-		-		-
Deposits held		-		4,560		-		6,855
Sale of history books		-		-		-		-
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities Donations		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		601
Interest income	_		_		_			601
Total additions		528,004	_	4,560				7,456
DEDUCTIONS								
Bonds refunded		-		-		-		-
Deposits returned		-		-		-		-
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-		-		-		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		506,369	_	3,940	_			
Total deductions		506,369	_	3,940	_			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_	21,635		620				7,456
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		-		-		-		-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	91,863	_	2,480		16,151		36,268
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		91,863	_	2,480		16,151		36,268
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	113,498	\$_	3,100	\$	16,151	\$	43,724

Treasurer's Cash Bond	District Attorney Seizures	Historical Commission	Tax A/C Sales Tax and State Fees	Inmate	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation	Total Custodial Funds
\$ -	\$ 17,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,309
2,983,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,983,600
-	-	-	-	998,190	1,059,304	6,503,736	8,572,645
-	-	1,046	-	-	-	-	1,046
-	-	-	13,015,372	-	-	-	13,015,372
-	-	186	-	-	-	-	186
	1,187	1,536	12,713	1,362	6,739	12,942	37,080
2,983,600	18,492	2,768	13,028,085	999,552	1,066,043	6,516,678	25,155,238
1,736,817	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,736,817
1,730,017	_	_	_	820,157	1,120,048	6,215,390	8,155,595
_	_	_	13,013,588	-	1,120,040	-	13,013,588
_	_	614	-	_	_	_	510,923
1,736,817		614	13,013,588	820,157	1,120,048	6,215,390	23,416,923
1,246,783	18,492	2,154	14,497	179,395	(54,005)	301,288	1,738,315
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
498,452	96,610	128,532	51,025	70,508	781,362	1,670,200	3,443,451
498,452	96,610	128,532	51,025	70,508	781,362	1,670,200	3,443,451
\$ <u>1,745,235</u>	\$ 115,102	\$ <u>130,686</u>	\$ <u>65,522</u>	\$ 249,903	\$ <u>727,357</u>	\$ <u>1,971,488</u>	\$5,181,766

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Burnet County, Texas' annual comprehensive 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.	85
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	93
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.	99
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.	105
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.	107
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fisca	Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:	' <u>'</u>		•	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,130,715	\$ 10,397,590	\$ 11,133,474	\$ 11,223,818
Restricted	1,854,763	2,066,761	3,877,891	2,703,255
Unrestricted	7,781,982	8,754,048	7,272,048	6,189,897
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ <u>19,767,460</u>	\$ <u>21,218,399</u>	\$ <u>22,283,413</u>	\$ <u>20,116,970</u>

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 10,647,846 2,918,390 6,244,489	\$ 11,720,177 3,063,044 2,752,974	\$ 13,283,083 3,303,637 2,070,125	\$ 14,627,420 5,454,615 (639,544)	\$ 14,798,215 6,452,782 1,753,347	\$ 16,468,301 6,348,071 6,847,728
\$ 19,810,725	\$ <u>17,536,195</u>	\$ <u>18,656,845</u>	\$ <u>19,442,491</u>	\$ 23,004,344	\$_29,664,100

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012	_	2013		2014	2015		
EXPENSES									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	9,689,816	\$	8,911,433	\$	9,836,316	\$ 10,009,382		
Public safety		5,807,933		7,579,400		9,213,061	10,671,618		
Public transportation		2,601,488		2,828,087		2,925,573	2,950,608		
Health and welfare		609,570		531,660		618,282	540,270		
Culture and recreation		697,018		779,946		786,521	811,745		
Conservation Debt service		516,942		449,112		256,130	250,383		
	-	163,462	-	118,286		87,962	821,885		
Total governmental activities expenses	-	20,086,229		21,197,924		23,723,845	26,055,891		
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Governmental activities: Charges for services:									
General government		1,002,955		1,085,961		1,218,240	1,525,027		
Public safety		477,066		452,797		1,010,945	1,265,529		
Public transportation		1,682,462		1,811,333		1,917,877	2,400,852		
Health and welfare		18,660		19,578		20,015	25,055		
Culture and recreation		33,030		32,236		33,724	42,217		
Capital grants and contributions		<u>-</u>		<i>.</i>		, -	, -		
Operating grants and contributions	_	2,010,403	_	1,506,620		1,764,627	1,855,659		
Total governmental									
activities program revenues	_	5,224,576	-	4,908,525		5,965,428	7,114,339		
Net (Expenses) /Revenues	\$ <u>(</u>	14,861,653)	\$	(16,289,399)	\$	(17,758,417)	\$ <u>(18,941,552</u>)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	16,079,528	\$	17,141,317	\$	17,535,790	\$ 18,516,562		
Other		321,095		318,621		402,748	434,747		
Miscellaneous		267,911		331,739		639,551	1,256,892		
Investment earnings		138,548		98,537		53,603	154,339		
Gain on sale of capital assets	_		_						
Total general revenues	_	16,807,082		17,890,214		18,631,692	20,362,540		
Change in Net Position	\$_	1,945,429	\$	1,600,815	\$	873,275	\$ <u>1,420,989</u>		

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year												
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		
\$	11,611,958 10,554,301 2,986,116 588,627 819,902 290,683 679,737 27,531,324	\$ 	12,630,031 14,204,584 3,029,716 615,565 892,541 327,610 656,821 32,356,868	\$ 	12,667,853 16,099,155 3,218,518 411,338 890,872 324,936 642,497 34,255,169	\$ _ _	11,729,343 17,889,676 3,015,832 456,627 1,433,593 339,013 876,689 35,740,773	\$ 	11,977,544 17,766,422 3,594,962 933,002 1,295,519 357,008 821,135 36,745,592	\$ 	12,651,508 17,115,632 3,845,937 554,547 1,199,772 310,386 655,658 36,333,440		
	1,962,179 1,313,761 1,593,672 10,383 47,595		1,856,913 4,381,801 1,603,453 7,821 43,313		1,907,754 5,874,733 1,702,351 8,480 41,095		2,018,298 5,392,552 1,655,221 7,489 27,215		2,156,778 5,908,965 1,676,072 7,258 14,164		2,458,252 5,271,727 1,755,114 8,276 10,244		
_	1,748,028	_	- 1,061,226	_	- 3,455,929	_	- 1,838,075	_	- 2,462,248		819,480 2,493,652		
_	6,675,618	_	8,954,527	_	12,990,342	_	10,938,850	_	12,225,485	_	12,816,745		
\$ <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)	\$ <u>(</u>	23,516,695)		
\$	19,340,372 497,396 662,714 48,979	\$	19,998,027 538,803 412,697 151,900 26,384	\$	21,837,294 578,334 417,138 228,669	\$ -	24,121,921 538,393 516,173 411,082	\$	26,808,848 562,522 568,632 252,772 17,718	\$	28,665,218 797,993 373,925 192,959 146,356		
_	20,549,461	_	21,127,811	_	23,061,435	_	25,587,569	_	28,210,492	-	30,176,451		
\$ <u>(</u>	306,245)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,274,530)	\$_	1,796,608	\$_	785,646	\$_	3,690,385	\$	6,659,756		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	ΙYe	ar		
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	30,051	\$	34,273	\$	35,185	\$	107,174
Restricted		663,078		758,096		902,023		963,195
Committed		60,775		92,748		57,270		112,034
Assigned		222,430		281,616		739,212		1,450,559
Unassigned	_	5,947,429	_	6,852,443	_	6,399,924	_	5,184,873
Total general fund	\$	6,923,763	\$_	8,019,176	\$_	8,133,614	\$_	11,524,268
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	4,227	\$	3,910	\$	998	\$	20,708
Restricted		1,191,685		1,308,665		1,190,123		1,738,067
Committed		716,558		748,015		865,738		946,625
Assigned		12,116		59,724		123,525		764,722
Unassigned	_		_		_		_	
Total all other governmental funds	_	1,924,586	_	2,120,314	_	2,180,384	_	3,470,122
Total funds	\$	8,848,349	\$	10,139,490	\$	10,313,998	\$	14,994,390

Fiscal Year

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	92,923	\$	92,977	\$	44,197	\$	7,529	\$	216,453	\$	322,450
	<u>-</u>	·	-	•	-	·	-	·	<u>-</u>	•	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	3,613,510		1,808,856	_	2,061,273	_	2,325,304	_	5,245,980	_	9,740,386
\$_	3,706,433	\$_	1,901,833	\$_	2,105,470	\$_	2,332,833	\$_	5,462,433	\$_	10,062,836
\$	17,222	\$	16,892	\$	11,636	\$	20,773	\$	13,975	\$	35,272
	8,588,290		8,415,655		6,320,951		8,864,671	-	11,341,295		10,763,603
	1,020,733		1,126,542		1,257,152		1,012,692		914,968		1,230,511
	2,896,654		1,812,120		1,726,264		-		-		_
_		(5,972)	_		_	-	(238,609)	(2,085)
_	12,522,899	_	11,365,237	_	9,316,003	_	9,898,136	_	12,031,629	_	12,027,301
\$	16,229,332	\$	13,267,070	\$	11,421,473	\$	12,230,969	\$	17,494,062	\$	22,090,137

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	16,325,985	\$	17,456,793	\$	17,990,254	\$	19,212,460
Licenses and permits		1,313,360		1,351,827		1,440,048		1,514,583
Intergovernmental		2,065,542		1,550,281		1,800,592		1,828,548
Charges for services		1,452,197		1,474,788		2,174,799		3,043,751
Fines and forfeitures		447,306		535,315		574,762		560,301
Investment earnings		117,212		98,537		53,603		154,339
Miscellaneous	_	273,707	_	266,301	_	282,807		196,188
Total revenues	_	21,995,309	_	22,733,842	_	24,316,865		26,510,170
EXPENDITURES								
General government		9,074,876		8,265,350		9,095,659		9,550,395
Public safety		5,330,507		6,945,177		8,541,083		10,000,796
Health and welfare		595,595		528,166		618,282		540,270
Culture and recreation		677,134		759,933		762,320		799,912
Conservation		495,722		429,441		236,459		241,531
Public transportation		2,180,950		2,347,796		2,517,464		2,563,894
Debt service:								
Principal		1,471,814		1,528,682		1,309,482		1,308,770
Interest		128,382		93,870		63,548		552,085
Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	1,356,102	_	688,226	_	1,146,147		16,256,701
Total expenditures	_	21,311,082	_	21,586,641	_	24,290,444		41,814,354
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	684,227	_	1,147,201		26,421	(15,304,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		959,355		913,186		1,096,901		4,477,625
Transfers out	(853,412)	(934,772)	(1,124,929)	(4,515,179)
Debt issuance & capital leases		77,859		83,028		135,934		15,767,396
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Premium on debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		8,191		48,851		28,229		850,000
Sale of capital assets	_	4,102	_	33,647	_	11,954		33,221
Total other financing sources (uses)		196,095	_	143,940		148,089		16,613,063
Net change in fund balances	\$	880,322	\$	1,291,141	\$	174,510	\$	1,308,879
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		8.02%		7.76%		5.93%		7.28%
- p 						2.23.0		3 / 0

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	I Ye	ar				
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
_	10 010 757	_	20 500 102	_	22 400 042	_	24 526 460	_	27 420 002	_	20 526 002
\$	19,818,757	\$	20,509,103	\$	22,490,942	\$	24,536,460	\$	27,429,992	\$	29,526,092
	1,543,735		1,581,490		1,661,691		1,633,952		1,662,172		1,744,043
	1,615,590 2,283,034		1,061,503 5,339,075		3,157,097 7,035,791		1,503,654 7,025,463		1,789,579 7,555,693		3,841,058 7,172,430
	986,196		1,143,354		840,987		454,850		377,488		325,291
	74,119		151,900		228,669		411,082		252,769		192,959
	631,118		412,698		396,791		619,623		663,332		401,228
	26,952,549		30,199,123	_	35,811,968	_	36,185,084	_	39,731,025	-	43,203,101
	20,932,349		30,199,123	_	33,611,900	_	30,163,064	_	39,731,023		43,203,101
	11,198,909		11,956,410		11,934,685		10,922,799		11,267,868		11,729,433
	9,419,010		12,507,401		13,808,485		15,865,405		15,790,728		15,575,130
	554,618		581,556		392,495		452,387		932,140		546,987
	784,816		860,101		864,827		1,387,713		1,272,244		1,190,838
	291,449		310,030		312,475		323,010		346,423		302,033
	2,592,691		2,593,843		3,051,946		3,200,519		2,887,803		3,192,806
	1,160,519		1,553,058		1,697,639		2,401,089		2,650,589		3,160,042
	893,681		687,628		672,162		828,885		842,947		495,253
	-		-		-		71,230		1,300		184,538
	1,253,092		2,521,181		5,821,022		8,440,439		4,523,655		2,404,071
	28,148,785		33,571,208		38,555,736		43,893,476		40,515,697		38,781,131
(1,196,236)	(3,372,085)	(2,743,768)	(7,708,392)	(784,672)		4,421,970
	8,422,290		4,290,483		3,258,132		5,168,397		3,463,767		4,533,663
(8,445,998)	(4,301,694)	(3,282,927)	(5,168,397)	(3,463,767)	(4,533,663)
•	6,072,023	•	379,422	•	860,073	`	8,280,677	•	6,000,000	•	11,375,000
	-		-		=		-		-	(11,502,713)
	-		-		-		93,529		-		-
	-		-		62,893		93,848		3,417		113,568
	89,296		41,612				49,835		44,348		316,782
	6,137,611		409,823		898,171		8,517,889		6,047,765		302,637
\$	4,941,375	\$ <u>(</u>	2,962,262)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,845,597)	\$	809,497	\$	5,263,093	\$	4,724,607
	7.64%		7.22%		7.24%		9.11%		9.71%		10.21%

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	Exe	Less: Tax- empt Property
2021	\$ 5,098,496,725	\$	740,893,153	\$ 3,771,200,450	\$	808,120,771
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

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of

Total Taxa Assessed V		otal Direct Tax Rate	 imated Actual exable Value	Estimated Actua Value	ı
\$ 8,802,469	9,557	0.39990	\$ 6,805,417,308	1.2935	;
7,518,656	,068	0.39990	5,767,663,730	1.3036	,
6,436,745	5,141	0.39000	5,038,034,563	1.2776	,
5,681,536	5,652	0.39690	4,426,995,916	1.2834	
5,152,634	1,340	0.39690	4,038,629,807	1.2758	;
4,961,658	3,784	0.40250	3,892,475,631	1.2747	,
4,666,546	,803	0.41400	3,683,640,872	1.2668	;
4,878,398	3,215	0.39510	3,600,291,297	1.3550)
4,772,412	2,282	0.39340	3,557,129,850	1.3416	,
4,662,904	1,046	0.37240	3,504,632,927	1.3305	,

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Direct Rates:				
Burnet County General Rates	0.3332	0.3517	0.3533	0.3700
Burnet Co. Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0392	0.0417	0.0418	0.0440
Total direct tax rate	0.3724	0.3934	0.3951	0.4140
Overlapping debt:				
City Rates:				
City of Bertram	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
City of Burnet	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265
City of Cottonwood Shores	0.5000	0.5172	0.5438	0.5438
City of Double Horn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Granite Shoals	0.4600	0.4970	0.5198	0.5207
City of Highland Haven	0.0944	0.1125	0.1125	0.1059
City of Horseshoe Bay	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
City of Marble Falls	0.6483	0.6483	0.6483	0.6483
City of Meadowlakes	0.3159	0.3206	0.3206	0.3206
School District Rates:				
Burnet C. I. S. D.	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625	1.3300
Lampasas I. S. D.	1.4600	1.4500	1.4500	1.4300
Marble Falls I. S. D.	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800
Special District Rates:				
Burnet ESD #1	0.0220	0.0220	0.0220	0.0231
Burnet ESD #2	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #3	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875	0.0855
Burnet ESD #4	0.0750	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #5	0.0998	0.0910	0.0910	0.0910
Burnet ESD #6	0.0861	0.0861	0.0835	0.0791
Burnet ESD #7	0.0975	0.0975	0.0965	0.0965
Burnet ESD #8	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #9	-	-	0.1000	0.1000
Kingsland MUD	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Central Texas Groundwater	0.0099	0.0098	0.0096	0.0091
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	8.6488	8.7529	8.9002	8.9551

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.3601	0.3551	0.3551	0.3483	0.3582	0.3582
0.0424	0.0418	0.0418	0.0417	0.0417	0.0417
0.4025	0.3969	0.3969	0.3900	0.3999	0.3999
0.4010	0.4010	0.4010	0.4010	0.4010	0.4010
0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
0.6265	0.6265	0.6237	0.6237	0.6237	0.6181
0.5438	0.5438	0.5438	0.5423	0.5315	0.5315
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0950	0.0950
0.5472 0.1110	0.56313 0.1154	0.56313 0.1154	0.5960 0.1172	0.5992 0.1221	0.5986 0.1321
0.2600	0.1134	0.1134	0.1172	0.1221	0.1321
0.6483	0.6340	0.6340	0.2607	0.6100	0.6100
0.3186	0.3150	0.3150	0.2914	0.2870	0.2870
0.5100	0.5150	0.5150	0.2914	0.2070	0.2070
1.3200	1.2800	1.2800	1.2600	1.1850	1.1463
1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.3284	1.3147
1.2800	1.2786	1.2786	1.2686	1.1986	1.1850
0.0246	0.0246	0.0246	0.0236	0.0221	0.0221
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0750	0.0650	0.0650	0.0620	0.0600	0.0602
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0993
0.0905	0.0911	0.0911	0.0870	0.0837	0.0844
0.1000	0.0929	0.0929	0.0808	0.0725	0.0700
0.0965	0.0977	0.0977	0.0913	0.0899	0.0889
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	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2090
0.0091	0.0085	0.0085	0.0080	0.0074	0.0072
8.9846	8.9231	8.9203	8.2941	8.6860	8.6103

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021		2	2012			
	As	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		
Employer									
EXXON Mobile Pipeline Co.	\$	164,223,673	1	1.87%					
Pedernales Electric Co-Op, Inc.		46,696,674	2	0.53%	18,494,535	1	0.42%		
APAC Texas Inc.		36,161,977	3	0.41%					
Hanson Aggregates Central Inc.		31,775,605	4	0.36%					
Whitethorn Pipeline LLC		28,640,229	5	0.33%					
LCRA Transmission Services Corp.		23,309,329	6	0.26%	12,976,975	4	0.29%		
Seminole Pipeline Co.		20,022,133	7	0.23%					
Gibraltar Fabrication LLC		19,403,589	8	0.22%					
NE Marble Falls LP		16,896,191	9	0.19%					
Worldmark the Club	_	14,434,311	10	<u>0.16%</u>					
Capitol Aggregates LTD					18,450,398	2	0.41%		
ATMI Materials LTD					14,902,685	3	0.33%		
J.M Huber Corp					10,007,405	5	0.22%		
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.					9,384,112	6	0.21%		
GTE Southwest					9,012,182	7	0.20%		
Wal-Mart Stores, East LP					8,717,124	8	0.20%		
Lhoist North America					7,258,156	9	0.16%		
Cold Spring Granite Co.					7,244,771	10	0.16%		
Total	\$_	401,563,711		<u>4.56%</u>	\$ <u>116,448,343</u>		<u>2.60%</u>		

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

99.96%

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date** Collections Fiscal Year Ended in Percentage September **Total Tax Levy** Percentage Subsequent for Fiscal Year 30 of Levy Years of Levy Amount **Amount** 2021 28,347,853 \$ 27,990,298 98.74% \$ 27,990,298 98.74% 2020 26,658,566 26,212,180 98.33% 183,335 26,395,515 99.01% 2019 23,797,573 23,438,008 98.49% 23,651,181 99.38% 213,173 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 19,101,440 99.83% 99.23% 114,595 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% 16,761,190 2013 16,585,333 98.95% 167,906 16,753,239 99.95%

97.84%

335,483

15,822,505

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

15,828,135

15,487,022

2012

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	 Inamortized Bond Premium	Capital Leases	Total
2021	\$ 13,240,000	\$ 13,240,000	\$ 134,667	\$ 39,460	\$ 26,654,127
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

 $^{^{1}}$ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. 2 Ratio of Total Debt to Total County Personal Income.

Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
0.87%	51,587	\$ 517
1.08%	49,130	588
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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of September 30, 2021

Governmental Unit		Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Burnet County	\$ 26,654,127	100.00%	\$ 26,654,127
Overlapping debt:			
Burnet C. I. S. D.	71,365,000	87.67%	62,565,696
City of Bertram	19,231,000	100.00%	19,231,000
City of Burnet	26,175,000	100.00%	26,175,000
City of Cottonwood Shores	3,306,000	100.00%	3,306,000
City of Granite Shoals	15,266,000	100.00%	15,266,000
City of Highland Haven	615,000	100.00%	615,000
City of Horseshoe Bay	27,945,000	10.41%	2,909,075
City of Marble Falls	72,049,000	100.00%	72,049,000
City of Meadowlakes	835,000	100.00%	835,000
Lampasas I. S. D.	27,579,892	7.69%	2,120,894
Marble Falls I. S. D.	 94,135,000	<u>83.16</u> %	78,282,666
Total overlapping debt	358,501,892		283,355,330
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 384,981,892		\$ 309,835,330

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

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	\$ 13,240,000	\$ 1,461,178	\$ 11,778,822	0.1731%	\$ 240
2019	13,095,000	1,249,144	11,845,856	0.2351%	242
2018	13,620,000	1,087,614	12,532,386	0.2488%	256
2017	19,335,000	857,174	18,477,826	0.4174%	389
2016	19,335,000	793,260	18,541,740	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

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

	2012		2013		2014	2015	
Debt Limit	\$	953,345,432	\$ 966,983,312	\$	971,823,151	\$ 1,166,636,701	
Total net debt applicable to limit		4,510,680	 3,129,229		1,891,491	15,145,617	
Legal debt margin	\$	948,834,752	\$ 963,854,083	\$	969,931,660	\$ <u>1,151,491,084</u>	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit		0.47%	0.32%		0.19%	1.30%	

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,107,248,995	\$ 1,138,300,168	\$ 1,266,778,319	\$ 1,419,537,980	\$ 1,634,064,953	\$ 1,893,690,630
19,831,740	18,477,826	16,907,212	26,156,716	26,343,151	25,018,822
\$ <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>	\$ <u>1,868,671,808</u>
1.79%	1.62%	1.33%	1.84%	1.61%	1.32%
			\$ 6,805,417,308 769,345,211 7,574,762,519		
			1,893,690,630		
		\$ 26,480,000			
		1,461,178	25,018,822		

\$ 1,868,671,808

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population*	Personal Income	Per capita Personal Income*	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	Public School Enrolment	Burnet County Unemployment Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2021*	51,587	\$ 3,069,224,650	\$ 79,551	44.9	14.0	7,714	3.3%
2020	49,130	2,668,891,000	53,751	44.9	14.0	7,579	4.7%
2019	48,950	2,290,860,000	46,800	44.3	14.1	7,447	2.7%
2018	47,542	2,122,566,000	45,500	44.3	14.1	7,385	2.9%
2017	46,243	2,097,120,050	45,350	44.5	14.0	7,295	2.9%
2016	45,463	2,018,466,274	44,398	44.1	13.4	7,314	3.5%
2015	44,943	1,979,424,549	44,043	43.4	13.8	7,204	3.7%
2014	43,911	2,079,361,494	47,354	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	25,011	43.2	13.8	7,520	5.0%

^{(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 * 2021 estimated

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Marble Falls ISD	695	1	3.03%	621	1	2.82%
Horseshoe Bay Resort & Marriott	670	2	2.89%			
Baylor, Scott & White	524	3	2.50%			
Burnet CISD	500	4	2.20%	285	5	1.30%
HEB Grocery	440	5	1.92%	289	4	1.31%
Burnet County	400	6	1.75%	190	6	0.86%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	380	7	1.66%	373	2	1.69%
Stealth Products	150	8	0.66%			
City of Burnet	183	9	0.62%	120	9	0.55%
Entegris	<u>130</u>	10	<u>0.57%</u>			
Johnson Sewell				116	10	0.50%
Seton Highland Lakes				311	3	1.41%
Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice				120	8	0.55%
City of Marble Falls				124	7	0.56%
Total	4,072		<u>17.79%</u>	2,549		<u>11.55%</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	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	65	63	78	79
Elected Officials	20	20	20	20
Public Safety	58	59	88	137
Conservation/Environmental	4	4	5	6
Health and Welfare	1	1	-	-
Community Service	1	1	1	1
Library	13	13	13	14
Road and Bridge	27	27	27	27
Total	<u> 189</u>	187	232	284

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
82	82	93	115	117	117
20	20	20	20	20	20
182	187	151	156	158	161
5	5	5	5	5	5
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	19	19	19	19
27	27	27	27	27	29
331	336	316	343	347	352

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government:				
County Finance:				
Accounts Payable checks issued	4,554	3,799	4,759	4,243
Payroll checks and advices issued	7,287	7,540	8,169	7,384
Deposit warrants issued	4,985	5,441	5,739	5,527
Tax Office:				
Auto titles issued	10,489	10,868	10,951	11,001
Auto registrations	51,390	52,074	53,269	53,479
Elections:1				
Voter Registration	26,636	26,308	27,384	27,326
Administration of Justice: ²				
District court level:				
Civil cases filed	437	419	373	353
Civil case dispositions	400	447	444	421
Criminal cases filed	966	638	684	599
Criminal case dispositions	426	460	429	641
Juvenile cases filed	57	43	53	56
Juvenile cases disposed	35	33	42	51
County court level:				
Civil cases filed	199	578	346	504
Civil case dispositions	186	582	347	550
Misdemeanor cases filed	1,041	1,848	2,087	1,153
Misdemeanor case dispositions	976	1,238	1,128	1,213
Justice of the Peace court level:				
Civil cases filed	322	370	325	330
Civil case dispositions	324	337	357	273
Criminal cases filed	4,171	5,607	4,658	3,250
Criminal case dispositions	4,354	5,312	4,702	3,305
Public Safety:				
Jail Facilities:				
Average daily population	87	88	107	144
Cost per prisoner day	38	44	46	50
Law Enforcement:				
Arrests	1,026	921	842	725
Citations filed	402	575	349	490
Culture and recreation:				
County Library:				
Materials circulated	271,946	232,789	243,420	241,410
Patrons	13,562	14,451	13,308	13,044
Transportation:				
Road and Bridge:				
Miles of new roadways	-	1.42	0.19	-

Source: Various Burnet County Departments

¹ www.sos.state.tx.us/elections

² www.txcourts.gov/oca

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
4,281	5,076	5,167	5,371	4,731	4,846
7,930	8,502	9,885	606	10,121	9,724
5,626	6,720	8,738	5,842	5,279	5,316
11 111	11.050	12 107	12.152	11 512	12 522
11,111	11,858	12,107	12,152	11,512	12,532
54,198	56,540	57,881	59,021	58,563	62,424
29,587		31,372	31,290	33,697	33,697
359	415	423	503	390	396
400	342	389	404	359	297
722	882	885	872	758	1,064
505	520	559	475	401	550
42	37	37	32	36	14
47	32	47	34	28	19
77	32	77	34	20	19
181	295	291	318	204	203
247	207	176	256	247	149
1,565	1,028	1,466	1,314	954	1,116
1,382	947	915	771	668	748
347	337	319	420	430	560
340	274	291	390	448	516
3,221	4,577	3,698	3,200	1,922	1,750
3,252	4,043	3,305	3,129	1,879	989
3,232	.,	2,232	3,223	_,0.0	
182	407	431	388	399	359
50	50	64	64	64	62
791	910	1,280	1,381	2,011	N/A
714	996	1,426	1,212	1,077	N/A
239,665	224,613	201,405	241,913	200,595	202,371
12,002	11,663	11,371	147,914	97,676	98,576

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government:	16	1 =	12	27
Administrative Vehicles	10	15	12	27
Public Safety:				
Sheriff patrol units	48	48	48	30
Law Enforcement units	18	21	30	30
Transportation:				
Road and Bridge Vehicles	28	28	29	25
Road and Bridge Equipment	96	90	91	93
County roads (miles)	490	490	490	490
Culture and recreation:				
County Parks	2	2	2	2
County Libraries	4	4	4	4

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
30	28	30	30	28	29
44 33	55 19	61 24	70 26	56 26	58 28
29 97 490	30 93 490	97 490	37 100 490	36 107 490	37 109 490
2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY