

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the Council adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Council'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 30, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments, we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of Ark-Tex Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2022, by \$10,012,613 (net position).
- The Council's total net position decreased by \$900,453.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,575,225, a decrease of \$558,310 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,025,847.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Council's assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, and liabilities with the difference between these items 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 Council is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 – 10 of this report.

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 Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for 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 current sources and uses 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Council maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund.

The Council's Board approves a financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by the Council's Board, they are not considered legally adopted budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The other schedules begin on page 31 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Ark-Tex Council of Governments, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,012,613 as of September 30, 2022.

A portion of the Council's net position, \$4,138,026, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and building and equipment). The Council uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the Council's net position \$2,176,714 is restricted for federal and state programs. The remaining portion of the Council's net position \$3,697,873 is unrestricted.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 8,312,970 4,527,579 12,840,549	\$ 7,904,193 4,834,205 12,738,398			
Deferred outflows	171,862	166,702			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	500,074 2,331,779 2,831,853	487,363 1,481,347 1,968,710			
Deferred inflows	167,945	23,324			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for federal and state programs Unrestricted	4,138,026 2,176,714 3,697,873	4,447,631 2,245,449 4,219,986			
Total net position	\$ <u>10,012,613</u>	\$ <u>10,913,066</u>			

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2022. Governmental activities decreased the Council's net position by \$900,453.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 452,973	\$ 88,428			
Operating grants and contributions	21,986,986	20,306,393			
Capital grants and contributions	65,070	2,764,784			
General revenues:					
Miscellaneous income	14,751	149,311			
Investment earnings	62,196	44,511			
Total revenues	22,581,976	23,353,427			
Expenses:					
General government	1,949,211	2,577,976			
Housing and urban development	9,379,556	8,509,931			
Aging	2,410,515	2,087,773			
Transportation	4,272,853	4,211,201			
Emergency communications	4,082,088	2,038,502			
Environmental quality	761,878	425,919			
Homeland security	316,873	117,351			
Community development	12,326	6,638			
Criminal justice	278,261	354,561			
Interest on long-term debt	18,868	19,254			
Total expenses	23,482,429	20,349,106			
Change in net position	(900,453)	3,004,321			
Net position, beginning	10,913,066	7,908,745			
Net position, ending	\$ 10,012,613	\$ 10,913,066			

The Council is approximately 99% percent funded by federal, state, and local grants and contributions, which determine funding for the region and the availability of services to be provided. During the current fiscal year, federal and state grant revenue increased \$1,680,593 (8%). The largest increases in grant revenue were in the Commission on State Emergency Communications \$2,027,339 due to increased grant funding related to Next-Generation 9-1-1 funding. The largest decrease in grant revenue was in the Texas Department of Transportation \$2,941,073 that resulted from a large round of capital bus purchases that occurred in the prior year. Capital replacement in both the 9-1-1 and transportation programs follow a multi-year cycle as equipment is purchased and subsequently worn out. Total expenses increased by \$3,133,323 (15%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds – The focus of Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,575,225. Approximately 36% of this total amount \$2,025,847 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance \$3,549,378 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Refer to page 11 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances and pages 18-19 of this report for a more detailed description of fund balance classifications.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$4,527,579 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, and right to use assets. Capital assets as of the end of the current fiscal year included the following:

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 273,500	\$ 273,500
Construction-in-progress	672,928	φ 275,500 -
Buildings	2,073,920	2,073,920
Equipment	6,980,839	6,829,177
Right to use - building	26,820	-
Right to use - equipment	38,685	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,539,113)	(4,342,392)
Total capital assets	\$ <u>4,527,579</u>	\$ <u>4,834,205</u>

Significant transactions involving capital assets included the addition of a lease asset for copier equipment (\$38,685) and construction on an office lobby renovation (\$672,928).

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 3, page 21 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council had only one debt issue, a note payable issued in 2007 for the acquisition and renovation of the office at 4808 Elizabeth Street, Texarkana, Texas. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owed \$338,273 on the note. The Council implemented GASB 87 effective for the current fiscal year, which requires to include leases as part of the Council's long term liabilities. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owes \$51,280 on leases for copiers and office space. Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found on page 17 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments is dependent on federal and state funding, which can vary widely from year to year. The federal and state economic condition and budget deficits can impact the reauthorization of funds available to local governments such as the Council.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Melinda Tickle, Finance Manager, at:

Ark-Tex Council of Governments 4808 Elizabeth Street Texarkana, Texas 75503 Telephone Number: (903) 832-8636 Email address: Mtickle@atcoq.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Units				
				NETEDD		ATRDC	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	5,217,544	\$	3,023,887	\$	-	
Receivables:	•		•				
Grantors		1,338,691		34,969		-	
Notes receivable		1,371,988		2,290,590		_	
Other		27,222		2,559		_	
Prepaid items		676		-		_	
Net pension asset		405,966		_		_	
Under allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	1	49,117)		_		_	
Due from primary government	(+J,11/)		_		99,586	
Capital assets:						99,300	
Land		272 500					
		273,500		-		-	
Construction in progress		672,928					
Buildings		2,073,920		-		-	
Equipment		6,980,839		-		-	
Right to use - building		26,820		-		-	
Right to use - equipment		38,685		-		-	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(5,539,113)	_		_		
Total capital assets		4,527,579		-		-	
		· · · · · ·			_	•	
Total assets		12,840,549	_	5,352,005	_	99,586	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		171,862		_		_	
•	_		_		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	171,862	_		-		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		1,014,501		4,006		4,593	
Due to component unit		99,586		-		-	
Due to other governments		312,349		_		_	
Accrued liabilities		109,500		3,468		1,031	
Unearned revenue		795,843		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:		7 7 3 7 0 1 3					
Due within one year:							
Notes payable		49,557		_		_	
Leases		12,198		_		_	
				_		_	
Compensated absences		110,521		-		-	
Due in more than one year:							
Notes payable		288,716		-		-	
Leases	_	39,082	_		_	-	
Total liabilities	_	2,831,853	_	7,474	-	5,624	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		167,945		_		_	
·	_		_		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	167,945	_		-		
NET POSITION		4 120 026					
Net investment in capital assets		4,138,026		- - 244 524		-	
Restricted for federal and state programs		2,176,714		5,344,531		-	
Unrestricted	_	3,697,873	_		-	93,962	
Total net position	\$	10,012,613	\$_	5,344,531	\$_	93,962	
The accompanying notes are an integral							

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Expenses	Indirect Cost Allocation	Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs
Primary government Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 1,819,342	129,869	\$ 1,949,211
Housing and urban development	9,255,361	124,195	9,379,556
Aging	2,286,636	123,879	2,410,515
Transportation	3,974,309	298,544	4,272,853
Emergency communications	3,999,934	82,154	4,082,088
Environmental quality	747,328	14,550	761,878
Homeland security	304,606	12,267	316,873
Community development	10,904	1,422	12,326
Criminal justice	264,980	13,281	278,261
Indirect costs	839,404	(839,404)	-
Interest on long-term debt	<u> 18,868</u>		18,868
Total governmental activities	23,521,672	(39,243)	23,482,429
Component units			
NETEDD	272,700	31,895	304,595
ATRDC	85,768	7,348	93,116
Total component units	\$ <u>358,468</u>	\$ 39,243	\$ <u>397,711</u>

General revenues:

Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

							Primary		•		
		Droc	ram Davanuas			_			Compor	ont I	Inita
	OI	PIOC	ram Revenues		0 11 1		overnment		Compor	ient (JIIICS
	Charges		Operating	_	Capital	_					
	for		Grants and		Grants and		vernmental				
	Services		Contributions	<u>Co</u>	ntributions		Activities		NETEDD		ATRDC
\$	405,703 - 3,027 44,243 - - - -	\$	1,169,253 9,714,272 2,404,391 3,141,012 4,059,225 760,884 447,827 12,313 277,809	\$	- - - - 65,070 - - - -	\$(((374,255) 334,716 3,097) 1,087,598) 42,207 994) 130,954 13) 452)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -
_	- - 452,973	_	21,986,986	_	- - 65,070	<u></u>	18,868) 977,400)	_	- - -	_	- - -
 \$	105,584 120,260 225,844	_ \$_	305,253	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		- - -	<u>-</u>	106,242		- 27,144 27,144
						(62,196 14,751 76,947 900,453) 10,913,066 10,012,613	_ _ _ \$_	24,430 - 24,430 130,672 5,213,859 5,344,531	 \$	4,060 - 4,060 31,204 62,758 93,962

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General	E	Commission on State Emergency nmunications	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_	2 022 504	_	1 205 012	_	E 247 E44
Cash and investments	\$	3,922,501	\$	1,295,043	\$	5,217,544
Receivables: Grantors		1,338,691		_		1,338,691
Notes		1,371,988		_		1,371,988
Other		21,825		5,397		27,222
Prepaid items		676		-		676
Due from other funds		805,327		-		805,327
Under (over) allocated indirect costs		333,32				
and employee benefits	(49,117)		_	(49,117)
Total assets	φ <u>~</u>	7,411,891	<u> </u>	1,300,440	\$	8,712,331
	Ψ	7,411,091	₽	1,300,440	Ψ	0,712,331
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	842,840	\$	171,661	\$	1,014,501
Accrued liabilities	Ф	99,032	P	10,468	₽	109,500
Due to other funds		-		805,327		805,327
Due to component unit		99,586		-		99,586
Due to Texarkana Urban Transit District		312,349		_		312,349
Unearned revenue		482,859		312,984		795,843
Total liabilities		1,836,666		1,300,440		3,137,106
		1,030,000		1,300,440		3,137,100
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		676		-		676
Restricted for:		2 4 7 6 7 4 4				2 476 744
Housing and Urban Development		2,176,714		-		2,176,714
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund		547,149		-		547,149
Assigned for: ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund		824,839		_		824,839
Unassigned		2,025,847		_		2,025,847
_					_	
Total fund balances	_	5,575,225		-		5,575,225
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,411,891	\$	1,300,440		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	tater	nent of net po	sitior	are different	beca	use:
Capital assets used in governmental activities	are	not financia	l res	ources and.		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	urc	not intancia		ources una,		4,527,579
Included in the items related to pensions are the pension asset and related deferred outflows and inf		_	the (Council's net		409,883
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the not reported in the funds.	he cı	urrent period	and t	herefore are	(500,074)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	10,012,613

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DEVENUES		General	E	ommission on State mergency nmunications	G	Total overnmental Funds
Federal grants State grants Local grants and contributions Program income Membership dues Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 	14,247,714 1,853,211 1,826,836 374,779 78,194 56,020 14,751 18,451,505	\$ 437,574 3,686,488 233 - - 6,176 - 4,130,471		\$	14,685,288 5,539,699 1,827,069 374,779 78,194 62,196 14,751 22,581,976
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Housing and urban development Aging Transportation Emergency communications Environmental quality Homeland security Community development Criminal justice Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest		2,231,656 9,642,566 2,407,418 3,150,126 - 761,125 447,827 12,313 277,809 38,685 60,107 18,868		- - - - 4,130,471 - - - - - -		2,231,656 9,642,566 2,407,418 3,150,126 4,130,471 761,125 447,827 12,313 277,809 38,685 60,107 18,868
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,048,500 596,995)		4,130,471 -	(23,178,971 596,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Leases issued Total other financing sources (uses)	_	38,68 <u>5</u> 38,68 <u>5</u>		<u>-</u>	_	38,685 38,685
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(</u>	558,310)			(_	558,310)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	6,133,535		<u>-</u>	_	6,133,535
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	5,575,225	\$		\$	5,575,225

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$(596,995)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 873,112
Depreciation expense (1,204,139)

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, this transaction has no effect on net position

60,107

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

32,541)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$(900,456)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies and practices used by the Council.

A. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") is a political subdivision organized under the statutes of the States of Arkansas and Texas, and is actively engaged in obtaining and administering various contracts and grants from state and federal agencies.

The accompanying financial statements present the Council and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The **Ark-Tex Regional Development Company, Inc. (ATRDC)** was created for the purpose of furthering the economic development and social welfare of its member counties by promoting and assisting the growth and development of business concerns, including small business concerns, in the area.

The **North East Texas Economic Development District (NETEDD)** was created to formulate, develop and administer a program for long-range economic growth in order to improve economic conditions in the District.

Both ATRDC and NETEDD are part of the Council's financial reporting entity because of the significant influence the Council holds over the programs, projects, and activities of each entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenue.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant revenue, state financial assistance, and interest are susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Council.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of grants received from the Commission on State Emergency Communications that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Employee Benefits Allocation Plan

Employee benefits are allocated to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the total estimated employee benefit costs by the estimated chargeable salaries (total salaries less release time for vacation, sick leave and holiday).

The budgeted rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was 56.6% and the actual rate was 52.7%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2022, was an under-allocation of \$68,551. The Council's approved benefits allocation plan provides for carryforward adjustments in the second subsequent year for under or over-allocations of actual employee benefit costs. The financial statements therefore reflect under-allocations as an asset and over-allocations as a liability.

F. Indirect Cost Allocation

The indirect cost allocation plan of the Council charges indirect costs to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the estimated indirect costs for the period by the estimated total direct personnel costs. Total direct personnel costs include direct charge salaries and related employee benefits determined in accordance with the employee benefit allocation plan described above. Direct charges for space costs, printing and reproduction, telephone, postage and related equipment rental are made to the applicable grants.

The budgeted allocation rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was 18.5% and the actual rate was 22.5%. The difference resulted in a cumulative over-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2022, of \$117,668. Consistent with the benefits allocation plan described earlier, the allocation differences are reflected as an asset or liability in the financial statements.

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents in the Council's financial statements include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits. Interest is distributed according to each fund's relative percentage of the total pool.

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies, certificates of deposits with banks and savings and local associations, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, investment pools and repurchase agreements with underlying collateral of government securities. The Council currently has no investments.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent amounts due from federal and state agencies for the various programs administered by the Council. The receivable includes amounts due on programs closed-out and those in progress as of September 30, 2022.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent amounts due from businesses participating in the Council's Chapman revolving loan fund or NETEDD's Federal Revolving Loan Fund.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds."

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received from grantors in excess of expenditures for programs in progress as of September 30, 2022.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and right to use assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 20
Equipment	3 - 7
Right to use - buildings	Lease term
Right to use - equipment	Lease term

Compensated Absences

Employees earn ten (10) days of vacation per year during the first 5 years of service. From 6 to 9 full years of service, an employee earns $12 \frac{1}{2}$ days of vacation per year. During service years 10 until separation or retirement, employees accrue 15 days of vacation annually. Employees will be paid for accrued vacation upon voluntary termination of employment provided they have been in a permanent fulltime position for six months or more.

Regular fulltime employees are entitled to accrue 9 days of paid sick leave per year. At the time an employee's sick leave balance reaches maximum accrual (480 hours), the employee will not accrue any further sick leave nor will the employee be compensated for any excess.

Leases

The Council has entered into various lease agreements as lessee. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Council uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Council generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

The Council is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and a building. The Council recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Council initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

- Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Changes in economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
the pension liability – These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized
over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive
employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Council has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Changes in economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
 the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized
 over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
 employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive
 employees).

Pensions

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Council will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Council's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Board approves budgets for revenue and expenditures in all governmental funds. Budgets are made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period, which may not coincide with the fiscal year-end of ATCOG. Although the budgets are reviewed and approved by ATCOG's Board, they are not considered legally adopted annual budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, budgetary information is not presented in this report.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

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

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act,** the Council has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposit may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2022, the Council's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Council's name or by FDIC insurance.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: It is the Council's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Preservation and safety of principal shall be ensured through the allocation and diversification of portfolio consistent with the Council's investment policy, state and federal regulations and prudent investment practices. Only those securities allowed by the Council's investment policy and the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987 shall be purchased as part of the Fund's portfolio.

As of and for the year ending September 30, 2022, all of the Council's funds were held in demand deposit accounts and it held no cash equivalents or investments.

Receivables

Notes receivable in the General Fund and the discretely presented component unit were recorded net of allowances for uncollectable accounts. As of September 30, 2022, the General Fund had notes receivable of \$1,371,988, net of allowance of \$92,807 and NETEDD reported notes receivable of \$2,290,590, net of allowance of \$266,077. The notes are generally made to new or expanding businesses and are secured by the equipment purchased with the notes; in the event of default, management may accelerate payment or foreclose on the secured property.

Accounts and Grants receivable are generally received from governmental agencies and have been wholly collectable outside of infrequent disallowances of costs. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectable accounts has been recorded.

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
	Balance		Additions	Re	eductions		Balance		ne Year
Governmental activities					_		_		_
Note payable	\$ 386,574	\$	-	\$(48,301)	\$	338,273	\$	49,557
Compensated absences	100,789		159,233	(149,501)		110,521		110,521
Leases	24,401	_	38,685	(11,806)	_	51,280	_	12,198
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>511,764</u>	\$	197,918	\$ <u>(</u>	209,608)	\$	500,074	\$_	172,276

Typically, all governmental funds assist in liquidating the leave time liability based on corresponding personnel costs.

The note payable is classified as a direct borrowing and is secured by certain real property purchased using the note proceeds; in the event of default, the creditor may accelerate payment or foreclose on the secured property.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmen				
September 30,	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2023	\$	49,557	\$	14,452	\$	64,009
2024		51,834		12,175		64,009
2025		54,215		9,794		64,009
2026		56,706		7,304		64,010
2027		59,311		6,672		65,983
2028		66,650		6,180	_	72,830
Total	\$	338,273	\$	56,577	\$	394,850

Lease Payable

During the current year, the Council entered a 63-month lease as lessee for the use of copiers. The Council is required to make a fixed monthly payment of \$688.

A summary of the governmental activities long-term lease payable as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Interest	Initial Year of	Amount of Initial	Interest Current	Reductions Current	Amounts Outstanding
Purpose of Lease	Rate	_Lease_	Lease Liability	Year	Year	9/30/22
Right to Use:						
Copiers	4.50%	2021	38,685	\$ 1,454	\$ 6,802	\$ 31,883
Office space	4.50%	2021	26,920	996	5,004	19,397
Totals				\$ <u>2,450</u>	\$ <u>11,806</u>	\$ <u>51,280</u>

Annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmen						
September 30,		Principal Interest		Principal		Principal		 Total
2023	\$	12,198	\$	2,058	\$ 14,256			
2024		12,759		1,497	14,256			
2025		13,344		912	14,256			
2026		10,929		327	11,256			
2027		2,050		15	 2,065			
Total	\$	51,280	\$	4,809	\$ 56,089			

Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 273,500 - 273,500	\$ - <u>672,928</u> 672,928	\$ - - -	\$ 273,500 672,928 946,428
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		072,320	-	<u></u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use - building Right to use - equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,073,920 6,829,177 26,820 - 8,929,917	161,762 - 38,685 200,447	(10,100) - - (10,100)	26,820 38,685
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use - building Right to use - equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,319,392) (3,023,000) (2,682) 	(1,116,175)	10,100	(1,394,623) (4,129,075) (8,046) (7,369) (5,539,113)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,584,843	(1,003,692)		3,581,151
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,858,343</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 330,764)	\$	\$ <u>4,527,579</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	26,536
Housing and urban development		14,131
Transportation		1,119,612
Emergency communications		12,602
Aging		716
Criminal justice		177
Homeland security	_	30,365

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	107
	176

Contributions

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

Employees for the Council were required to contribute 4% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Council were 4% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The Council's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$151,469 and exceeded the required contribution by \$64,495.

Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

The Council's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 1.0% per year

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of administration and investment expenses

The Council 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 Council may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

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

Depositing members 135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries

and non-depositing members

135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-

Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate

scale after 2010

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2021. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, 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 in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent assumption was adopted in March 2021. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Geometric Real
			Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds			
	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index		
	(3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33%		
·	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &		
	Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds		
-	Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.60% per Cliffwater's 2022 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension bility/ (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020 Changes for the year:	\$	844,653	\$	1,133,964	\$(289,311)
Service cost		209,638		-		209,638
Interest on total pension liability (1)		78,968		-		78,968
Effect of plan changes (2)		154,407		-		154,407
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		14,023		-		14,023
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(3,273)		-	(3,273)
Refund of contributions	(29,224)	(29,224)		-
Benefit payments	(1,826)	(1,826)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(905)		905
Member contributions		-		142,741	(142,741)
Net investment income		-		278,320	(278,320)
Employer contributions		-		142,741	(142,741)
Other ⁽³⁾				7,521	(7,521)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	1,267,366	\$	1,673,332	\$ <u>(</u>	405,966)

⁽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 Council, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the Council's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		6.6%		7.6%		8.6%	
Total pension liability	\$	1,470,537	\$	1,267,366	\$	1,099,732	
Fiduciary net position		1,673,332		1,673,332		1,673,332	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>(</u>	202,795)	\$ <u>(</u>	405,966)	\$ <u>(</u>	573,600)	

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⁾ Reflects plans changes adopted effective in 2022.

⁽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, 2022, the Council recognized pension expense of \$174,277. At year-end, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources]	eferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,051	\$	8,628
Changes in actuarial assumptions		33,525		2,618
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		156,699
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		116,286		
Total	\$	171,862	\$	167,945

\$116,286 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 total pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2023	\$ (24,593)
2024	(30,773)
2025	(22,673)
2026	(34,330)

4. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The Council's management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Council. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Contingencies

The Council contracts with local governments or other local agencies to perform the specific services set forth in certain grant agreements. The Council disburses grant funds to the agencies based on expenditure reports received from each agency.

Agencies expending \$500,000 or more in the Council's grant funds are required to have an independent audit each year. Copies of such audits are required to be submitted to the Council. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursements of the disallowed costs either from the Council or the subcontractor. The Council generally has the right of recovery from the subcontracted agencies.

Audits of the agency's expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2022, have not been completed. Based on prior experience, the Council's management believes that the Council will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

New Accounting Standards

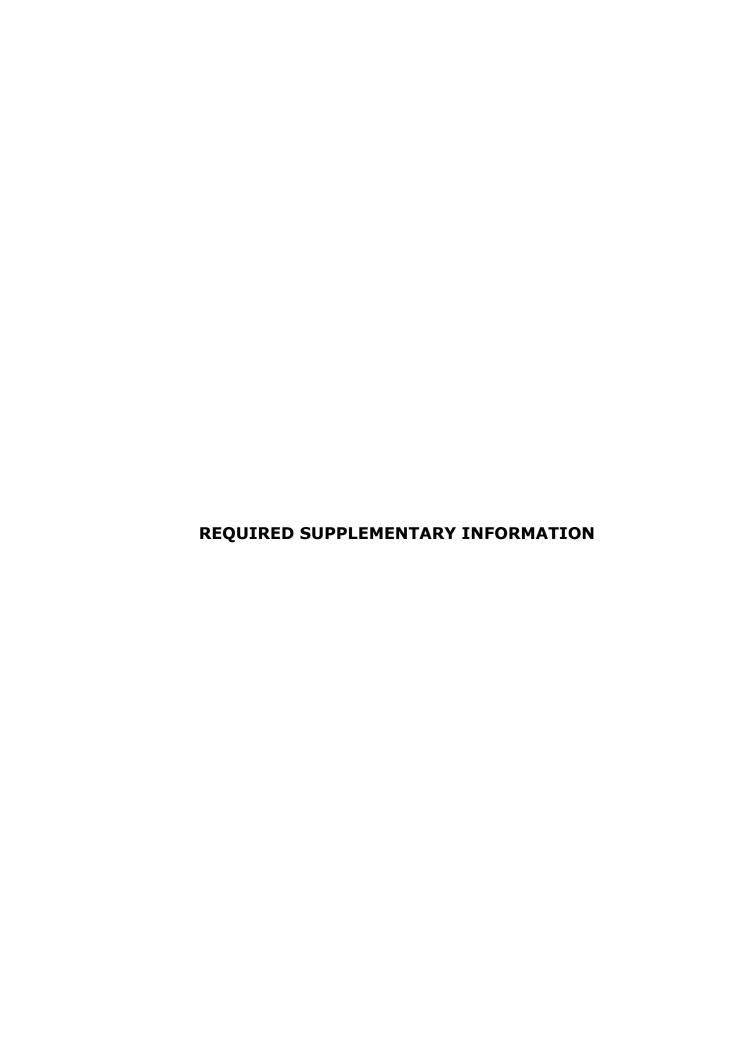
Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the Council include the following:

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public 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). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. 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 in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Plan Year Ended December 31		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	178,488 14,422 -	\$	178,428 29,375 -	\$	170,792 42,794 -	\$	187,101 60,866 -	\$	209,638 78,968 154,407
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		566 1,080	(12,881)		20,854	(55,522 7,223)	(3,273) 14,023
of contributions	(889)	(19,250)	(24,100)	(31,292)	(31,050)
Net change in total pension liability		193,667		175,672		210,340		264,974		422,713
Total pension liability - beginning	_			193,667	_	369,339	_	579,679	_	844,653
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	193,667	\$_	369,339	\$_	579,679	\$_	844,653	\$_	1,267,366
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	117,659 117,659	\$	125,443 125,443	\$	130,713 130,713	\$	137,528 137,528	\$	142,741 142,741
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		3,771	(1,906)		78,166		83,202		278,320
contributions	(889)	(19,250)	(24,100)	(31,292)	(31,050)
Administrative expenses	(160)	(/	(/	(/	(905)
Other	_	3,140	_	6,925	_	8,237	-	7,257	-	7,521
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		241,180		236,272		323,119		333,393		539,368
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_		_	241,180	_	477,452	_	800,571	_	1,133,964
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	241,180	_	477,452	_	800,571	_	1,133,964	_	1,673,332
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(</u>	47,513)	\$ <u>(</u>	108,113)	\$ <u>(</u>	220,892)	\$ <u>(</u>	289,311)	\$ <u>(</u>	405,966)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		124.53%		124.53%		138.11%		134.25%		132.03%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,941,486	\$	3,136,075	\$	3,267,832	\$	3,438,190	\$	3,568,519
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.62%		-3.45%		-6.76%		-8.41%		-11.38%

Note: This schedule is required to include 10 years of information, but information prior to 2017 is not available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	83,715	83,715	-	2,092,881	4.0%
2018	129,422	129,422	-	3,235,550	4.0%
2019	128,917	128,917	-	3,222,928	4.0%
2020	139,636	139,636	-	3,490,911	4.0%
2021	137,210	137,210	-	3,430,251	4.0%
2022	86,974	151,469	(64,495)	3,786,725	4.0%

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

Note: This schedule is required to include 10 years of information, but information prior to 2017 is not available.

NOTES TO SCHUEDLE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

inflation.

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

including inflation

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

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The

average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

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

120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tables for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule

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

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

				U.S.	Texas
	Governor's		Texas	Department	Department of
	Office of	Texas	Commission on	of Housing	Aging and
	Criminal	Department of	Environmental	and Urban	Disability
	Justice	Transportation	Quality	Development	Services
REVENUES		•			
Federal grants	\$ 30,162	\$2,407,927	\$ 14,084	\$9,362,493	\$ 2,012,398
State grants	247,647	354,653	115,000	-	201,348
Local grants and contributions	-	378,432	-	31,442	190,645
Program income	-	44,243	-	-	3,027
Membership dues	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	241	2,790	-
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	277,809	3,185,255	129,325	9,396,725	2,407,418
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and urban development	-	-	-	9,322,229	-
Aging	-	-	-	-	2,407,418
Transportation	-	3,150,126	-	-	-
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental quality	-	-	129,325	-	-
Homeland security	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice	277,809	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
Total expenditures	\$ 277,809	\$ <u>3,150,126</u>	\$ <u>129,325</u>	\$ <u>9,322,229</u>	\$ <u>2,407,418</u>

H Secu	overnor's omeland Irity Grants Division	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	Texas Department of Agriculture	Texas Water Development Board	Other	Total Governmental Funds
\$	88,000	\$ 437,574	\$ 320,337	\$ 12,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,685,288
Ψ	287,869	3,686,488	Ψ 320,337	ψ 12,313 -	631,694	15,000	5,539,699
	71,958	233	_	_	106	1,154,253	1,827,069
	71,550	-	_	_	-	327,509	374,779
	_	_	_	_	_	78,194	78,194
	_	6,176	_	_	_	52,989	62,196
	_	-	-	-	_	14,751	14,751
	447,827	4,130,471	320,337	12,313	631,800	1,642,696	22,581,976
-	, (==:	.,,200,.,2					
	-	-	-	-	_	2,231,656	2,231,656
	-	-	320,337	-	_	-	9,642,566
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,407,418
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,150,126
	-	4,130,471	-	-	-	-	4,130,471
	-	-	-	-	631,800	-	761,125
	447,827	-	-	-	-	-	447,827
	-	-	-	12,313	-	-	12,313
	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,809
	-	-	-	-	-	38,685	38,685
	-	-	-	-	-	60,107	60,107
	-					18,868	18,868
\$	447,827	\$ <u>4,130,471</u>	\$ 320,337	\$ <u>12,313</u>	\$ <u>631,800</u>	\$ <u>2,349,316</u>	\$ <u>23,178,971</u>

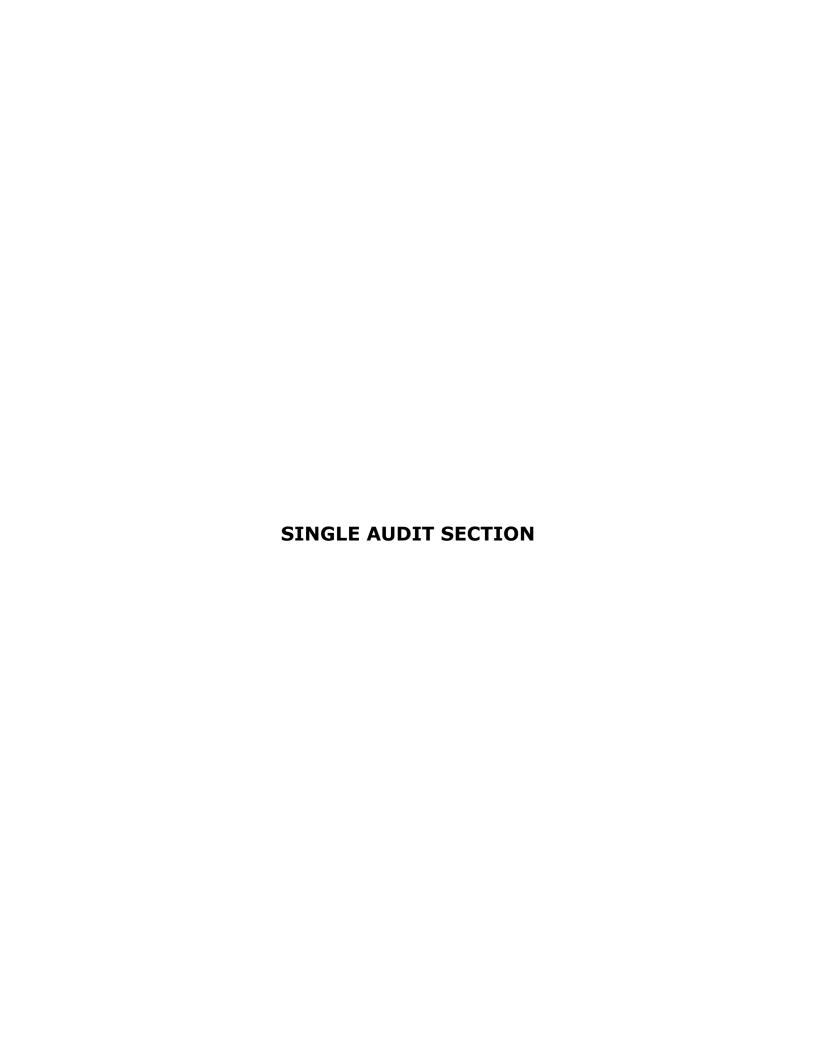
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget		Actual
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS				
Salaries (release time):				450.000
Vacations	\$	165,760	\$	150,329
Holidays		195,458		183,752
Sick leave		69,806 1,000		120,870
Liability differential			_	454.051
Total employee salary benefits		432,024	_	454,951
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Longevity pay benefit		17,624		16,803
Health/life insurance		643,542		763,373
Payroll taxes		294,164		266,217
Unemployment insurance		107,668		20,965
Workers' compensation insurance		90,307		47,248
Retirement		153,811	_	155,580
Total other employee benefits		1,307,116		1,270,186
Total salary and other employee benefits		1,739,140		1,725,137
PRIOR YEARS OVER ALLOCATION				
Fiscal year 2020 cumulative over allocation		191,499		_
Total prior years under allocation		191,499		_
Total employee benefits and carryforward		1,930,639		1,725,137
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION				
Gross salaries		3,845,282		3,731,321
Less release time		432,024		454,951
Total chargeable salaries	-	3,413,258		3,276,370
RATE COMPUTATION		-,,	-	3/2:3/3:3
Total employee benefits		1,930,639		1,725,137
Total chargeable salaries		3,413,258		3,276,370
-			_	
Computed rate		56.6%		52.7%
ALLOCATION				
Total actual benefits		-		1,725,137
Allocated to grants and local activities		-	(1,565,335)
Allocated to indirect cost pool			(238,490)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -				
CARRY OVER TO 2021 COST PROPOSAL		-	(78,688)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION				147,239
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$		\$	68,551

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual
INDIRECT COSTS		
Salaries	\$ 559,037	\$ 499,726
Benefits	316,660	238,490
Total salaries and benefits	875,697	738,216
Audit	40,000	46,850
Travel	26,000	8,167
Office rental	8,724	33,016
Office supplies	10,750	21,449
Copy services	2,550	15,543
Telephone	7,322	8,549
Postage	6,850	4,159
Other	73,747	83,773
Fiscal year 2020 cumulative over allocation	(229,063)	
Total indirect costs	822,577	959,722
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION		
Direct salaries	2,839,567	2,776,644
Direct benefits	1,606,142	1,486,647
Total direct personnel costs	4,445,709	4,263,291
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION		
Total indirect costs	822,577	959,722
Total direct personnel costs	4,445,709	4,263,291
Computed rate	<u>18.50</u> %	22.5%
ALLOCATION		
Total actual indirect costs	-	959,722
Indirect costs allocated		(839,404)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -		
CARRY OVER TO 2021 COST PROPOSAL	-	120,318
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	_	(237,986)
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$ -	\$(117,668)
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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas March 30, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL **OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE** AND THE STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Programs

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

We have audited Ark-Tex Council of Governments' (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Council's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and UGMS. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and UGMS are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Council's federal and state programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and UGMS will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and UGMS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Council's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and UGMS, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

Waco, Texas March 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	C719212	\$ <u>12,313</u>	\$
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agricult	ure		12,313	
Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Communit Emergency Solutions Grant Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant Subtotal 14.231	y Affairs: 14.231 14.231 14.231	42206070023 43206070026 42216070022	4,152 115,422 135,669 255,243	- - - -
Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and	d Community Affairs	5	255,243	
Direct Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19 Total Housing Voucher Cluster	14.871 14.871	TX499 TX499	8,945,712 27,596 8,973,308	- - -
Section 8 Family Self-Suffeciency	14.896	FSS22TX4614	120,592	
Total Direct Programs			9,093,900	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Dev	elopment		9,361,456	-
U. S. Department of Justice	•			
Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19	16.034	4349501	30,162	
Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal .	Justice		30,162	
Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice			30,162	
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	21011911219	63,328	
Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation - COVID-19 Subtotal 20.509	20.509 20.509 20.509	51018011921 51018011922 21011907220	128,194 71,273 2,012,732 2,212,199	- - - -
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled Total Transit Services Programs Cluster	20.513	19031907419	115,746 115,746	
Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.526	19011906920	16,654 16,654	<u> </u>
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation	1		2,407,927	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,407,927	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)				
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Emergency Rental Assistance Program - COVID-19	Affairs: 21.023	20210000008	\$65,094	\$
Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Co.	mmunity Affairs		65,094	
Passed through the Texas Commission on State Emergency Comm Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund- COVID-19	unications: 21.027	2022	437,574	
Total Passed through Texas Commission on State Emergen	cv Communicatio	กกร	437,574	-
Total U. S. Department of Treasury	-,		502,668	
rotal o. S. Bepartment of Fredsary				·
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: Water Quality	66.454	582-22-30078	14,084	
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			14,084	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			14,084	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission: Title VII-EAP	93.041	HHS000874100002	3,419	-
Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	28,001	-
PY Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	26,446	-
Cares Title VII-OM - COVID-19	93.042	HHS000874100002	5,911	-
PY Cares Title VII-OM - COVID-19	93.042	HHS000874100002	9,285	
Subtotal 93.042			69,643	
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	21,072	-
PY Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	2,995	=
Title III-D ARP Subtotal 93.043	93.043	HHS000874100002	12,359 36,426	<u> </u>
Title III-B PY Title III-B	93.044 93.044	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	259,275 155,024	-
CARES Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	27,065	-
PY CARES Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	121,671	-
Title III-C1 PY Title III-C1	93.045 93.045	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	41,265 193,728	-
Diaster Flex III-C1	93.045	HHS000874100002	150,872	-
ARP- Tittle III-C1 - COVID-19 Title III-C2	93.045 93.045	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	694 172,029	-
PY Title III-C2	93.045	HHS000874100002	70,491	-
CARES Title III-C2 - COVID-19	93.045	HHS000874100002	4,153	-
PY CARES Title III-C2 - COVID-19 NSIP	93.045 93.053	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	192,131 223,245	-
Total Aging Cluster			1,611,643	
Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	78,003	-
PY Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	52,194	-
CARES Title III-E - COVID-19	93.052	HHS000874100002	2,971	-
PY CARES Title III-E - COVID-19 Subtotal 93.052	93.052	HHS000874100002	46,772 179,940	
MIPPA Priority Area 2	93.071	HHS000874100002	39,291	
HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	27,201	-
PY HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	44,835	-
Subtotal 93.324			72,036	-
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Co	mmission		2,012,398	-
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,012,398	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal Assistance			
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor		Pass-through
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)				
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Homeland Security Grant Program - HSGP	97.067	2946006	\$ 88,000	\$
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			88,000	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			88,000	
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			14,416,695	
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UN				
Direct Programs: NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302	ED21AUS3020017	75,857	-
Red River Leadership Grant	11.303	ED21AUS3030021	7,344	-
Economic Development Project Grant Economic Development Project Grant Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD - COVID-19 Total Economic Development Cluster	11.307 11.307 11.307	ED20AUS3070061 ED87905424 08-79-05424	81,355 140,697 538,502 760,554	- - - -
Total Direct Programs			843,755	
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			843,755	
Total Federal Awards - Discretely Presented Component Units			843,755	
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			\$ <u>15,260,450</u>	\$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	State				
State Grantor/	Grantor				ass-through
Program Title STATE AWARDS	Number	E	Expenditures	<u>E</u> :	kpenditures
Texas Health and Human Services Commission					
State General Revenue Title III-E Match	HHSC00087410002	\$	94,741	\$	_
OMB ALF Services	HHSC00087410002	Ψ.	30,326	Ψ.	-
State General Revenue -Other	HHSC00087410002		59,108		-
State General Revenue - HDM Rate Increase	HHSC00087410002		13,560		-
Residential Repair - Housing Bond	HHSC00087410002	_	3,613	_	-
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission			201,348		
<u>Texas Office of the Governor</u>					
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	1426622		36,111		-
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	1426623		35,460		-
Regional Law Enforcement Training	1426416		35,698		-
Regional Law Enforcement Training	1426417		63,809		-
Regional Criminal Justice Coordination	50044469		53,069		-
Homeland Security COG Contract	2022		23,500		-
Franklin County Radio Infrastructure	3979301		126,725		-
Lamar County Radio Infrastructure	4115701		26,810		
Red River County Radio Infrastructure	4110101		134,334		
Total Statewide Emergency Radio Infrastructure Program			287,869	_	-
Total Texas Office of the Governor			535,516	_	
Texas Department of Transportation					
Rural Transportation	51218012021		64,136		-
Rural Transportation	51218012021		290,517		-
Total Rural Transportation - State			354,653	_	-
Total Texas Department of Transportation			354,653	_	-
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality					
Regional Solid Waste	582-22-30108		115,000	_	-
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			115,000	_	
Texas Water Development Board					
Regional Flood Planning	2101792501		631,694	_	
Total Texas Water Development Board			631,694	_	
Commission on State Emergency Communications					
911 Emergency Communications	2021		2,471,797		-
911 Emergency Communications	2022		1,214,691		-
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications			3,686,488	_	
Total State Awards		\$	5,524,699	\$	
Total Federal and State Awards		\$	20,785,149	\$	-

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards programs of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments. The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* ("UGMS"). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. CALCULATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR EDA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Expenditures for the EDA Revolving Loan Fund were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR 200 §200.502(b) as follows:

	ng Loan Fund - COVID-19
Value of new loans made during audit period	\$ 125,000
Beginning balance of existing RLF loans (9/30/2021)	368,696
Balance of undisbursed federal loan funds	44,806
Administrative cost allowance during the fiscal year	 -
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	538,502
Federal Participation Rate	 100.00%
Total Federal Share of EDA RLF Expenditures	\$ 538,502

4. INDIRECT COSTS

The COG has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Uniform Guidance or

State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards? None

Identification of major programs:

Federal:

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

14.871 Housing Voucher Cluster

20.509 Section 5311 Rural Transportation 21.027 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery

Fund - COVID-19

State:

Name of State Program or Cluster:

State Rural Transportation

State 911 Emergency Communications
State Regional Flood Planning Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$750,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B state programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section

510(a) of Uniform Guidance?

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under State

of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which
Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

None

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