

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Waco, Texas 76710



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ark-Tex Council of Governments, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate 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.

Other 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 combining fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements, 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, 2022, 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 the Council's 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, 2022

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, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of Ark-Tex Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2021, by \$10,913,066 (net position).
- The Council's total net position increased by \$3,004,321.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,133,535, an increase of \$1,146,838 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,292,942.

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 7 – 9 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 10 - 11 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 13 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 24 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 by \$10,913,066 as of September 30, 2021.

A portion of the Council's net position, \$4,447,631, 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 \$2,245,449 is restricted for federal and state programs. The remaining portion of the Council's net position \$4,219,986 is unrestricted.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 7,904,193 4,834,205 12,738,398	3,124,544			
Deferred outflows	166,702	126,283			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	487,363 1,481,347 1,968,710	661,401			
Deferred inflows	23,324	11,597			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for federal and state programs	4,447,631 2,245,449	705,806			
Unrestricted	4,219,986	4,515,433			
Total net position	\$ <u>10,913,066</u>	\$ <u>7,908,745</u>			

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the Council's net position by \$3,004,321.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	88,428	\$	122,826	
Operating grants and contributions		20,306,393		17,165,061	
Capital grants and contributions		2,764,784		-	
General revenues:					
Miscellaneous income		149,311		174,988	
Investment earnings		44,511		55,122	
Total revenues		23,353,427		17,517,997	
Expenses:					
General government		2,577,976		913,043	
Housing and urban development		8,509,931		7,519,221	
Aging		2,087,773		1,905,950	
Transportation		4,211,201		4,007,952	
Emergency communications		2,038,502		1,944,906	
Environmental quality		425,919		97,920	
Homeland security		117,351		134,466	
Community development		6,638			
Criminal justice		354,561		145,936	
Interest on long-term debt		19,254		10,609	
Total expenses		20,349,106		16,680,003	
Change in net position		3,004,321		837,994	
Net position, beginning		7,908,745		7,070,751	
Net position, ending	\$	10,913,066	\$	7,908,745	

The Council is approximately 88% 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 \$3,141,332 (18%). The largest increases in grant revenue were in the Texas Department of Transportation program \$2,091,832 and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development \$1,409,407. The largest decrease in grant revenue was in the Commission on State Emergency Communications \$18,464. Total expenses increased by \$3,662,465 (22%).

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 \$6,133,535. Approximately 37% of this total amount \$2,292,942 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance \$3,840,593 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Refer to page 10 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances and page 16 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, 2021, amounts to \$4,834,205 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and equipment. Capital assets as of the end of the current fiscal year included the following:

	2021	2020
Land Buildings Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 273,500 2,073,920 6,829,177 (4,342,392)	\$ 273,500 1,786,423 5,342,560 (4,277,939)
Total capital assets	\$ <u>4,834,205</u>	\$ 3,124,544

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 4, page 18 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 \$386,574 on the note. Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found on page 18 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@atcog.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	(Primary Government		Compon	ent	l Inits
		Sovernmental		Сотпрот	CITC	Offics
	_	Activities		NETEDD		ATRDC
ASSETS	_	4 726 042	_	2 170 002	_	2 445
Cash and investments	\$	4,736,842	\$	3,178,882	\$	2,445
Receivables:		1 462 076		16 502		
Grantors Notes receivable		1,463,976 1,490,453		16,592 2,021,433		-
Other		13,151		2,021,433		-
Prepaid items		1,207		2,003		_
Net pension asset		289,311		_		_
Under allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	. (90,747)		_		_
Due from primary government	, (30,7 4 7)		_		64,429
Capital assets:						07,723
Land		273,500		_		_
Buildings		2,073,920		_		_
Equipment		6,829,177		_		_
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,342,392)		_		_
	7	4,834,205	-		_	
Total capital assets	_	4,634,203	-		-	<u>-</u>
Total assets	_	12,738,398	_	5,218,990	_	66,874
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		166,702		_		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	166,702	-		_	_
rotal deserved outliews of resources	_		-	-	_	
LIABILITIES		42.4.727		757		2.074
Accounts payable		424,737		757		3,871
Due to component unit		64,429		-		-
Due to other governments		450,901		-		- 245
Accrued liabilities		145,107		4,374		245
Unearned revenue		396,173		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year:		47 201				
Notes payable		47,381		-		-
Compensated absences Due in more than one year:		100,789		-		-
		330 103		_		
Notes payable	_	339,193	-		_	1 1 1 6
Total liabilities	_	1,968,710	-	5,131	_	4,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,324		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,324		-		-
		<u>-</u>	_			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,447,631		-		-
Restricted for federal and state programs		2,245,449		5,213,859		-
Unrestricted	_	4,219,986	-		_	62,758
Total net position	\$_	10,913,066	\$_	5,213,859	\$_	62,758

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Expenses	Indirect Cost Allocation	Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs
Primary government Governmental activities:			
General government Housing and urban development Aging Transportation Emergency communications	\$ 2,244,193 8,348,074 1,972,615 3,981,135 1,938,195	\$ 333,783 161,857 115,158 230,066 100,307	\$ 2,577,976 8,509,931 2,087,773 4,211,201 2,038,502
Environmental quality Homeland security Community development Criminal justice Indirect costs Interest on long-term debt	408,765 56,421 5,375 293,249 1,135,184 	17,154 60,930 1,263 61,312 (1,135,184)	425,919 117,351 6,638 354,561 - 19,254
Total governmental activities	20,402,460	(53,354)	20,349,106
Component units NETEDD ATRDC	231,716 23,517	47,840 5,514	279,556 29,031
Total component units	\$ <u>255,233</u>	\$ <u>53,354</u>	\$ <u>308,587</u>

General revenues:

Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

						Net		even	ue and Chang	jes ir	Net Position
		D	D			_	Primary		C		l lucitus
	Chargos	Pro	gram Revenues Operating		Capital	<u> </u>	overnment		Compor	ient	Units
	Charges for		Grants and	,	Grants and	Go	vernmental				
	Services		Contributions		ontributions		Activities		NETEDD		ATRDC
	SCI VICCS		CONCIDUCIONS		<u>Offici i bacionis</u>		Activities		NETEDD		ATRIBLE
\$	79,617	\$	1,925,031	\$	-	\$(573,328)	\$	-	\$	-
	-		9,966,172		-	· -	1,456,241		-		-
	3,882		2,093,090		-		9,199		-		-
	4,929		3,372,942		2,709,143		1,875,813		-		-
	-		2,041,315		55,641		58,454		-		-
	-		427,695		-		1,776		-		-
	-		117,354		-		3		-		-
	-		6,671		-		33		-		-
	-		356,123		-		1,562		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-	_		_	-	(19,254)	_	-	_	
_	88,428	_	20,306,393		2,764,784		2,810,499	_			
	99,966		619,866		-		-		440,276		-
_	70,068	_		_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_		_	41,037
\$	170,034	\$_	619,866	\$_	_			_	440,276	_	41,037
							44,511 149,311	<u>(</u>	12,495 2,083)		194 -
							193,822	_	10,412		194
							3,004,321		450,688		41,231
							7,908,745	_	4,763,171		21,527
						\$	10,913,066	\$_	5,213,859	\$	62,758

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General	er Er	ommission on State mergency munications	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_	4 726 042	_		_	4 726 042
Cash and investments	\$	4,736,842	\$	-	\$	4,736,842
Receivables:		1 462 422		1 = 4.4		1 462 076
Grantors		1,462,432		1,544		1,463,976
Notes		1,490,453		-		1,490,453
Other		12,363		788		13,151
Prepaid items		1,207		- 07.261		1,207
Due from other funds		-		97,261		97,261
Under (over) allocated indirect costs						
and employee benefits	(90,747)			(90,747)
Total assets	\$	7,612,550	\$	99,593	\$	7,712,143
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	333,769	\$	90,968	\$	424,737
Accrued liabilities		136,482		8,625		145,107
Due to other funds		97,261		-		97,261
Due to component unit		64,429		-		64,429
Due to Texarkana Urban Transit District		450,901		-		450,901
Unearned revenue		396,173		-		396,173
Total liabilities		1,479,015		99,593	_	1,578,608
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,207		_		1,207
Restricted for:		_,				_,
Housing and Urban Development		2,245,449		-		2,245,449
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund		731,089		-		731,089
Assigned for:		·				,
ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund		862,848		-		862,848
Unassigned		2,292,942		-		2,292,942
Total fund balances	_	6,133,535		-		6,133,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,612,550	\$	99,593		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	stater	ment of net po	sition	are different	beca	use:
Capital assets used in governmental activities	250	not financia	l roco	urcos and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are	not illiancia	reso	ources and,		4,834,205
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t not reported in the funds.	he c	urrent period a	and th	erefore are	(54,674)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	10,913,066
p					'-	, , , , , , , ,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

DEVENUES	General	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Federal grants State grants Local grants and contributions Program income Membership dues Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 16,901,430 1,445,462 2,627,329 27,734 60,694 43,425 149,311 21,255,385	\$ - 2,082,745 14,211 - - 1,086 - 2,098,042	\$ 16,901,430 3,528,207 2,641,540 27,734 60,694 44,511 149,311 23,353,427
EXPENDITURES Current:	2 524 456		2 524 456
General government Housing and urban development	2,524,456 8,538,644	-	2,524,456 8,538,644
Aging	2,096,972	-	2,096,972
Transportation	5,970,813	-	5,970,813
Emergency communications	-	2,098,042	2,098,042
Environmental quality	427,796	-	427,796
Homeland security	117,354	-	117,354
Community development	6,671	-	6,671
Criminal justice Debt service:	356,123	-	356,123
Principal	50,464	_	50,464
Interest	19,254	-	19,254
Total expenditures	20,108,547	2,098,042	22,206,589
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,146,838		1,146,838
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,986,697		4,986,697
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$6,133,535	\$	\$6,133,535

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ 1,146,838

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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

1,709,661

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

50,464

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.

97,358

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,004,321

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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. Description of the Reporting Entity

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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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, 2021, was 47.8% and the actual rate was 49.8%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2021, was an under-allocation of \$147,239. 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, 2021, was 25.16% and the actual rate was 26.5%. The difference resulted in a cumulative over-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2021, of \$237,986. 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, 2021.

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, 2021.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, 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

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.

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 position 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 position 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. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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." The details of this \$1,709,661 difference are as follows:

 Capital outlay
 \$ 2,764,784

 Depreciation expense
 (1,055,123)

Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*

\$<u>1,709,661</u>

3. 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.

4. 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the General Fund had notes receivable of \$1,490,453, net of allowance of \$103,483, and NETEDD reported notes receivable of \$2,021,433, net of allowance of \$224,604. 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, 2021, was as follows:

	В	eginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	Balance		One Year
Governmental activities								
Note payable	\$	437,038	\$ -	\$(50,464)	\$ 386,574	\$	47,381
Compensated absences	_	101,036	 157,669	(157,916)	 100,789		100,789
Governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$	538,074	\$ 157,669	\$ <u>(</u>	208,380)	\$ 487,363	\$	148,170

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	 Governme						
September 30,	Principal		Interest			Total	
			_				
2022	\$ 47,381	\$	16,629	\$;	64,010	
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	
2027-2028	 126,881		6,672		_	133,553	
Total	\$ 386,574	\$	67,026	\$;	453,600	

Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases Adjustments		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 273,500	\$	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 273,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	273,500				273,500
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,786,423 5,342,560 7,128,983	287,497 2,477,287 2,764,784	- (984,670) (984,670)	(6,000) (6,000)	2,073,920 6,829,177 8,903,097
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,221,591) (3,056,348) (4,277,939)	(97,801) (957,322) (1,055,123)	984,670 984,670	6,000 6,000	(1,319,392) (3,023,000) (4,342,392)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,851,044	1,709,661			4,560,705
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,124,544</u>	\$ <u>1,709,661</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>4,834,205</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	64,837
Housing and urban development		8,745
Transportation		975,724
Emergency communications		5,305
Homeland security	_	512
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	1,055,123

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees	102
	168

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 2020 and 2021, respectively. The Council's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$137,210 and equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 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	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

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 2021 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

			deometric Rear
			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%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
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%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	5.70%
Distressed Debt	(3)		
	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	3.45%
REIT Equities	S&P Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &	25.00%	7.25%
	Venture Capital Index (5)		
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds	6.00%	1.85%
	Composite Index		
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.00% per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2019 Changes for the year:	\$	579,679	\$	800,571	\$(220,892)		
Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾		187,101 60,866		-		187,101 60,866		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(7,223)		-	(7,223)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		55,522		-		55,522		
Refund of contributions	(30,541)	(30,541)		-		
Benefit payments	(751)	(751)		-		
Administrative expenses		-	(830)		830		
Member contributions		-		137,528	(137,528)		
Net investment income		-		83,202	(83,202)		
Employer contributions		-		137,528	(137,528)		
Other ⁽²⁾				7,257	(7,257)		
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	844,653	\$	1,133,964	\$ <u>(</u>	289,311)		

⁽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	\$	975,545	\$	844,653	\$	737,436				
Fiduciary net position	_	1,133,964	_	1,133,964	_	1,133,964				
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>(</u>	158,419)	\$ <u>(</u>	289,311)	\$ <u>(</u>	396,528)				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Council recognized pension expense of \$40,099. At year-end, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,443	\$	12,219		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		44,701		-		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		11,105		
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		107,558	_			
Total	\$	166,702	\$	23,324		

\$107,558 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2022	\$ 10,869
2023	9,737
2024	3,557
2025	11,657

5. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

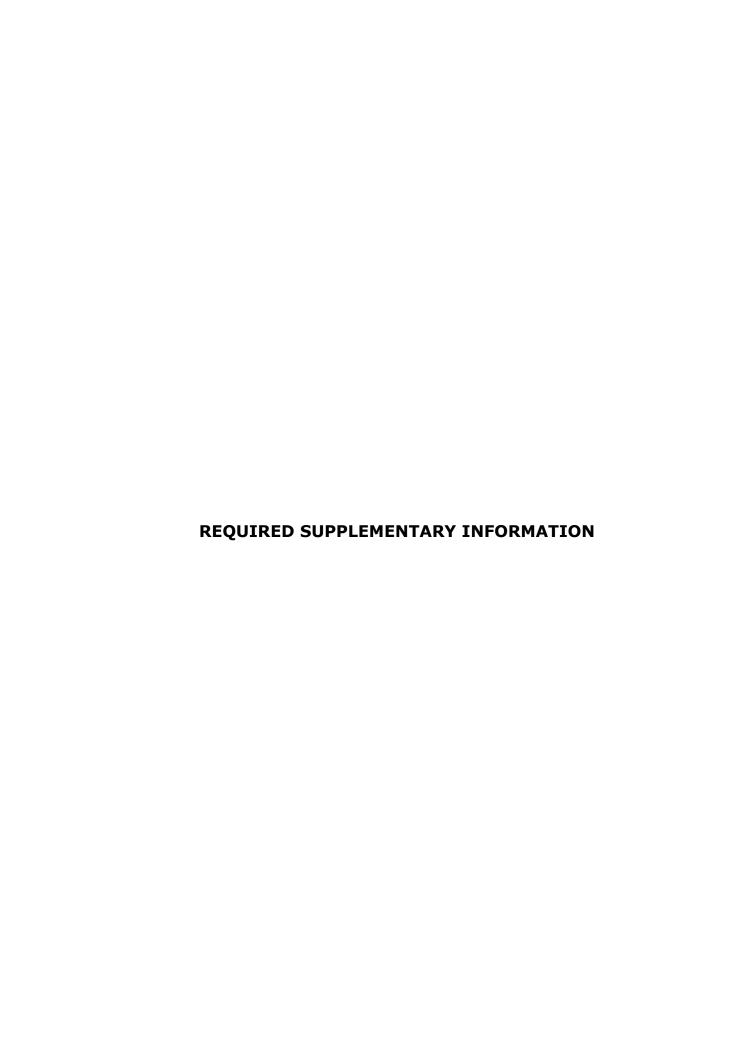
The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The 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, 2021, 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.



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Plan Year Ended December 31		2017	2018		2019			2020
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	\$	178,488 14,422 566	\$	178,428 29,375 -	\$	170,792 42,794 -	\$	187,101 60,866 55,522
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		1,080	(12,881)		20,854	(7,223)
of contributions	<u>(</u>	889)	<u>(</u>	19,250)	(_	24,100)	(_	31,292)
Net change in total pension liability		193,667		175,672		210,340		264,974
Total pension liability - beginning				193,667		369,339		579,679
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	193,667	\$	369,339	\$	579,679	\$	844,653
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$	117,659 117,659	\$	125,443 125,443	\$	130,713 130,713	\$	137,528 137,528
Investment income net of investment expenses		3,771	(1,906)		78,166		83,202
Benefit payments refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	(889) 160) 3,140	(19,250) 383) 6,925	(24,100) 610) 8,237	(31,292) 830) 7,257
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		241,180		236,272		323,119		333,393
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_		_	241,180		477,452		800,571
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	241,180		477,452		800,571	_1	,133,964
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(</u>	47,513)	\$ <u>(</u>	108,113)	\$ <u>(</u>	220,892)	\$ <u>(</u>	289,311)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		124.53%		124.53%		138.11%		134.25%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 2	2,941,486	\$ 3	3,136,075	\$ 3	3,267,832	\$ 3	3,438,190
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.62%		-3.45%		-6.76%		-8.41%

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

SCHUEDLE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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%

⁽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, 2021

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which the contributions are reported.

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 12/31/2020

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, 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 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule

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.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

REVENUES Federal grants State grants Local grants and contributions Program income Membership dues Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	Governor's Office of Criminal Justice 6,635 343,241 6,247 356,123		Texas epartment of ansportation 5,225,433 546,352 310,300 4,929 6,087,014		Texas mmission on vironmental Quality 13,714 413,981 101 - 427,796		U. S. Department of Housing and Urban evelopment 9,257,510 - 46,743 - 1,724 - 9,305,977	
EXPENDITURES				·					
General government		-		-		-		-	
Housing and urban development		-		-		-		7,876,725	
Aging		-		-		-		-	
Transportation		-		5,970,813		-		-	
Emergency communications		-		-		-		-	
Environmental quality		-		-		427,796		-	
Homeland security		-		-		-		-	
Community development		<u>-</u>		-		-		-	
Criminal justice		356,123		-		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest	_		_		_		_	-	
Total expenditures	\$_	356,123	\$	5,970,813	\$	427,796	\$	7,876,725	

	Texas partment of Aging and Disability Services	U. S. Department of Homeland Security	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Ho Co	Texas partment of pusing and pummunity Affairs		Texas partment of griculture		Other	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 	1,787,882 141,888 163,320 3,882 - - - 2,096,972	\$ 117,354 - - - - - - - 117,354	\$ - 2,082,745 14,211 - - 1,086 - 2,098,042	\$ 	486,231 175,688 - - - - - - 661,919	\$ _ _	6,671 - - - - - - - 6,671	\$	1,925,031 18,923 60,694 41,600 149,311 2,195,559	\$ 16,901,430 3,528,207 2,641,540 27,734 60,694 44,511 149,311 23,353,427
	- - 2,096,972	- - -	- - -		- 661,919 -		- - -		2,524,456 - -	2,524,456 8,538,644 2,096,972
	-	-	-		-		-		-	5,970,813
	-	-	2,098,042		-		-		-	2,098,042
	-	-	-		-		-		-	427,796
	-	117,354	-		-		-		-	117,354
	-	-	-		-		6,671		-	6,671
	-	-	-		-		-		-	356,123
_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	_	-	_	50,464 19,254	50,464 19,254
\$	2,096,972	\$ <u>117,354</u>	\$ 2,098,042	\$	661,919	\$_	6,671	\$_	2,594,174	\$ <u>22,206,589</u>

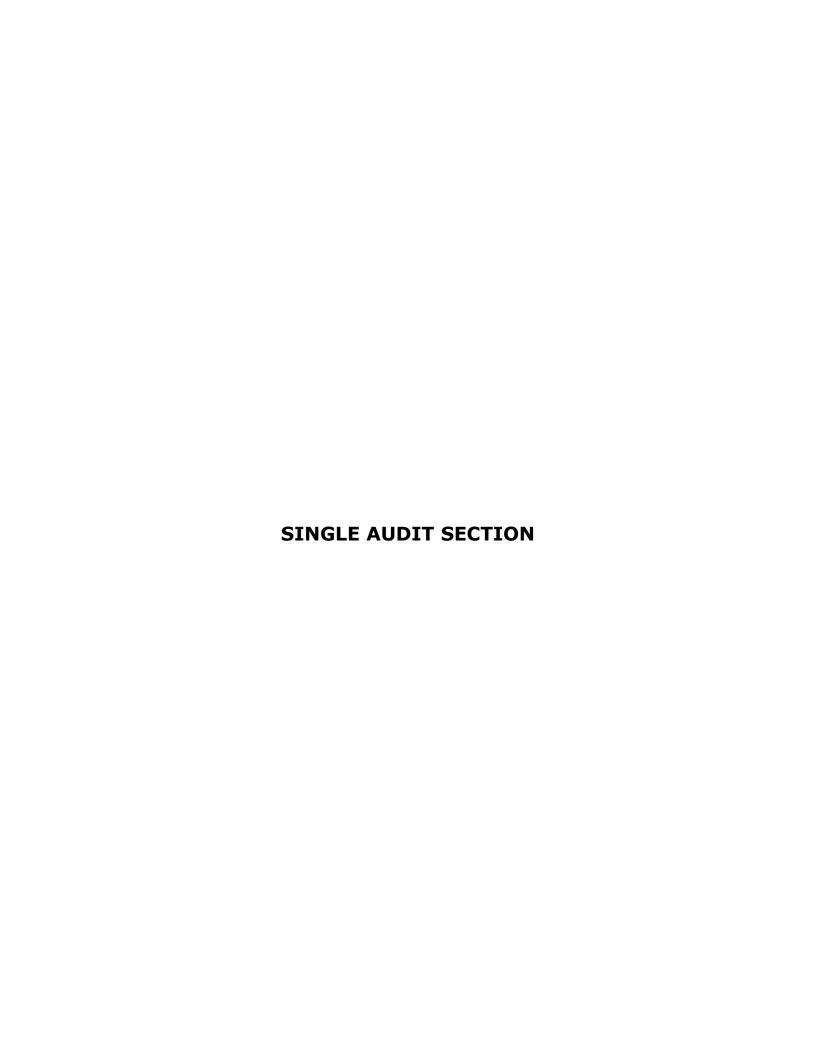
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget			Actual
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS	·			_
Salaries (release time):				
Vacations	\$	149,830	\$	157,916
Holidays Sick leave		177,474		179,282
		63,383 1,000		125,550
Liability differential		·		462.740
Total employee salary benefits		391,687		462,748
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		22.644		4.4.000
Longevity pay benefit		22,641		14,028
Health/life insurance Payroll taxes		601,332 266,763		634,902 269,820
Unemployment insurance		34,871		17,784
Workers' compensation insurance		86,836		45,435
Retirement		139,484		126,360
Total other employee benefits		1,151,927		1,108,329
Total salary and other employee benefits		1,543,614		1,571,077
PRIOR YEARS OVER ALLOCATION				
Fiscal year 2019 cumulative over allocation	(62,484)		-
Total prior years under allocation	(62,484)		
Total employee benefits and carryforward		1,481,130		1,571,077
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION				
Gross salaries		3,487,095		3,620,260
Less release time		391,687		462,748
Total chargeable salaries		3,095,408		3,157,512
RATE COMPUTATION				
Total employee benefits		1,481,130		1,571,077
Total chargeable salaries		3,095,407		3,157,512
Computed rate		47.8%		49.8%
ALLOCATION				
Total actual benefits		-		1,571,077
Allocated to grants and local activities		-	(1,404,357)
Allocated to indirect cost pool			(210,980)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -			,	44.260
CARRY OVER TO 2020 COST PROPOSAL		-	(44,260) 191,499
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION		-	. —	-
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$		\$	147,239

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

		Budget	Actual		
INDIRECT COSTS					
Salaries	\$	499,029	\$	464,529	
Benefits	_	239,164	_	210,980	
Total salaries and benefits		738,193		675,509	
Audit		38,000		54,056	
Travel		28,500		3,980	
Office rental		8,640		40,250	
Office supplies		6,750		26,721	
Copy services		2,450		3,635	
Telephone		17,015		9,068	
Postage		3,900		3,260	
Other		87,990		257,119	
Fiscal year 2019 cumulative over allocation		26,240	_		
Total indirect costs	_	957,678	_	1,073,598	
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION					
Direct salaries		2,574,643		2,692,983	
Direct benefits		1,231,948	_	1,360,097	
Total direct personnel costs	_	3,806,591	_	4,053,080	
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION					
Total indirect costs		957,678		1,073,598	
Total direct personnel costs	_	3,806,591	_	4,053,080	
Computed rate	_	<u>25.16</u> %	_	26.5%	
ALLOCATION					
Total actual indirect costs		-		1,073,598	
Indirect costs allocated	_		(1,082,521)	
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -					
CARRY OVER TO 2021 COST PROPOSAL		-	(8,923)	
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	_		(229,063)	
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$		\$ <u>(</u>	237,986)	

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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 major fund, and the discretely presented component units of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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.

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, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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 Program

We have audited the 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), issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, 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, 2021. The Council's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Council's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America: the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and UGMS. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and UGMS require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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, 2021.





Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's 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 or state program 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 or state program 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 or state program 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 first paragraph of this section 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 Uniform Guidance and UGMS. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas March 30, 2022

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	\$ 6,671	\$
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			6,671	
Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Emergency Solutions Grant Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant Subtotal 14.231 Total Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and	14.231 14.231 14.231	42206070023 43206070026 42196070026	136,617 303,481 46,133 486,231 486,231	- - - -
Direct Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19 Total Housing Voucher Cluster	14.871 14.871	TX499 TX499	9,255,272 2,238 9,257,510	- - -
Total Direct Program			9,257,510	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmen	nt		9,750,412	
<u>U. S. Department of Justice</u> Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19	16.034	4349501	6,635	
Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justic	ce		6,635	
Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice <u>U. S. Department of Transportation</u> Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-			6,635	
Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	21011911219	26,957	
Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation - COVID-19 Subtotal 20.509	20.509 20.509 20.509 20.509	51R18011921 51018011921 51018031919 21011907220	35,000 739,744 554,631 1,403,533 2,732,908	- - - - -
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled Total Transit Services Programs Cluster	20.513	19031907419	489,591 489,591	
Federal Transit Formula Grants Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507 20.526 20.526	51018011920 21011912920 19011906920	244,706 1,509,686 221,585 1,975,977	- - - -
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			5,225,433	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			5,225,433	

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. Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:					
Water Quality	66.454	582-21-10081	\$ 13,475	\$ -	
Water Quality	66.454	582-22-30078	239		
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			13,714		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			13,714	_	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:					
Title VII-EAP	93.041	HHS000874100002	3,504	-	
PY Title VII-EAP	93.041	HHS000874100002	3,516	_	
Subtotal 93.041			7,020	_	
Subtotal 95.041					
Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	1,192	-	
PY Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	19,262	-	
Cares Title VII-OM - COVID-19	93.042	HHS000874100002	11,361		
Subtotal 93.042			31,815		
Title III D Evidence Board Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	18,351	_	
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention PY Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	7,070	_	
	93.043	HHS000874100002	55	_	
Title III-D Disaster Flex Subtotal 93.043	33.043	1111300007 4100002	25,476		
			·	 -	
Title III-B	93.044 93.044	HHS000874100002	355,224	-	
PY Title III-B CARES Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	68,486 75,322	-	
CDC Vaccination Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	4,331	-	
Title III-C1	93.045	HHS000874100002	76,420	-	
PY Title III-C1	93.045	HHS000874100002	43,575	-	
Diaster Flex III-C1 Title III-C2	93.045 93.045	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	54,118 211,871	-	
PY Title III-C2	93.045	HHS000874100002	50,156	-	
COVID 19/Family First - Title III-C2	93.045	HHS000874100002	22,036	-	
CARES Title III-C2 - COVID-19	93.045	HHS000874100002	200,203	-	
Consolidated Appropriations Title III-C2	93.045 93.053	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	145,781 223,313	-	
NSIP Total Aging Cluster	93.033	1111300007 4100002	1,530,836		
			1,550,050	 -	
Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	91,455	-	
PY Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	20,169	-	
CARES Title III-E - COVID-19	93.052	HHS000874100002	35,179		
Subtotal 93.052			146,803		
ADRC Housing	93.071	HHS000874100002	12,026		
HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	11,830	-	
PY HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	22,076	-	
Subtotal 93.324			33,906		
Total Decod through Tour - Useful					
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			1,787,882		
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,787,882	-	
rotal of or peparament of ricular and riaman services					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal Assistance			
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor		Pass-through
Program Title FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Texas Division of Emergency Management:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	1791-209	\$ <u>16,554</u>	\$
Total Passed through Texas Division of Emergency Manager	nent		16,554	
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Homeland Security Grant Program - HSGP	97.067	2946006	88,000	-
Homeland Security - Cyber Security Planning & Training	97.067	4067001	12,800	
Subtotal 97.067			100,800	
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			100,800	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			117,354	
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			16,901,430	
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UN U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration Direct Programs:				
NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302	ED18AUS3020012	2,587	_
NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302	ED21AUS3020017	45,438	_
Subtotal 11.302			48,025	
Project Grant	11.307	ED20AUS3070061	116,480	-
Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD	11.307	08-57-02889	3,632,844	-
Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD - COVID-19	11.307	ED87905424	507,835	
Total Economic Development Cluster			4,257,159	
Total Direct Programs			4,305,184	
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			4,305,184	
Total Federal Awards - Discretely Presented Component Units			4,305,184	
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			\$ 21,206,614	\$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	State				
State Grantor/	Grantor			Pass-through	
Program Title STATE AWARDS	<u>Number</u>		Expenditures	Ex	penditures
Texas Health and Human Services Commission					
State General Revenue Title III-E Match	HHSC00087410002	\$	76,603	¢	_
OMB ALF Services	HHSC00087410002	Ą	30,592	Ψ	_
State General Revenue -Other	HHSC00087410002		22,000		-
State General Revenue - HDM Rate Increase	HHSC00087410002		11,118		-
Residential Repair - Housing Bond	HHSC00087410002		119		-
PY - Residential Repair Program - Housing Bond	HHSC00087410002		1,456		
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission			141,888		
Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division					
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	1426622		49,019		
Regional Law Enforcement Training	1426416		113,751		
Criminal Justice Coordination	50044469		58,535		
Homeland Security Program:					
Franklin County Radio Infrastructure	3979301		604		-
Lamar County Radio Infrastructure	4115701		120,872		-
Red River County Radio Infrastructure	4110101		460		-
Subtotal Homeland Security Program			121,936		-
Total Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division			343,241		
Texas Department of Transportation					
Rural Transportation	51218012021		546,352		
Total Texas Department of Transportation			546,352		
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality					
Regional Solid Waste	582-20-10204		115,000		
Regional Solid Waste	582-22-30108		5,239		
Regional Flood Planning	2101792501		293,742		
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		-	413,981		
Commission on State Emergency Communications					
911 Emergency Communications	2020		289,638		-
911 Emergency Communications	2021		1,550,286		-
911 Emergency Communications	2022	_	242,821	_	
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications			2,082,745	_	
Total State Awards		\$	3,528,207	\$	
Total Federal and State Awards		\$	24,734,821	\$	-

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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:

	Revol	ving Loan Fund	Revo	olving Loan Fund - COVID-19
Value of new loans made during audit period	\$	-	\$	375,000
Beginning balance of existing RLF loans (9/30/2020)		2,213,247		-
Balance of undisbursed federal loan funds		2,572,877		132,835
Administrative cost allowance during the fiscal year		54,441		
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures		4,840,565		507,835
Federal Participation Rate		75.05%		100.00%
Total Federal Share of EDA RLF Expenditures	\$	3,632,844	\$	507,835

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, 2021

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified

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 Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal/State

Program or Cluster: Economic Development Cluster 11.307

20.507, 20.526 Federal Transit Cluster

93.044, 93.045 and 93.053, State Aging Cluster

911 Emergency Communications

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? Yes

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 Ouestioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

None

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