

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2023 the Council adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and *Texas Grant Management Standards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas April 25, 2024

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), 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, 2023.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2023, by \$11,385,784 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,740,183 is considered *unrestricted net position* that is available for spending at the Council's discretion.
- The Council's total net position increased by \$1,183,293, primarily due to capital contributions through state and federal grants for new transportation buses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, The Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,498,249, an increase of \$923,024 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase was increased local grant funding for weatherization and health connections programs.
- As of September 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,428,492, which is 16% of General Fund expenditures.

#### **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).

**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.

**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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information –** Immediately following the notes to the financial statements is required supplementary information that presents certain trend data about the Council's pension plan, TCDRS.

**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. This includes schedules showing the calculation of the Council's indirect and fringe benefit cost rates, as well as a schedule of revenues and expenditures by funding source.

#### **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 the Council, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,385,784 as of September 30, 2023.

A portion of the Council's net position, \$4,662,442, 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 is restricted for specific purposes: \$1,950,142 is restricted for federal and state programs, and \$33,017 is restricted for pensions. The remaining portion of the Council's net position \$4,740,183 is unrestricted.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Current assets	\$ 8,774,395	\$ 8,312,970			
Capital assets	5,186,612	4,527,579			
Total assets	13,961,007	12,840,549			
Deferred outflows	313,594	171,862			
Long-term liabilities	645,688	500,074			
Other liabilities	2,236,129	2,331,779			
Total liabilities	2,881,817	2,831,853			
Deferred inflows	7,000	167,945			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	4,662,442	4,138,026			
Restricted	1,983,159	2,176,714			
Unrestricted	4,740,183	3,697,873			
Total net position	\$ <u>11,385,784</u>	\$ <u>10,012,613</u>			

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2023. Governmental activities increased the Council's net position by \$1,183,293.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Revenues: Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 413,353	\$ 452,973			
Operating grants and contributions	23,523,391	21,986,986			
Capital grants and contributions	1,331,201	65,070			
General revenues: Miscellaneous income	40,980	14,751			
Investment earnings	74,551	62,196			
Total revenues	25,383,476	22,581,976			
Expenses:					
General government	1,543,287	1,949,211			
Housing and urban development	11,730,965	9,379,556			
Aging	2,693,278	2,410,515			
Transportation	4,619,978	4,272,853			
Emergency communications	2,889,253	4,082,088			
Environmental quality	268,344	761,878			
Homeland security	239,562	316,873			
Community development	11,386	12,326			
Criminal justice	190,744 13,386	278,261 18,868			
Interest on long-term debt	24,200,183	23,482,429			
Total expenses	24,200,103	25,462,429			
Change in net position	1,183,293	( 900,453)			
Net position, beginning, as restated	10,202,491	10,913,066			
Net position, ending	\$ 11,385,784	\$ 10,012,613			

The Council is approximately 94% percent funded by federal, state, and local grants and contributions, which determine funding for the region and the availability of services to be provided. During the current fiscal year, federal and state grant revenue increased \$1,536,405 (7%). The largest increases in grant revenue were in the Commission on State Emergency Communications due to increased grant funding related to Next-Generation 9-1-1 funding. Another significant increase in grant revenue was from the Texas Department of Transportation that resulted from a large round of capital bus purchases. Capital replacement in both the 9-1-1 and transportation programs follow a multi-year cycle as equipment is purchased and subsequently worn out. Total expenses increased by \$717,754 (3%).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

**Governmental Funds** – The focus of the Council's 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, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,498,249. Approximately 53% of this total amount \$3,428,492 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance \$3,069,757 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. As discussed previously, fund balance increased for the current year along with net position. However, the primary reasons are different; in the government-wide financial statements, net position increased largely from the contribution of buses purchased by grant funds, but this contribution does not affect fund balance. Increases to fund balance primarily resulted from increased local contributions for the Council's Weatherization and Health Connections programs, as well as increased grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund, the Council's other major governmental fund, tracks grant funds and expenditures from that state agency for 9-1-1 support. Because the funds are disbursed on a direct reimbursement basis, revenues equal expenditures and the fund has no fund balance.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$5,186,612 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, and right to use assets. Capital assets as of the end of the current fiscal year included the following:

	2023	2022
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 273,500 246,355	\$ 273,500 672,928
Buildings Equipment Right to use:	2,875,316 8,130,756	2,073,920 6,980,839
Buildings Equipment Software	26,820 38,685 468,940	26,820 38,685 -
Less: accumulated depreciation	( 6,873,760)	( 5,539,113)
Total capital assets	\$ <u>5,186,612</u>	\$ <u>4,527,579</u>

Significant transactions involving capital assets included the addition of approximately \$1 million of transportation buses, as described previously, and completion of an office lobby renovation. The Council also recognized \$468,940 as a right to use software asset upon implementation of GASB 96 in the current year.

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **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 \$291,158 on the note. The Council implemented GASB 96 effective for the current fiscal year, which requires to include software subscription liabilities as part of the Council's long-term liabilities. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owes \$39,082 on leases for copiers and office space. Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Council 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 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			Component Units			
				NETEDD		ATRDC	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	4,986,615	\$	570,933	\$	91,263	
Receivables:							
Grantors		2,632,778		312,402		-	
Notes receivable		1,094,229		4,605,174		-	
Other		41,381		3,826		187	
Prepaid items		25,386		-		-	
Net pension asset		40,017		-		-	
Over-allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	(	46,011)		-		-	
Capital assets:							
Land		273,500		-		-	
Construction in progress		246,355					
Buildings		2,875,316		-		-	
Equipment		8,130,756		-		-	
Right to use:							
Building		26,820		-		-	
Equipment		38,685		-		-	
Software		468,940		-		-	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(	6,873,760)	_		_	-	
Total capital assets		5,186,612	_	-		-	
Total assets	_	13,961,007	_	5,492,335	_	91,450	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to pensions		313,594		_		_	
	_		_		_		
Total deferred outflows of resources		313,594	_		_	<del>-</del>	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		585,740		2,365		-	
Due to other governments		20,309		-		-	
Accrued liabilities		134,639		-		-	
Unearned revenue		1,495,441		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
Notes payable		51,971		-		-	
Leases		12,759		-		-	
Subscriptions		66,496		-		-	
Compensated absences		121,518		-		-	
Due in more than one year:							
Notes payable		239,187		-		-	
Leases		26,323		-		-	
Subscriptions		127,434		_		_	
Total liabilities		2,881,817	_	2,365			
Total liabilities	_	2,001,017	_	2,303	_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to pensions	_	7,000	_		_	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,000	_				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		4,662,442		_		_	
Restricted for federal and state programs		1,950,142		5,489,970		_	
Restricted for pensions		33,017		-		_	
Unrestricted		4,740,183		_		91,450	
om con icica			<u> </u>	E 400 070	_		
	\$	11,385,784	\$_	5,489,970	\$	91,450	
T							

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Deimony government		Expenses		Indirect Cost Allocation		Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs
Primary government Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	1,199,779	\$	343,508	\$	1,543,287
Housing and urban development	7	11,583,816	Ψ	147,149	7	11,730,965
Aging		2,558,548		134,730		2,693,278
Transportation		4,500,970		119,008		4,619,978
Emergency communications		2,801,860		87,393		2,889,253
Environmental quality		252,266		16,078		268,344
Homeland security		226,189		13,373		239,562
Community development		11,243		143		11,386
Criminal justice		175,618		15,126		190,744
Indirect costs		917,325	(	917,325)		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	13,386			_	13,386
Total governmental activities	_	24,241,000	(	40,817)	_	24,200,183
Component units						
NETEDD		438,118		32,388		470,506
ATRDC	_	64,891	_	8,429	_	73,320
Total component units	\$_	503,009	\$	40,817	\$_	543,826

#### **General revenues:**

Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

<u>Net</u>	(Expense)	Revenue	and	Changes	ın	Net	Posit	ıon
	Primary							
Ca	vornmont	_	_	amaaaaa	+ 1	Inita		

	Program Revenu	Program Revenues Government Compone			nent l	Jnits		
Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Go	Governmental Activities		NETEDD		ATRDC
\$ 367,170 - 2,690 43,493 - -	\$ 1,557,798 11,705,463 2,683,594 4,042,437 2,859,087 267,248 206,161	\$ - 32,691 - 1,205,324 93,186 - -	\$ (	381,681 7,189 6,994) 671,276 63,020 1,096) 33,401)	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
- - - - 413,353	11,354 190,249 - - - 23,523,391	- - - - 1,331,201	( ( 	32) 495) - 13,386) 1,067,762	_	- - - -	_	- - - -
226,528 70,416 \$_296,944	372,029  \$372,029	- - - \$		- - -	_	128,051 - 128,051	<u>(                                    </u>	- 2,904) 2,904)
				74,551 40,980 115,531 1,183,293 10,012,613 189,878 10,202,491	- - -	17,388 17,388 145,439 5,344,531 - 5,344,531		392 - 392 2,512) 93,962 - 93,962
			\$	11,385,784	\$_	5,489,970	\$	91,450

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General	E	ommission on State mergency munications	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	4,608,736	\$	377,879	\$	4,986,615
Receivables:						
Grantors		2,632,778		-		2,632,778
Notes		1,094,229		-		1,094,229
Other		34,952		6,429		41,381
Prepaid items		25,386		-		25,386
Due from other funds		-		182,975		182,975
Under (over) allocated indirect costs						
and employee benefits	(	46,011)			<u>(</u>	46,011)
Total assets	\$_	8,350,070	\$	567,283	\$	8,917,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	396,336	\$	189,404	\$	585,740
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	134,639	Ψ	-	Ψ	134,639
Due to other funds		182,975		_		182,975
Due to Texarkana Urban Transit District		20,309		-		20,309
Unearned revenue		1,117,562		377,879		1,495,441
Total liabilities		1,851,821		567,283		2,419,104
				307,1200		
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable - prepaid items		25,386		-		25,386
Restricted for:		1 050 143				1 050 142
Housing and Urban Development		1,950,142		-		1,950,142
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund Assigned for:		600,116		-		600,116
ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund		494,113		_		494,113
Unassigned		3,428,492		_		3,428,492
Ollassigned	_	_	-		_	
	-	6,498,249	-		-	6,498,249
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	8,350,070	\$	567,283		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	stater	ment of net po	sition	are different	beca	use:
Capital assets used in governmental activities	are	not financia	l reso	ources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				,		5,186,612
Included in the items related to pensions are t pension asset and related deferred outflows and in		_	the C	ouncil's net		346,611
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t not reported in the funds.	he c	urrent period	and th	nerefore are	,	645 600)
not reported in the funds.						645,688)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	11,385,784

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General	E	commission on State Emergency nmunications	G 	Total lovernmental Funds
REVENUES Federal grants State grants Local grants and contributions Program income Membership dues Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 	16,770,964 2,764,794 2,366,561 337,545 75,808 63,229 40,980 22,419,881	\$ 	698,209 2,249,429 4,635 - - 11,322 - 2,963,595	\$ 	17,469,173 5,014,223 2,371,196 337,545 75,808 74,551 40,980 25,383,476
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Housing and urban development Aging Transportation Emergency communications Environmental quality Homeland security Community development Criminal justice Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,676,610 11,714,145 2,686,284 4,586,102 - 267,647 206,161 11,354 190,249 24,521 144,445 13,386 21,520,904	_	- - - 2,963,595 - - - - - - - 2,963,595		1,676,610 11,714,145 2,686,284 4,586,102 2,963,595 267,647 206,161 11,354 190,249 24,521 144,445 13,386 24,484,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		030,377				030,377
Issuance of SBITAs  Total other financing sources (uses)	_	24,047 24,047		-	_	24,047 24,047
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	923,024			_	923,024
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	5,575,225			_	5,575,225
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	6,498,249	\$		\$	6,498,249

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# 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ 923,024

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

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

Capital outlay 1,548,787
Depreciation expense 1,334,647)

The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. notes, leases) increases fund balance, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.

Issuance of long-term debt ( 24,047)
Principal paid on long-term debt 144,445

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

Pension expense (10,997) Compensated absences (63,272)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$\,\\_1,183,293

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

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

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

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

#### D. <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, 2023, was 49.9% and the actual rate was 53.4%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2023, was an over-allocation of \$144,452. 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, 2023, was 17.2% and the actual rate was 24.7%. The difference resulted in a cumulative under-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2023, of \$98,441. 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, 2023.

#### **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, 2023.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 20
Equipment	3 - 7
Right to use:	
Buildings	5 - 6
Equipment	5 - 6
Subscriptions	1 - 5

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

#### Leases

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

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

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

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

### SBITA payable

The Council has agreements for subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The Council recognizes liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Council initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the agreement term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) agreed upon payments.

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

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. These right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

#### **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

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

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

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

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
   (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
   Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the
  use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
  enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes
  pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council's highest level of decision making authority.
  These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or
  changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds
  were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent
  that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual
  requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB statement No. 96, *Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. The statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposit may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the General Fund had notes receivable of \$1,094,229, net of allowance of \$92,807 and NETEDD reported notes receivable of \$4,605,174, net of allowance of \$242,378. 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.

During fiscal year 2023, NETEDD issued a total of seven new notes amounting to \$2,890,623. The notes carry interest rates ranging from 4-5% and are paid in terms of 10-20 years. All of the new notes are secured by property financed from the proceeds, as with the previous notes as described above.

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, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	 Balance	One Year
Governmental activities		_				
Note payable	\$ 338,273	\$ =	\$(	47,115)	\$ 291,158	\$ 51,971
Compensated absences	110,521	121,518	(	110,521)	121,518	121,518
Leases	51,280	-	(	12,198)	39,082	12,759
SBITA payable	255,015	 24,047	(	85,132)	 193,930	66,496
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>755,089</u>	\$ 145,565	\$ <u>(</u>	254,966 <sub>)</sub>	\$ 645,688	\$ <u>252,744</u>

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	 Governmental Activities				
September 30,	 Principal		nterest	Total	
2024	\$ 51,971	\$	12,039	\$	64,010
2025	54,358		9,651		64,009
2026	56,855		7,154		64,009
2027	59,467		4,542		64,009
2028	 68,507	_	1,810	_	70,317
Total	\$ 291,158	\$	35,196	\$	326,354

#### Lease Payable

On 04/01/2021, the Council entered into a 60 month lease for the use of office space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$26,920. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$14,163, the Council is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$500. The lease has an interest rate of 4.5%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$13,410 with accumulated amortization of \$13,410.

On 10/01/2021, the Council entered into a 63 month lease for the use of copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$38,685. As of 09/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$24,919, the Council is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$688. The lease has an interest rate of 4.5%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2023 of \$23,948 with accumulated amortization of \$14,737.

A summary of the governmental activities long-term lease payable as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Initial	Amount	Interest	Reductions	Amounts
	Interest	Year of	of Initial	Current	Current	Outstanding
Purpose of Lease	Rate	Lease	Lease Liability	Year	Year	9/30/23
Right to Use:						
Copiers	4.50%	2021	38,685	\$ 1,292	\$ 6,964	\$ 24,919
Office space	4.50%	2021	26,920	766	5,234	14,163
Totals				\$ <u>2,058</u>	\$ <u>12,198</u>	\$ 39,082

Annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2024	\$	12,759	\$	1,497	\$	14,256
2025		13,344		912		14,256
2026		10,929		327		11,256
2027		2,050		15	_	2,065
Total	\$	39,082	\$	2,751	\$ <u></u>	41,833

#### Subscription Based IT Arrangements

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB statement No. 96, Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. The statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

The Council's SBITAs generally do not contain stated interest rates; thus, the Council has imputed an incremental borrowing rate based on its own obligations and other market factors. Interest rates used range from 2.79% to 3.44%.

A summary of SBITAs outstanding as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Original				
	Issuance	Issuance	Annual	Maturity	Balance at
Description of Subscription	Amount	Year	Payments	Year	9/30/23
HorneMeds License	\$ 9,375	2023	\$ 3,303	2026	\$ 8,603
Transit Software	236,039	2022	64,000	2026	179,493
GoDaddy	83	2022	15	2028	68
Stormwind	11,725	2022	5,960	2024	5,766
Totals					\$ <u>193,930</u>

Debt service requirements on SBITA payables as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
September 30,	_		Principal		Interest		Total
2024		\$	66,496	\$	6,610	\$	73,106
2025			62,987		4,332		67,319
2026			64,418		2,171		66,589
2027			14		1		15
2028		_	15			_	15
Total		\$ <u></u>	193,930	\$ <u></u>	13,114	\$ <u></u>	207,044

#### **Capital Assets**

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 273,500 672,928	\$ - <u>374,823</u>	\$ - ( 801,396)	\$ 273,500 246,355
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	946,428	374,823	( 801,396)	519,855
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use:	2,073,920 6,980,839	- 1,149,917	801,396 -	2,875,316 8,130,756
Building Equipment Subscriptions Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,820 38,685 444,893 9,565,157	- - 24,047 1,173,964	- - - - 801,396	26,820 38,685 468,940 11,540,517
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use: Building	( 1,394,623) ( 4,129,075) ( 8,046)	( 75,231) ( 1,143,477) ( 5,364)	-	( 1,469,854) ( 5,272,552) ( 13,410)
Equipment Subscriptions Total accumulated depreciation	( 7,369)  ( 5,539,113)	( 7,369) ( 103,206) ( 1,334,647)	<u>-</u> -	( 14,738) ( 103,206) ( 6,873,760)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	( 160,683)	801,396	4,666,757
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,972,472</u>	\$ 214,140	\$	\$ <u>5,186,612</u>

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$	44,382
Housing and urban development		19,013
Transportation		1,227,260
Emergency communications		11,128
Homeland security	-	32,864
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	1,334,647

#### **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, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefi	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	75
Active employees	110
	187

#### **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 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Council's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$197,478 and exceeded the required contribution by \$70,820.

#### **Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)**

The Council's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries

135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted and non-depositing members Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General

Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

2010.

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

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

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2022. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent assumption was adopted in March 2021.

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

			Geometric Real
			Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) <sup>(2)</sup>
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD		
Direct Lending	Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities		
	Index <sup>(3)</sup>	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index +		
	33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &		
	Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.30% per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Pension Liability			en Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset				
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	1,267,366	\$	1,673,332	\$(	405,966)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		256,132		-		256,132			
Interest on total pension liability (1)		114,610		-		114,610			
Effect of plan changes (2)		188,677		-		188,677			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		36,546		-		36,546			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-			
Refund of contributions	(	29,342)	(	29,342)		-			
Benefit payments	(	2,185)	(	2,185)		-			
Administrative expenses		-	(	1,097)		1,097			
Member contributions		-		154,668	(	154,668)			
Net investment income		-	(	122,031)		122,031			
Employer contributions		-		157,558	(	157,558)			
Other <sup>(3)</sup>				40,918	(	40,918)			
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,831,804	\$	1,871,821	\$(	40,017)			

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

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the 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	19	% Increase
		6.6%		7.6%		8.6%
Total pension liability	\$	2,123,034	\$	1,831,804	\$	1,590,791
Fiduciary net position		1,871,821		1,871,821		1,871,821
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$_	251,213	\$ <u>(</u>	40,017)	\$ <u>(</u>	281,030)

### **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 <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects plans changes adopted effective in 2023.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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, 2023, the Council recognized pension expense of \$260,748. At year-end, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Peferred Outflows Resources	I	eferred nflows lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,872	\$	5,036
Changes in actuarial assumptions		22,350		1,964
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		90,167		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		156,20 <u>5</u>		
Total	\$	313,594	\$	7,000

\$156,205 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2024	\$ 28,768
2025	36,868
2026	25,211
2027	59.542

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Risk Management**

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

#### **Contingencies**

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

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

Audits of the agency's expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2023, have not been completed. Based on prior experience, the Council's management believes that the Council will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

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

The GASB has amended the existing standards regarding capitalization thresholds for assets. The amended guidance for the capitalization threshold comes from GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Question 5.1. Capitalization policies adopted by governments include many considerations such as finding an appropriate balance between ensuring that all significant capital assets, collectively, are capitalized and minimizing the cost of recordkeeping for capital assets. A government should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant. Computers, classroom furniture and library books are examples of asset types that may not meet a capitalization policy on an individual basis yet could be significantly collectively. In this example, if the \$150,000 aggregate amount (100 costing \$1,500 each) is significant, the government should capitalize the computers. The amended guidance is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

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

#### **Prior Period Adjustment - Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 1, during fiscal year 2023 the Council adopted GASB 96 for software subscriptions. The cumulative effect of this change from prior periods was reflected in the beginning balances of capital assets and long-term debt in the amounts of \$444,893 and \$255,015, respectively. This increased beginning net position in the statement of activities by \$189,878.

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Plan Year Ended December 31		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	178,488 14,422	\$	178,428 29,375	\$	170,792 42,794 -	\$	187,101 60,866	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		566	,	-		-	,	55,522	
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(	1,080 889)	( (	12,881) 19,250)	(_	20,854 24,100)	( <u>(</u>	7,223) 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 Investment income net of	\$	117,659 117,659	\$	125,443 125,443	\$	130,713 130,713	\$	137,528 137,528	
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		3,771	(	1,906)		78,166		83,202	
contributions Administrative expenses	(	889) 160)	(	19,250) 383)	(	24,100) 610)	(	31,292) 830)	
Other	_	3,140	_	6,925	_	8,237	_	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	\$	2,941,486	\$	3,136,075	\$	3,267,832	\$	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, the year the Council entered into the plan, is not available.

	2021		2022
\$	209,638 78,968 154,407	\$	256,132 114,610 188,677
(	3,273)		-
	14,023		36,546
(	31,050)	(	31,527)
	422,713		564,438
_	844,653	_	1,267,366
\$	1,267,366	\$	1,831,804
\$	142,741 142,741	\$	157,558 154,668
	278,320	(	122,031)
(	31,050) 905) 7,521	(	31,527) 1,097) 40,918
	539,368		198,489
_	1,133,964	_	1,673,332
_	1,673,332	_	1,871,821
\$ <u>(</u>	405,966)	\$ <u>(</u>	40,017)
	132.03%		102.18%
\$	3,568,519	\$	3,866,693
	-11.38%		-1.03%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	83,715	83,715	-	2,092,881	4.0%
2018	129,422	129,422	-	3,235,550	4.0%
2019	128,917	128,917	-	3,222,928	4.0%
2020	139,636	139,636	-	3,490,911	4.0%
2021	137,210	137,210	-	3,430,251	4.0%
2022	86,974	151,469	( 64,495)	3,786,725	4.0%
2023	126,658	197,478	( 70,820)	4,122,329	4.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, the year the Council entered into the plan, is not available.

#### NOTES TO SCHUEDLE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 14.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2022 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

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

inflation.

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

including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed

to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

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

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

2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were

reflected.

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

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 - 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in

the Schedule.

2022: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 150% for future benefits.

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SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

				U.S.	Texas
	Governor's		Texas	Department	Department of
	Office of	Texas	Commission on	of Housing	Aging and
	Criminal	Department of	Environmental	and Urban	Disability
	Justice	Transportation	Quality	Development	Services
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$ 20,345	\$ 2,982,246	\$ 20,216	\$ 11,300,495	\$ 2,134,967
State grants	169,904	2,101,195	197,890	-	243,498
Local grants and contributions	-	164,320	-	24,009	305,129
Program income	-	43,493	-	-	2,690
Membership dues	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	399	5,814	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	190,249	5,291,254	218,505	11,330,318	2,686,284
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	11,300,495	-
Aging	-	-	-	-	2,686,284
Transportation	-	4,586,102	-	-	-
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental quality	-	-	218,505	-	-
Homeland security	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice	190,249	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	56,546	-	-	-
Interest		7,454	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	
Total expenditures	\$ <u>190,249</u>	\$ <u>4,650,102</u>	\$ 218,505	\$ <u>11,300,495</u>	\$ 2,686,284

H Secu	overnor's omeland Irity Grants Division	E	ommission on State imergency nmunications	Ho	Texas partment of susing and summunity Affairs	Dej	Texas partment of riculture	Dev	Texas Water relopment Board		Other	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	93,925 3,165 109,071 - - - - - 206,161	\$ 	698,209 2,249,429 4,635 - - 11,322 - 2,963,595	\$ 	207,416 - 206,234 - - - - - 413,650	\$ 	11,354 - - - - - - - - 11,354	\$ 	- 49,142 - - - - - - - 49,142	\$	1,557,798 291,362 75,808 57,016 40,980 2,022,964	\$ 	17,469,173 5,014,223 2,371,196 337,545 75,808 74,551 40,980 25,383,476
	_		_		_		_		_		1,676,610		1,676,610
	-		_		413,650		-		-		-		11,714,145
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,686,284
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,586,102
	-		2,963,595		-		-		-		-		2,963,595
	-		-		-		-		49,142		-		267,647
	206,161		-		-		-		-		-		206,161
	-		-		-		11,354		-		-		11,354
	-		-		-		-		-		-		190,249
	-		-		-		-		-		24,521		24,521
	-		-		-		-		-		87,899		144,445
			-							_	5,932	_	13,386
\$	206,161	\$	2,963,595	\$	413,650	\$	11,354	\$	49,142	\$	1,794,962	\$	24,484,499

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

		Budget		Actual
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS				
Salaries (release time):				
Vacations	\$	181,000	\$	182,497
Holidays		213,950		204,543
Sick leave		76,411		130,985
Liability differential	_			
Total employee salary benefits		471,361		518,025
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Longevity pay benefit		19,200		18,738
Health/life insurance		787,273		768,882
Payroll taxes		323,444		309,255
Unemployment insurance		118,385		1,039
Workers' compensation insurance		88,935		91,546
Retirement	_	211,401		195,307
Total other employee benefits		1,548,638		1,384,767
Total salary and other employee benefits		2,019,999		1,902,792
PRIOR YEARS OVER ALLOCATION				
Fiscal year 2021 cumulative (over) under allocation	(	147,239)		-
Total prior years (over) under allocation	(	147,239)		-
Total employee benefits and carryforward		1,872,760		1,902,792
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION				
Gross salaries		4,228,020		4,082,486
Less: release time	(	471,361)		518,025
Total chargeable salaries		3,756,659		3,564,461
RATE COMPUTATION				
Total employee benefits		1,872,760		1,902,792
Total chargeable salaries		3,756,659		3,564,461
Computed rate		49.9%	-	53.4%
ALLOCATION				
Total actual benefits		_		1,902,792
Allocated to grants and local activities		_	(	1,814,252)
Allocated to indirect cost pool		_	(	301,543)
				301,543)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED - CARRY OVER TO 2021 COST PROPOSAL		-	(	213,003)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION				68,551
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$		\$ <u>(</u>	144,452)

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

	Budget	Actual
INDIRECT COSTS		
Salaries	\$ 576,189	\$ 586,032
Benefits	287,240	301,543
Total salaries and benefits	863,429	887,575
Audit	40,000	30,775
Travel	26,000	23,009
Office rental	44,026	29,285
Office supplies	10,750	32,294
Copy services	2,586	4,709
Telephone	9,787	11,652
Postage	6,850	2,885
Other	49,592	111,250
Fiscal year 2021 cumulative over allocation	( 237,986)	
Total indirect costs	<u>815,034</u>	1,133,434
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION		
Direct salaries	3,162,035	2,978,429
Direct benefits	<u>1,576,329</u>	1,601,249
Total direct personnel costs	4,738,364	4,579,678
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION		
Total indirect costs	815,034	1,133,434
Total direct personnel costs	4,738,364	4,579,678
Computed rate	<u>17.2</u> %	<u>24.7</u> %
ALLOCATION		
Total actual indirect costs	-	1,133,434
Indirect costs allocated		( 917,325)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -		
CARRY OVER TO 2023 COST PROPOSAL	-	216,109
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION		( 117,668)
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$	\$ <u>98,441</u>

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



## **Purpose of this Report**

Patillo, 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 Council'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 April 25, 2024



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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Programs

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

We have audited Ark-Tex Council of Governments' (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the Texas Grant Management Standards (TXGMS) 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, 2023. 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.

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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas April 25, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT  ### U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  ### Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:  Community Development Block Grant  Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:  Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs:  Emergency Solutions Grant 14.231 42216070022 4.298 - 1  Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 14.231 42216070022 4.298 - 1  Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 14.231 42216070022 4.298 - 1  Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 14.231 42216070022 200,963 - 2  Subtotal 14.231 200,963 - 2  Subtotal 14.231 200,963 - 2  Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:         14.228         C719212         \$ 11,354         \$ -           Community Development Block Grant         14.228         C719212         \$ 11,355         \$ -           Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture         113,554         \$ -           Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs:           Emergency Solutions Grant         14.231         42216070022         4.298         -           Emergency Solutions Grant COVID-19         14.231         42216070022         200,963         -           Subtotal 14.231         42216070022         200,963         -           Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs         207,416         -           Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs         200,416         -           Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers         14.871         49,263         -           Total Mossing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19         14.871         49,263         -           Total Housing Affairs         11,140,720         -           Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19         14.896         159,775         -           Total U.S. Department of H	FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs:   Emergency Solutions Grant	Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:	14.228	C719212	\$11,354	\$
Emergency Solutions Grant	Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agricultu	re		11,354	
Direct Programs:   Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers   14.871   11,091,457   -     Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19   14.871   49,263   -     Total Housing Voucher Cluster   11,140,720   -     Section 8 Family Self-Suffeciency   14.896   159,775   -     Section 8 Family Self-Suffeciency   14.896   159,775   -     Total Direct Programs   11,300,495   -     Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development   11,519,265   -     U. S. Department of Justice     Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice:   20,345   -     Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19   16.034   4349501   20,345   -     Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice   20,345   -     Total V. S. Department of Criminal Justice   20,345   -     Total V. S. Department of Criminal Justice   20,345   -     U. S. Department of Transportation   20,509   51018011921   211,272   -     Section 5311 Rural Transportation   20,509   51018011921   211,272   -     Section 5311 Rural Transportation   20,509   51018011922   665,319   -     Section 5311 Rural Transportation   20,509   51018011923   1,556,016   -     Section 5311 Rural Transportation   20,509   51018011924   99,955   -     Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled   20,513   51016011922   128,143   -     Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled   20,513   51016011924   28,379   -     Total Transit Services Programs Cluster   156,522   -     Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program   20,526   19011906920   293,162   -     Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation   2,982,246   -	Emergency Solutions Grant Emergency Solutions Grant - COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231 14.231	42206070058	2,155 200,963	- - - -
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and	Community Affairs	5	207,416	
Total Direct Programs   11,300,495   -	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19			49,263	- - -
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  U. S. Department of Justice  Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19 16.034 4349501 20,345 -  Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice 20,345 -  Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice 20,345 -  U. S. Department of Transportation  Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: Section 5311 Rural Transportation 20.509 51018011921 211,272 - Section 5311 Rural Transportation 20.509 51018011922 665,319 - Section 5311 Rural Transportation 20.509 51018011923 1,556,016 - Section 5311 Rural Transportation 20.509 51018011923 1,556,016 - Section 5311 Rural Transportation 20.509 51018011924 99,955 - Subtotal 20.509 5018011924 99,955 - Subtotal 20.509 51018011924 25,532,562 - Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled 20.513 51016011922 128,143 - Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled 20.513 51016021924 28,379 - Total Transit Services Programs Cluster 20.526 19011906920 293,162 - Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program 20.526 19011906920 293,162 - Total Federal Transit Cluster 293,162 - Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation -	Section 8 Family Self-Suffeciency	14.896		159,775	
Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice:   Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19	Total Direct Programs			11,300,495	
Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice:         16.034         4349501         20,345         -           Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice         20,345         -           Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice         20,345         -           U. S. Department of Transportation           Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011921         211,272         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011922         665,319         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011923         1,556,016         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011923         1,556,016         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.509         51018011924         99,955         -           Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.513         51016011922         128,143         -           Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program         20.526         19011906920         293,162         -           Total Federal Transit Cluster	Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Deve	lopment		11,519,265	
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19   16.034   4349501   20,345   -	U. S. Department of Justice				
Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice         20,345         -           U. S. Department of Transportation           Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011921         211,272         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011922         665,319         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011923         1,556,016         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011924         99,955         -           Subtotal 20.509         2,532,562         -         -           Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.513         51016011922         128,143         -           Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.513         51016021924         28,379         -           Total Transit Services Programs Cluster         156,522         -           Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program         20.526         19011906920         293,162         -           Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation         2,982,246         -		16.034	4349501	20,345	
U. S. Department of Transportation         Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011921       211,272       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011923       1,556,016       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011923       1,556,016       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011924       99,955       -         Subtotal 20.509       2,532,562       -         Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled       20.513       51016011922       128,143       -         Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled       20.513       51016021924       28,379       -         Total Transit Services Programs Cluster       20.526       19011906920       293,162       -         Total Federal Transit Cluster       293,162       -         Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation	Total Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Ju	ustice		20,345	
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011921         211,272         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011922         665,319         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011923         1,556,016         -           Section 5311 Rural Transportation         20.509         51018011924         99,955         -           Subtotal 20.509         2,532,562         -         -           Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.513         51016011922         128,143         -           Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled         20.513         51016021924         28,379         -           Total Transit Services Programs Cluster         156,522         -         -           Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program         20.526         19011906920         293,162         -           Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation         2,982,246         -	Total U. S. Department of Criminal Justice			20,345	
Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011921       211,272       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011922       665,319       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011923       1,556,016       -         Section 5311 Rural Transportation       20.509       51018011924       99,955       -         Subtotal 20.509       2,532,562       -         Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled       20.513       51016011922       128,143       -         Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled       20.513       51016021924       28,379       -         Total Transit Services Programs Cluster       20.526       19011906920       293,162       -         Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program       20.526       19011906920       293,162       -         Total Federal Transit Cluster       293,162       -         Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation       2,982,246       -	U. S. Department of Transportation				
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled  Total Transit Services Programs Cluster  Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program  20.526  Total Federal Transit Cluster  Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation  20.513  51016021924  28,379  156,522  -  19011906920  293,162  -  293,162  -  293,162  -	Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509 20.509	51018011922 51018011923	665,319 1,556,016 99,955	- - - - -
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation 293,162 -  Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation 2,982,246 -	Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled			28,379	- - -
	<u> </u>	20.526	19011906920		
Total U. S. Department of Transportation	Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			2,982,246	
	Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,982,246	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)				
U. S. Department of Treasury  Passed through the Texas Commission on State Emergency Comm  Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund- COVID-19	nunications: 21.027	2022	698,209	
Total Passed through Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications			698,209	<u> </u>
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			698,209	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: Water Quality	66.454	582-22-30078	20,216	
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			20,216	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			20,216	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission: Title VII-EAP	93.041	HHS000874100002	3,496	-
Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	39,263	-
Cares Title VII-OM - COVID-19	93.042	HHS000874100002	6,141	
Subtotal 93.042			45,404	
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	22,795	-
Title III-D ARP	93.043	HHS000874100002	12,683	<del></del>
Subtotal 93.043			35,478	<del>-</del>
Title III-B ARP Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044 93.044	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	461,313 177,708	-
Title III-C1	93.044	HHS000874100002	76,148	-
ARP Title III-C1 - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	154,115	-
Title III-C2 ARP Title III-C2 - COVID-19	93.045 93.045	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	470,130 217,949	-
NSIP	93.053	HHS000874100002	222,685	-
Total Aging Cluster			1,780,048	-
Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	138,934	_
ARP Title III-E - COVID-19	93.052	HHS000874100002	35,139	_
Subtotal 93.052			174,073	
MIPPA Priority Area 2	93.071	HHS000874100002	29,665	
HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	54,562	-
ARP ELDER JUSTICE OM	93.747	HHS000874100002	12,241	
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			2,134,967	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services	5		2,134,967	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal Assistance			
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor		Pass-through
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)				
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Homeland Security Grant Program - HSGP	97.067	2946007	\$ 93,925	\$
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			93,925	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			93,925	<u>-</u>
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			17,469,173	
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UI	NITS			
U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Admi	<u>nistration</u>			
Direct Programs: NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302		127,175	-
Red River Leadership Grant	11.303		87,689	-
Economic Development Project Grant Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD - COVID-19 Total Economic Development Cluster	11.307 11.307		157,165 570,556 727,721	<u>-</u>
Total Direct Programs			942,585	
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			942,585	
Total Federal Awards - Discretely Presented Component Units			942,585	
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			\$ <u>18,411,758</u>	\$

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	State				
State Grantor/	Grantor				ass-through
Program Title  STATE AWARDS	Number		Expenditures		xpenditures
Texas Health and Human Services Commission					
State General Revenue Title III-E Match	HHSC00087410002	\$	59,085	\$	_
OMB ALF Services	HHSC00087410002		29,432		-
State General Revenue - HDM Rate Increase	HHSC00087410002		136,493		-
Expanding Public Health Workforce	HHSC00087410002		18,488	_	
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission		_	243,498	_	
Texas Office of the Governor					
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	1426624		29,037		-
Regional Law Enforcement Training	1426417		75,074		-
Regional Criminal Justice Coordination	50044469		46,862		-
Homeland Security COG Contract	2023		18,931		-
Franklin County Radio Infrastructure	3979301		1,361		-
Lamar County Radio Infrastructure	4115701		149		_
Delta County Radio Infrastructure	4555401		1,655		-
Total Statewide Emergency Radio Infrastructure Program			3,165		-
Total Texas Office of the Governor			173,069	_	
Town Boundaries of Town					
Texas Department of Transportation	F1218012021		46,030		
Rural Transportation	51218012021		46,039		-
Rural Transportation	51016011921 51018011922		112,471		-
Rural Transportation			35,421		-
Rural Transportation	51218012023		1,133,822		-
Rural Transportation	51016011923		36,449		-
Rural Transportation	51018011923		640,136		-
Rural Transportation	51218011924		96,857	_	<u>-</u>
Total Rural Transportation - State		-	2,101,195	_	
Total Texas Department of Transportation		_	2,101,195	_	
<u>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</u> Regional Solid Waste	582-22-30108		197,890		-
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			197,890		
Texas Water Development Board			<u> </u>		
Regional Flood Planning	2101792501	_	49,142	_	
Total Texas Water Development Board			49,142		
Commission on State Emergency Communications					
911 Emergency Communications	2022		1,209,272		-
911 Emergency Communications	2023		1,040,157	_	-
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications			2,249,429	_	
Total State Awards		\$	5,014,223	\$	
Total Federal and State Awards		\$	23,425,981	\$	-

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 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"). 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 *Texas Grant Management Standards* ("TXGMS"). 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:

	Rev	Revolving Loan Fund - COVID-19	
Value of new loans made during audit period	\$	-	
Beginning balance of existing RLF loans (9/30/2022)		468,281	
Balance of undisbursed federal loan funds		102,275	
Administrative cost allowance during the fiscal year	_	-	
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures		570,556	
Federal Participation Rate	_	100.00%	
Total Federal Share of EDA RLF Expenditures	\$ <u></u>	570,556	

#### 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, 2023

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Texas Grant Management Standards? None

Identification of major programs:

Federal:

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

20.509 Section 5311 Rural Transportation 21.027 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery

93.044, 93.045, 93.053 Fund - COVID-19
Aging Cluster

State:

Name of State Program or Cluster:

State Rural Transportation

State 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 \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section

510(a) of Uniform Guidance? Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under

Texas Grant Management Standards? Yes

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

None

### **Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards**

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

None