COUNTY OF REAGAN Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	10-11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	12-13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position -	
Modified Cash Basis	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis -	
Governmental Funds	15-16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis -	
Budget and Actual - Road and Bridge Fund	36
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Texas County	20
& District Retirement System	37-38
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Texas County & District Retirement System	
Notes to the Other Information	41
COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION	
Independent Auditor's 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	42-43
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control	42-43
Over Compliance Required by the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards	44-46
Over Comphance Required by the State of Texas Onnorm Orant Management Standards	44-40

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Expenditures of State and Federal Awards.....

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State and Federal Awards.....

47

48

49

FINANCIAL SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

Michael E. Oliphant, CPA Wayne Barr, CPA Cathryn A. Pitcock, CPA Megan Solsbery, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Reagan P.O. Box 100 Big Lake, TX 76932-0100

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Reagan, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Reagan, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 County of Reagan, Texas, 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 Matters

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Section I., Note C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

New Accounting Standard

The County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, described in Note I., I. to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

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 County of Reagan's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 County of Reagan'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 County of Reagan'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.

Supplementary Information

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions information for the Texas County & District Retirement System are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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. The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Reagan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state and federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards and is 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. The 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 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 schedule of expenditures of state and federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Reagan'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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Reagan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Reagan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 6, 2023

REAGAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Mike Vargas Precinct # 1 *Tommy Holt* Precinct # 3

Reagan County Courthouse PO Box 100 Big Lake, Texas 76932

Tim Sellman Precinct # 2 *Jim O'Bryan* County Judge *Mary Loftin* Precinct # 4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Reagan's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting. It should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and independent auditor's report.

Financial Highlights - Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$60,700,025 (net position). Of this amount, \$36,808,882 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The County's total net position increased by \$5,277,195 or 10% as a result of current year operations. The County's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$17,992,619 and total expenses of \$12,715,424.

The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$32,437,085 which is an increase of \$4,517,888 or 16% compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's financial statements are presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year while keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The governmental activities of the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, judicial, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, public health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services.

The County has no component units.

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the current year.

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, and the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts a budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets which are held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - A summary of the County's net position is presented below:

NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities			
	September 30,			
	2022	2021		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 38,083,676 23,365,897	\$ 32,989,566 22,846,310		
Total Assets	\$ 61,449,573	\$ 55,835,876		
Liabilities	\$ 749,548	\$ 413,046		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 23,365,897	\$ 22,846,310		
Restricted	525,246	455,752		
Unrestricted	36,808,882	32,120,768		
Total Net Position	\$ 60,700,025	\$ 55,422,830		

A large portion of the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions (\$23,365,897) reflects the County's investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the County's net position (\$525,246) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$36,808,882) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions by \$5,277,195 and \$4,761,590 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Key elements of these increases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Year Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,799,566	\$ 1,732,707	
Operating Grants and Contributions	231,847	260,178	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,645,216	1,393,756	
General Revenues			
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	11,033,242	11,340,588	
Sales Taxes	2,566,796	1,505,671	
Investment Earnings	183,538	18,878	
Other Revenues	532,414	644,807	
Total Revenues	\$ 17,992,619	\$ 16,896,585	
Expenses			
General Government	\$ 3,010,882	\$ 2,487,309	
Roads and Bridges	2,920,808	2,892,966	
Justice System	1,065,106	1,016,507	
Public Safety	4,089,941	4,114,330	
Corrections and Rehabilitation	967,834	978,994	
Public Health and Welfare	113,713	103,727	
Culture and Recreation	547,140	541,162	
Culture and Recreation	547,140	541,102	
Total Expenses	\$ 12,715,424	\$ 12,134,995	
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,277,195	\$ 4,761,590	
Net Position - Beginning	55,422,830	50,786,958	
Prior Period Adjustments	0	(125,718)	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 60,700,025	\$ 55,422,830	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the current year within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting of \$37,334,128, an increase of \$4,757,608 or 15% in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$32,437,085. All of this balance is unassigned.

Road and Bridge Fund \$4,226,480. This balance is committed to roads and bridges.

Special Revenue Funds \$670,563. Of this balance \$145,317 is committed to special programs and \$525,246 is restricted by legislation.

General Fund Budget

The original budget was \$14,492,599 and final amended budget for the General Fund was \$14,510,513 which represents a \$17,914 increase in appropriations. Variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are shown on page 35 in the other information section of the audit report.

The County has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$16,084,177 for the fiscal year 2023, which is an increase of \$1,573,664 from the fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt - Modified Cash Basis

Capital Assets - Financial statement footnote III., D. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Long-Term Debt - The County had no long-term debt outstanding.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Jim O'Bryan, County Judge, County of Reagan, P.O. Box 100, Big Lake, TX 76932-0100.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from State Capital Assets:	\$ 36,438,460 1,645,216
Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings and Improvements, Net Machinery and Equipment, Net	160,667 17,156,471 3,350,954 2,697,805
Total Assets	61,449,573
LIABILITIES	
Unearned Revenue	749,548
Total Liabilities	749,548
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,365,897
Restricted by Legislation	525,246
Unrestricted	36,808,882
Total Net Position	\$ 60,700,025

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Program Revenue			ues	
	Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating crants and ntributions
Primary Government:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General Government	\$ 3,020,477	\$	754,541	\$	96,125
Roads and Bridges	2,920,808		306,141		10,715
Justice System	1,055,511		255,667		41,752
Public Safety	4,089,941		430,721		33,750
Corrections and Rehabilitation	967,834		40,250		-
Public Health and Welfare	113,713		-		47,233
Culture and Recreation	 547,140		12,246	_	2,272
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 12,715,424	\$	1,799,566	\$	231,847

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	Changes in Net Positi
Capital	Primary Governmen
Grants and	Governmental
Contributions	
-	\$ (2,169,811)
1,645,216	(958,736)
-	(758,092)
-	(3,625,470)
-	(927,584)
-	(66,480)
-	(532,622)
5 1,645,216	(9,038,795)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

11,033,242 2,566,796 532,414 183,538
 14,315,990
 5,277,195 55,422,830
\$ 60,700,025

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COUNTY OF REAGAN BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	CSLFRF Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from State Due from Other Funds	\$ 32,483,479 - -	\$ 2,581,264 1,645,216 -	\$ 733,830
Total Assets	\$ 32,483,479	\$ 4,226,480	\$ 733,830
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$ 46,394	\$ -	\$ - 733,635
Total Liabilities	 46,394	 -	 733,635
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Restricted by Legislation Committed Fund Balance:	-	-	-
Committed for Roads and Bridges	-	4,226,480	-
Committed for Airport	-	-	-
Committed for Special Programs Unassigned Fund Balance	- 32,437,085	-	195
Total Fund Balances	 32,437,085	 4,226,480	 195
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 32,483,479	\$ 4,226,480	\$ 733,830

		TT (1	
0.1	C	Total	
Other	Governmental		
Funds		Funds	
\$ 639,887	\$	36,438,460	
-		1,645,216	
 46,394		46,394	
\$ 686,281	\$	38,130,070	
\$ -	\$	46,394	
15,913		749,548	
15,913		795,942	
525,246		525,246	
-		4,226,480	
95,813		95,813	
49,309		49,504	
-		32,437,085	
 670,368		37,334,128	
\$ 686,281	\$	38,130,070	

COUNTY OF REAGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 37,334,128
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect of this adjustment is to increase (decrease) net position.	22,846,310
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of this adjustment is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,585,383
Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(2,065,796)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 60,700,025

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	CSLFRF Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 10,006,66		\$ -
General Sales and Use Taxes	2,566,79		-
Fees and Fines	703,25		-
Intergovernmental	710,35		14,000
Investment Earnings	164,67		195
Miscellaneous	487,32	8 21,654	
Total Revenues	14,639,07	6 2,995,651	14,195
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	2,336,60	4 262,903	-
Roads and Bridges		- 4,070,634	-
Justice System	1,041,56	3 -	-
Public Safety	3,845,04	9 -	-
Corrections and Rehabilitation	801,49	- 2	-
Public Health and Welfare	96,64		14,000
Culture and Recreation	439,83	8 -	
Total Expenditures	8,561,18	8 4,333,537	14,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,077,88	8 (1,337,886)	195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In		- 1,560,000	-
Transfers Out (Use)	(1,560,00	, ,	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,560,00	0) 1,560,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,517,88	38 222,114	195
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	27,919,19	7 4,004,366	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 32,437,08	5 \$ 4,226,480	\$ 195

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 11,033,242 2,566,796
216,299	1,203,158
82,493	2,452,066
68 5 245	183,538
 5,245	514,227
 304,105	17,953,027
251,542	2,851,049
10,000	4,080,634
13,948	1,055,511
6,494	3,851,543
- 3,071	801,492
1,639	113,713 441,477
 286,694	13,195,419
 17,411	4,757,608
-	1,560,000
 -	(1,560,000)
 -	
17,411	4,757,608
 652,957	32,576,520
\$ 670,368	\$ 37,334,128

COUNTY OF REAGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,757,608
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of this adjustment is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,585,383
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds. The net effect of this adjustment is to decrease net position.	(2,065,796)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,277,195

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 479,390
Total Assets	479,390
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	160,887
Due to Others	63,941
Total Liabilities	224,828
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Custodial Purposes	254,562
Total Net Position	\$ 254,562

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS:		
Property Taxes	\$ 72,516,550	
Fees and Fines	2,023,426	
Bond and Registry Receipts	428,851	
Investment Earnings	54	
Rents and Royalties	183,623	
Lease Revenue	20,000	
Total Additions	75,172,504	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Property Taxes Remitted to Entities	72,271,868	
Property Tax Attorney Collection Fees	244,682	
State and County Fines and Fees	1,941,170	
Bond and Registry Disbursements	424,864	
Justice of the Peace Attorney Collection Fees	40,777	
Corrections and Rehabilitation	55,562	
Total Deductions	74,978,923	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	193,581	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	60,981	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 254,562	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Reagan, Texas, prepares its basic financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Reagan, Texas, was organized by an Act of the Texas Legislature in 1903. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, a five-member group consisting of an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. Services provided by the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, judicial, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, public health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services - payments from parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the County and (2) grants and contributions - payments from organizations outside the County that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the County. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as interfund receivables and payables on the government-wide statement of net position.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting.

Governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Current financial assets and liabilities are generally the only items included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balance is used to measure available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The use of the modified cash basis of accounting results in certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable, expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) not being recorded in these financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all revenues except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road and Bridge Fund - This Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the road and bridge precincts.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Fund - This Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for funds provided to address needs related to the Coronavirus pandemic.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - These Funds account for resources restricted to, or committed for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those Funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The County has the following Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds - These Funds are used to account for assets which are held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between individual funds may result in amounts owed between funds which are classified as Due To and From Other Funds. Other than amounts due to or from fiduciary funds these balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

E. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E. Capital Assets - Continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	30

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

F. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to vacation and sick leave based on their length of employment. Vacation leave can be accumulated for a maximum of two years. Employees are paid for any unused vacation leave up to a maximum of two years upon separation from service. Sick leave can be accumulated and carried forward indefinitely. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave upon separation from service.

G. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position represents the difference between capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted by Legislation - This component of net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities of certain Special Revenue Funds that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by state legislation.

Unrestricted - This is the difference between assets and liabilities that is not reported as Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted by Legislation.

H. Fund Balances/Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because usage restraints have been imposed by external sources such as creditors (through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through formal action by the Commissioners' Court.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H. Fund Balances/Equity - Continued

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioners' Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Restricted net position for custodial purposes represents the net position available in the custodial funds for distribution to individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

I. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized outflows of resources or inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The County determined there was no impact upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

J. Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues when they are collected.

K. Interfund Transfers

Permanent relocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget

The County prepares and adopts a budget for governmental funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The County holds public meetings for the purpose of obtaining comments from citizens prior to adopting the budget. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. The budget was amended during the year.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified cash basis and cover a one-year period. Appropriations lapse at year end.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. 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 County 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 County 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 County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits and investments in certificates of deposit may not be returned to it. The County's policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state and local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The County is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits since they are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third party in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. The County is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2022, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

At September 30, 2022, the County's investments with respective maturities and credit ratings consisted of the following:

			Weighted	
			Average	Credit
	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity	Rating
Public Funds Investment Pools				
TexPool	\$ 32,400,000	100%	25 Days	AAAm

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investment in Pools is reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool's underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds:

	Due From	Due To	Purpose
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 0	\$ 46,394	Transfer of Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund	46,394	0	Transfer of Funds
Totals	\$ 46,394	\$ 46,394	

All amounts due are expected to be repaid within one year.

2. Interfund transfers consist of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,560,000	Current Operations

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Due from Other Governments

The County participates in a state program from which it receives grant funds for infrastructure and equipment. Amounts due from the State for this program are summarized as follows:

Major Road and Bridge Fund - CTIF Grant \$ 1,645,216

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities]	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Del	etions	 Ending Balance
Capital Assets						
Land	\$	160,667	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 160,667
Buildings and Improvements		9,160,170	0		0	9,160,170
Machinery and Equipment		9,043,951	410,860	(28	32,717)	9,172,094
Infrastructure		21,103,973	 2,330,016		0	 23,433,989
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	39,468,761	\$ 2,740,876	\$ (28	82,717)	\$ 41,926,920
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	\$	(5,480,706)	\$ (328,510)	\$	0	\$ (5,809,216)
Machinery and Equipment		(5,957,579)	(643,934)	12	27,224	(6,474,289)
Infrastructure		(5,184,166)	 (1,093,352)		0	 (6,277,518)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ ((16,622,451)	\$ (2,065,796)	\$ 12	27,224	\$ (18,561,023)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,846,310	\$ 675,080	\$ (15	55,493)	\$ 23,365,897

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 169,428
Roads and Bridges	1,342,635
Public Safety	281,728
Corrections and Rehabilitation	166,342
Culture and Recreation	105,663
Total	\$ 2,065,796

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

E. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	Special Revenue Funds
Major CSLFRF Fund Nonmajor HAVA Grant Fund	\$ 733,635 15,913
Total	\$ 749,548

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County & 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 in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, 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 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits 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 deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy - The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed the actuarially determined rate of 13.17% for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 14.11% for the months of the accounting year in 2022.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2022 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2021 funding valuation, except as noted below and throughout this report. Please see the County's December 31, 2021 Summary Valuation Report for further details.

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis.

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (Level Percent of Pay)
Amortization Method Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.7%
Investment Rate of Return	7.6% (Gross of Administrative Expenses)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 135% for males and 120% for females of the gender- distinct Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 135% for males and 120% for females of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 160% for males and 125% for females of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Note the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at its March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

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

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate - The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in 1, calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefits payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.6%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The following presents the increases (decreases) in net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 23,331,677	\$ 21,325,244	\$ 2,006,433
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 860,647	\$ 0	\$ 860,647
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,805,699	0	1,805,699
Effect of Plan Changes	0	0	0
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	38,368	0	38,368
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	6,245	0	6,245
Refund of Contributions	(40,347)	(40,347)	0
Benefit Payments	(842,058)	(842,058)	0
Administrative Expenses	0	(14,157)	14,157
Member Contributions	0	357,325	(357,325)
Net Investment Income	0	4,701,027	(4,701,027)
Employer Contributions	0	672,280	(672,280)
Other	0	10,043	(10,043)
Net Changes	\$ 1,828,554	\$ 4,844,113	\$ (3,015,559)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 25,160,231	\$ 26,169,357	\$ (1,009,126)

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability (asset) 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.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (6.6%)	Rate (7.6%)	Rate (8.6%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 28,863,641	\$ 25,160,231	\$ 22,096,324
Fiduciary Net Position	26,169,357	26,169,357	26,169,357
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,694,284	\$ (1,009,126)	\$ (4,073,033)

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Expense (Income) - The following presents the components of pension expense (income):

	January 1, 2021 to
Pension Expense (Income)	December 31, 2021
Service Cost	\$ 860,647
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,805,699
Effect of Plan Changes	0
Administrative Expenses	14,157
Member Contributions	(357,324)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(1,626,056)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(34,072)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	283,990
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses	(824,373)
Other	(10,043)
Total Pension Expense (Income)	\$ 112,625

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources-As of September 30, 2022, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 68,571 842,283	\$ 145,083
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	-	2,925,165
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	531,713	
Totals	\$ 1,442,567	\$ 3,070,248

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Pension
Ending	Expense
September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (391,697)
2023	(714,358)
2024	(438,344)
2025	(614,995)
2026	0
Thereafter	0

The net pension liability/(asset), deferred resource outflows, and deferred resource inflows related to the pension liability/(asset) are reported in the notes to the financial statements. Due to the County's reporting on the OCBOA - modified cash basis, these items are not reflected in the financial statements.

B. Self-Insurance

The County has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the West Texas Rural Counties Association Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an unincorporated association of counties and other political subdivisions of the State of Texas that was created to provide assistance in financing each member's risk of loss pursuant to the provisions of Article 715c, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, and Chapter 172 of the Local Government Code. The Pool provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Pool members. The County's participation in the Pool is on a nonassessable basis. The County has no joint and several liability other than the maximum annual contribution required to be paid to the Pool. The Pool is required to provide stop-loss coverage and/or maintain reserves to ensure that the participation of the County is maintained on a nonassessable basis at all times. The County made contributions to the Pool for the coverage selected based upon rates established by the Pool's Board of Trustees. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the County's loss experience. The Pool may impose a surcharge on the County as a condition of continued participation in the Pool consists of the Risk Management Pool which provides coverage for property damage, general liability, law enforcement liability, automobile liability and physical damage, public officials' liability, mobile equipment coverage, workers' compensation, blanket surety bond coverage, and airport coverage.

C. Tax Abatements

The County has entered into a contractual agreement with a property owner in which the County has agreed to reduce the amount of ad valorem taxes payable on certain improvements constructed after the date the agreement was reached in accordance with Chapter 312 of the State of Texas Tax Code. The terms of the agreement are limited by the guidelines and criteria established by the County Commissioners. As required by section 312.205 of the Texas Tax Code, if the Owner default remains after all applicable notice and cure periods outlined in the Agreement, the County shall be entitled to cancel

COUNTY OF REAGAN Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

C. Tax Abatements - Continued

the Agreement and recover the property tax revenue abated under the Agreement through the cancellation date, less all payments made by the Owner to the County under the Agreement. At September 30, 2022, the County had established an abatement agreement with the following property owner:

Property Owner	Date of Abatement Agreement	First Year of Abatement	Final Year of Abatement	 2021 Appraised Values	2021 Faxable Values	 2021 Abated Values	2021 Taxes Levied	 2021 Taxes Abated
Santa Rita Wind Energy, LLC	2/22/2016	2018	2027	\$ 196,593,490	\$ 0	\$ 196,593,490	\$ 0	\$ 453,345

D. Litigation

The County is one of several defendants in a lawsuit involving the closing of an old county road which is no longer maintained by the County. This lawsuit is still pending, and the results cannot reasonably be determined at this time.

E. Subsequent Events

The County's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 6, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF REAGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original		Final			()	Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	10,223,400	\$	10,223,400	\$	10,006,669	\$	(216,731)
General Sales and Use Taxes		1,500,000		1,500,000		2,566,796		1,066,796
Fees and Fines		536,510		536,510		703,256		166,746
Intergovernmental		621,619		603,705		710,357		106,652
Investment Earnings		60,000		60,000		164,670		104,670
Miscellaneous		436,000		436,000		487,328		51,328
Total Revenues		13,377,529		13,359,615		14,639,076		1,279,461
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		4,659,187		4,596,318		2,336,604		2,259,714
Justice System		1,223,866		1,223,866		1,041,563		182,303
Public Safety		4,191,064		4,269,772		3,845,049		424,723
Corrections and Rehabilitation		940,954		940,954		801,492		139,462
Public Health and Welfare		97,000		97,000		96,642		358
Culture and Recreation		547,280		549,355		439,838		109,517
Total Expenditures		11,659,351		11,677,265		8,561,188		3,116,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,718,178		1,682,350		6,077,888		4,395,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out (Use)		(2,833,248)		(2,833,248)		(1,560,000)		1,273,248
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,833,248)		(2,833,248)		(1,560,000)		1,273,248
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,115,070)		(1,150,898)		4,517,888		5,668,786
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		27,919,197		27,919,197		27,919,197		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	26,804,127	\$	26,768,299	\$	32,437,085	\$	5,668,786

COUNTY OF REAGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	0	riginal	Final				Vegative)	
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,048,962	\$	1,048,962	\$	1,026,573	\$	(22,389)
Fees and Fines		190,000		190,000		283,603		93,603
Intergovernmental		1,393,000		1,393,000		1,645,216		252,216
Investment Earnings		6,000		6,000		18,605		12,605
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		21,654		(8,346)
Total Revenues		2,667,962		2,667,962		2,995,651		327,689
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government		262,903		262,903		262,903		-
Roads and Bridges		5,238,307		5,238,307		4,070,634		1,167,673
Total Expenditures		5,501,210		5,501,210		4,333,537		1,167,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,833,248)		(2,833,248)		(1,337,886)		1,495,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		2 022 240		0.000.010		1 5 60 000		(1.252.2.40)
Transfers In		2,833,248		2,833,248		1,560,000		(1,273,248)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,833,248		2,833,248		1,560,000		(1,273,248)
Change in Fund Balance		-		-		222,114		222,114
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		4,004,366		4,004,366		4,004,366		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	4,004,366	\$	4,004,366	\$	4,226,480	\$	222,114

COUNTY OF REAGAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pl	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021		FY 2021 Plan Year 2020		FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	
A. Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$	860,647	\$	815,367	\$	740,109	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,805,699		1,691,617		1,559,295	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		38,368		(206,791)		79,593	
Changes of Assumptions		6,245		1,387,926		-	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(882,405)		(834,220)		(807,611)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	1,828,554	\$	2,853,899	\$	1,571,386	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		23,331,677		20,477,778		18,906,392	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	25,160,231	\$	23,331,677	\$	20,477,778	
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$	672,280	\$	676,109	\$	618,799	
Contributions - Employee		357,325		359,360		339,467	
Net Investment Income		4,701,027		1,979,017		2,681,175	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(882,405)		(834,220)		(807,611)	
Administrative Expense		(14,157)		(15,604)		(14,594)	
Other		10,043		7,853		7,826	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	4,844,113	\$	2,172,515	\$	2,825,062	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		21,325,244		19,152,729		16,327,667	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	26,169,357	\$	21,325,244	\$	19,152,729	
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,009,126)	\$	2,006,433	\$	1,325,049	
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		104.01%		91.40%		93.53%	
E. Covered Payroll	\$	5,125,060	\$	5,133,713	\$	4,849,530	
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(19.69%)		39.08%		27.32%	

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

FY 2019 Plan Year 2018		FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015				P	FY 2015 lan Year 2014
\$	679,337	\$	661,620	\$	677,217	\$	576,164	\$	492,457		
	1,444,851		1,338,363		1,217,401		1,124,834		1,030,281		
	-		-		-		(113,165)		-		
	(32,614)		(60,818)		(135,954)		(84,725)		106,097		
	-		29,063		-		147,072		-		
	(673,905)		(668,742)		(523,895)		(556,085)		(483,687)		
\$	1,417,669	\$	1,299,486	\$	1,234,769	\$	1,094,095	\$	1,145,148		
	17,488,723		16,189,237		14,954,468		13,860,373		12,715,225		
\$	18,906,392	\$	17,488,723	\$	16,189,237	\$	14,954,468	\$	13,860,373		
\$	597,574	\$	560,872	\$	581,591	\$	562,674	\$	510,038		
	320,293		307,207		307,255		283,565		241,888		
	(302,628)		2,066,181		950,364		(64,233)		786,890		
	(673,905)		(668,742)		(523,895)		(556,085)		(483,687)		
	(13,116)		(10,900)		(10,328)		(9,151)		(9,286)		
	8,915		2,569		9,247		25,975		21,152		
\$	(62,867)	\$	2,257,187	\$	1,314,234	\$	242,745	\$	1,066,995		
	16,390,534		14,133,346		12,819,112		12,576,367		11,509,372		
\$	16,327,667	\$	16,390,533	\$	14,133,346	\$	12,819,112	\$	12,576,367		
\$	2,578,725	\$	1,098,190	\$	2,055,891	\$	2,135,356	\$	1,284,006		
	86.36%		93.72%		87.30%		85.72%		90.74%		
\$	4,575,607	\$	4,388,674	\$	4,389,359	\$	4,050,923	\$	3,455,542		
	56.36%		25.02%		46.84%		52.71%		37.16%		

COUNTY OF REAGAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022

	2022		2021	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	696,501 \$	666,132 \$	669,958
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(698,914)	(673,419)	(669,958)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(2,413) \$	(7,287) \$	-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,037,901 \$	5,113,280 \$	5,126,567
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		13.87%	13.17%	13.07%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

 2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014
\$ 609,513 \$	585,600 \$	565,113	\$ 582,518	\$ 561,052	\$ 456,534
(609,513)	(585,600)	(565,113)	(582,518)	(561,052)	(456,534)
\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,749,246 \$	4,507,560 \$	4,381,561	\$ 4,345,548	\$ 3,977,936	\$ 3,269,831
12.83%	12.99%	12.90%	13.40%	14.10%	13.96%

COUNTY OF REAGAN Notes to the Supplementary Information September 30, 2022

Note A - <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (Level Percent of Pay)
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 Years (Based on Contribution Rate Calculated in December 31, 2021 Valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Varies by Age and Service - 4.7% Average Over Career Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, 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% for males and 120% for females of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2021: No changes were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

Michael E. Oliphant, CPA Wayne Barr, CPA Cathryn A. Pitcock, CPA Megan Solsbery, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Reagan P.O. Box 100 Big Lake, TX 76932-0100

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Reagan, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Reagan'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 County of Reagan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Reagan'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 County'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Reagan's financial statements are free of 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*.

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

Purpose of This Report

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 6, 2023



A Limited Liability Partnership

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Reagan P.O. Box 100 Big Lake, TX 76932-0100

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the County of Reagan's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards that could have a direct and material effect on the County of Reagan's major state program for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County of Reagan's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards 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 County of Reagan, Texas, 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 state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Reagan'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 County of Reagan's state programs.

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

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 have occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County of Reagan'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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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 County of Reagan's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards, 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 County of Glasscock'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 County of Reagan'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 State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Reagan'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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 state program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 3

Purpose of This Report

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 State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 6, 2023

COUNTY OF REAGAN Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be weaknesses?	material Yes X No Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No
State Awards	
Internal Control Over Major Programs Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be weaknesses?	material Yes X No Yes X 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 acc with the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards	
Identification of Major Program	
Grant <u>Number</u> <u>Name of State Program</u> Texas Department of Transportation	
CTIF-02-192 County Transportation Infrastructure Fu	nd Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B	programs \$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No
Findings - Financial Statements Audit	

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Award Program Audit

None

D. Findings - State Compliance

B.

None

COUNTY OF REAGAN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	State Grantors Number	Expenditures
<u>Texas Department of Transportation</u> County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant RAMP Grant		CTIF-02-192 M2107BGLK	\$ 1,645,216 46,394
Total Texas Department of Transportation			\$ 1,691,610
<u>Texas A&M Forest Service</u> Rural Volunteer Fire Department Assistance Program Total Expenditures of State Awards		REAGAN	15,839 \$ 1,707,449
<u>U. S. Election Assistance Commission</u> <u>Passed Through State of Texas Secretary of State</u> Help America Vote Act Election Security (HAVA)	90.404	TX18101001-01-192	\$ 23,309
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> <u>Direct Programs</u> COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	14,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 37,309
Total Expenditures of State and Federal Awards			\$ 1,744,758

COUNTY OF REAGAN Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State and Federal Awards September 30, 2022

Note A - Basis of Accounting

The County accounts for awards under state and federal programs in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and expenses when they result from cash transactions. The modified cash basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note B - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state and federal awards includes the state and federal grant activity of the County of Reagan and is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.