Red River County, Texas

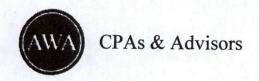
Financial Statements And Independent Auditor's Report

For the year ended September 30, 2021

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Bob J. Arnold, CPA, PFS Lanny G. Walker, CPA, PFS Kris Arnold, CPA, PFS Andrew Arnold, CPA Melissa J. Godfrey, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and County Commissioners Red River County, Texas Clarksville, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Red River County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information on pages 3 through 11 and pages 42 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are 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 23, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arnold, Walker, Arnold & Co., P.C. Arnold, Walker, Arnold & Co., P.C.

February 23, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Red River County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's total combined net position was \$16.23 million at September 30, 2021. \$7.8 million of the net position is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. During the year, the County's expenses were \$940 thousand less than the \$7.45 million generated in taxes, charges for services, and other revenues from activities. This includes depreciation expense of \$718 thousand. The adjustment to the net pension liability as required by GASB 68 resulted in an increase to expense of \$106 thousand.

The total cost of all the County's activities was about \$6.5 million, approximately the same as the prior year.

The general fund balance is \$5.98 million at September 30, 2021, which is an increase of \$1.11 thousand as compared to an increase of \$869 thousand the prior year. General fund revenue increased \$428 thousand or 9%compared to the prior year with an increase of \$244 thousand in tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$170 thousand. Current expenditures were up \$182 thousand or 4.8%. Payroll was up about \$70 thousand. The main road and bridge fund balance increased by \$145 thousand to a balance of \$1 million. Revenues were up \$172 thousand.

During the year, \$83 thousand of fixed assets were added. \$142 thousand of principal was paid on debt. No new debt was obtained.

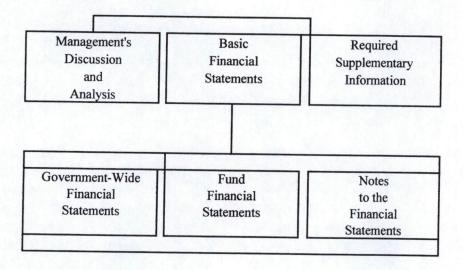
Approximately 95% of the taxes levied for 2020-2021 were collected by September 30, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts--management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the County's
 activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations. They reflect
 the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as a commissary operation.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. This fund contains trust funds.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the County's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County's government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary net position
statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, Expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
1			Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information		Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds of not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon after	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position-the difference between the County's assets and liabilities-is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, consideration should be given to additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public safety, highways, streets and bridges, judicial and general administration. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds*-not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Commissioner's Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds-Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in enterprise
 funds. Enterprise funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial
 information. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's
 other programs and activities. The County has no internal service funds.
- Fiduciary funds-The County is the trustee, of fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that-because of a trust arrangement-can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The County's combined net position was approximately \$16.23 million at September 30, 2021.

Table A-1 The County's Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines		Tot	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	12,715	10,012	203	175	12,918	10 107
Capital and non-current assets	7,439	8,041	747	779	8,186	10,187
TOTAL ASSETS	20,154	18,053	950	954	21,104	8,820
Deferred outflow-pension plan	599	355	- 750	734	599	19,007
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	599	355			599	355
Long-term liabilities	722	681		<u> </u>	722	355
Other liabilities	1,388	224				681
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,110	905			1,388	224
Unavailable revenue-taxes, fines, & fees	2,913	2,886			2,110	905
Deferred inflow-pension plan	449	282			2,913	2,886
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,362	3,168			3 3 6 3	282
Net position	3,302	3,106	-		3,362	3,168
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	7,035	7,495	747	770	7.700	
Restricted	2,107		141	779	7,782	8,274
Unrestricted	6,139	1,720	202	175	2,107	1,720
TOTAL NET POSITION	15,281	5,120	203	175	6,342	5,295
	13,201	14,335	950	954	16,231	15,289

Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt reflects the book value of the County's capital assets in excess of the debt which financed those assets. The \$6.3 million of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the County for the next fiscal year.

The \$2.1 million is restricted as follows:

Restricted for debt service - Restricted for special revenue funds $\frac{2,107}{2,107}$

Net position of the County increased \$940 thousand. The County recorded depreciation of \$718 thousand. \$83 thousand of fixed assets were added. \$142 thousand was paid on principal on debt. The County's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.5 million in the governmental funds. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$4 thousand in the proprietary fund. The net pension asset/liability increased \$106 thousand.

Changes in net position.

The County's total revenues were \$7.45 million. 65% of this came from property taxes, 11% came from sales taxes and other taxes, 9% came from charges for services, and 11% came from operating grants and contributions.

The total cost of all programs was \$6.5 million. Approximately 33% of this was for public safety and 28% was for highways, streets and bridges.

Net position increased by \$940 thousand because of the excess of revenues over expenses. Depreciation expense was \$711 thousand for the year.

Table A-2
The County's Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines		Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	638	639	28	17	"		
Operating Grants and Contributions	845	666	20	17	666	656	
General Revenues	043	000			845	666	
Property Taxes	4,856	4,537			1.056	4.505	
Other taxes	854	842			4,856	4,537	
Investment earnings	27	57	1	2	854	842	
Other	203	205	1	2	28	59	
Total Revenues	7,423	6,946	29	19	7,452	6,965	
Expenses							
General Government	406	394			106		
Judicial	493	491	•		406	394	
Legal	118	124			493	491	
Financial	356	371			118	124	
Public Facilty	165	124			356	371	
Public Safety	2,096	2,077	33	22	165	124	
Health and Welfare	171	314	33	33	2,129	2,110	
Roads & Streets	1,811	1,818			171	314	
Cultural and Recreational	111	101	•		1,811	1,818	
Conservation	199	179	•		111	101	
Intergovernmental	16	15			199	179	
General-miscellaeous	517	446			16	15	
Debt service	18	36		•	517	446	
Total Expenses	6,477	6,490	33	33	6,510	6,523	
Other Sources (Uses)						X S	
Transfers to other governments	-	10		(10)	-	_	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	946	466	(4)	(24)	942	442	
Beginning Net Position	14,335	13,869	954	978	15,289	442 14,847	
Ending Net Position	15,281	14,335	950	954	16,231	15,289	

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the County's largest functions as well as each function's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$6.48 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$4.86 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$638 thousand), or by grants and contributions (\$846 thousand).

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected County Functions
(in thousands of dollars)

	Total C Serv		Net Cost of Services		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General Government	406	394	231	131	
Public Safety	2,096	2,077	1,341	1,548	
Highways, Streets and Bridges	1,811	1,818	1,693	1,793	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County reported fund balance in its governmental funds of approximately \$8.08 million at September 30, 2021. This balance is composed of the following in thousands

General	5,977
Special Revenue	2,107
	8,084

Fund balance in the governmental funds increased \$1.5 million. The general fund balance increased \$1.1 million as compared to \$869 thousand the prior year. Tax revenue was up \$326 thousand as both property tax and sales tax increased. The Main Road & Bridge fund balance increased \$145 thousand as compared to a decrease of \$87 thousand the prior year. Tax revenue was up \$56 thousand in the Main Road & Bridge fund. Expenditures decreased about \$180 thousand. Other special revenue funds increased \$242 thousand. Most of this was in the indigent health care fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Several budget amendments were made during the year. Even with these amendments, actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$850 thousand. Actual revenues were \$479 thousand more than budgeted. Actually, the fund balance increased \$1.11 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table A-4 County's Capital Assets (in thousands of dollars)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	133	133	22	22	
Roads	16,967	16,967	-		
Buildings and improvements	5,578	5,578	1,642	1,642	
Machinery and equipment	3,927	3,850		-	
Totals at historical cost	26,605	26,528	1,664	1,664	
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,166)	(18,487)	(917)	(885)	
Net capital assets	7,439	8,041	747	779	

\$83 thousand of new equipment was added in the current year.

Long-Term Debt

Table A-5 County's Long-Term Debt (in thousands of dollars)

	Govern Activ		Busines	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Leases payable	340	476		
Notes payable	64	70	_	
Vacation & comp. time payable	89	99		
	493	645	-	-

\$143 thousand was paid on principal this year as scheduled. No new debt was obtained.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In setting the Fiscal Year 2022 budget, the governing body of Red River, after careful consideration, approved lowering the tax rate by 0.01940, which raised the 2022 tax rate over the effective tax rate, thereby increasing County revenue.

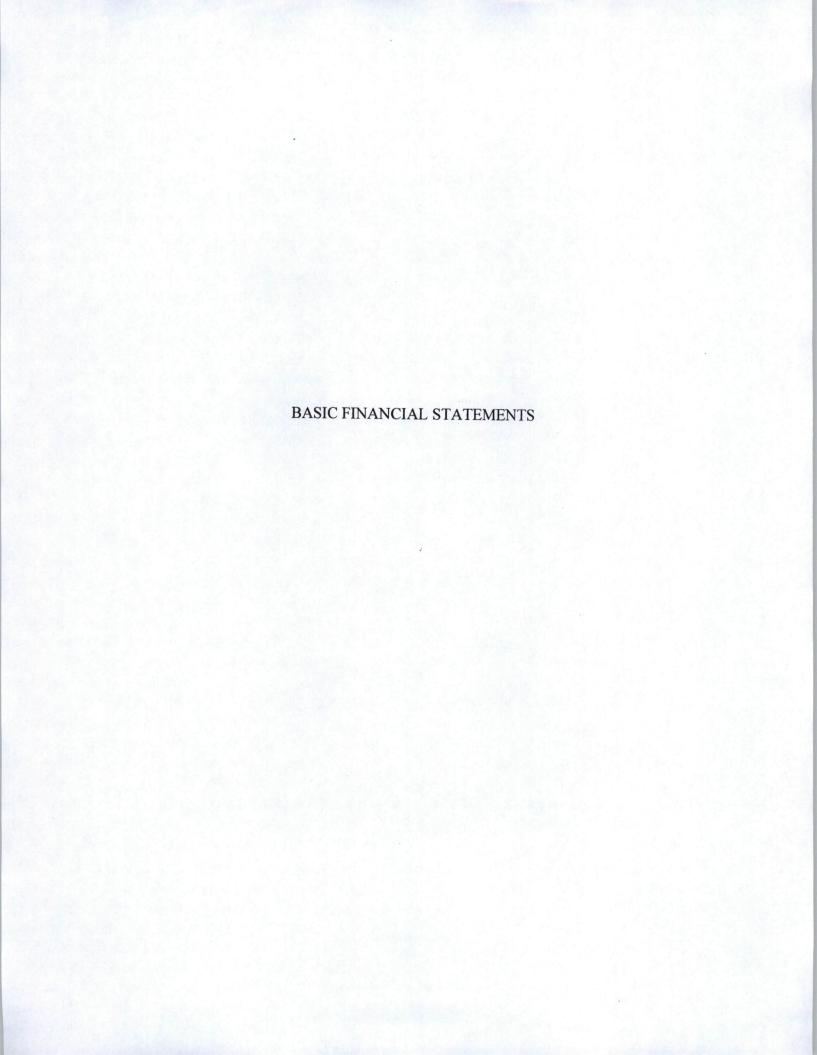
Also, the governing body increased personnel positions by one-half of one employee. We continue to observe a four-day, 33.5 hour work week, allowing County offices to close on Fridays, thus saving on utility costs and employee salaries.

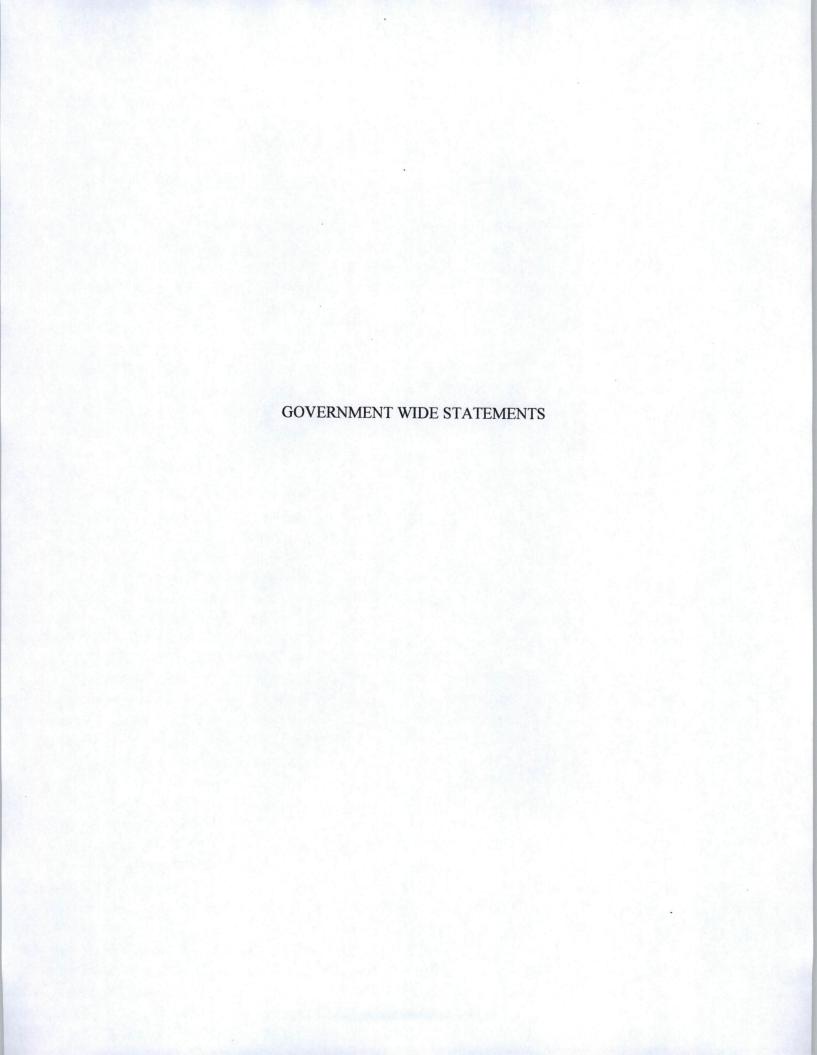
The only significant increases in expenditures budgeted for FY 2022 was for ambulance service for Red River County. Also, we raised Longevity Pay from \$5 per month to \$50 per month. No other new programs or initiatives were added for FY 2022.

We believe that the budget is reasonable, attainable, fiscally sound, and allows for services to be provided to the citizens of the County in a sound manner.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Red River 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 directed to the County's Auditor's Office.





RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		. Primary Government					
			1	Business -			
		Governmental		Туре			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,027,503	\$	118,665	\$	5,146,168	
Investments - Current		4,333,596		85,108	•	4,418,704	
Accounts Receivable (Net)		3,353,760		-		3,353,760	
Capital Assets:						5,555,760	
Land Purchase and Improvements		132,709		22,431		155,140	
Infrastructure, Net		3,517,250		,		3,517,250	
Buildings, Net		3,243,462		724,099		3,967,561	
Furniture and Equipoment, Net		545,471				545,471	
Total Assets		20,153,751		950,303		21,104,054	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		599,164		-		599,164	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		599,164			-	599,164	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		50,814				50,814	
Compensated Absences Payable		88,637				88,637	
Unearned Revenues		1,247,713				1,247,713	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						1,247,713	
Debt Due Within One Year		220,519				220,519	
Due in More Than One Year:						220,319	
Loans Payable - Noncurrent		183,006				183,006	
Net Pension Liability		318,135				318,135	
Total Liabilities		2,108,824		-	-	2,108,824	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					_		
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes & Fees		2.012.200					
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan		2,913,298				2,913,298	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		449,352	-			449,352	
		3,362,650		- <u> </u>		3,362,650	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,035,367		746,530		7,781,897	
Restricted for		2,106,546		0,550		2,106,546	
Unrestricted Net Position		6,139,528		203,773		6,343,301	
Total Net Position	\$	15,281,441	\$	950,303	\$	16,231,744	
	=====				===		

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
General Government	\$	406,359	\$	122,265	\$	52,636	\$	
Legal		117,762		1,314		63,084		
Judicial		492,621		117,608		_		- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Financial		356,051		211,746				_
Public Facilities		164,789						
Cultural & Recreational		111,470		-				
Public Safety		2,096,322		150,167		605,339		
Conservation		199,318		30,069				
Intergovernmental		15,569				-		
Miscellaneous		516,953		5,140				
Health and Welfare		171,019		- The second		6,814		
Roads & Streets		1,811,423				117,643		-
Interest on Debt		17,818				-		
Total Governmental Activities		6,477,474		638,309		845,516	014	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Prisoner Housing		32,811		27,742		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		32,811		27,742			-	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	6,510,285	\$	666,051	\$	845,516	\$	
					_		_	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Other Taxes Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue

Total General Revenues

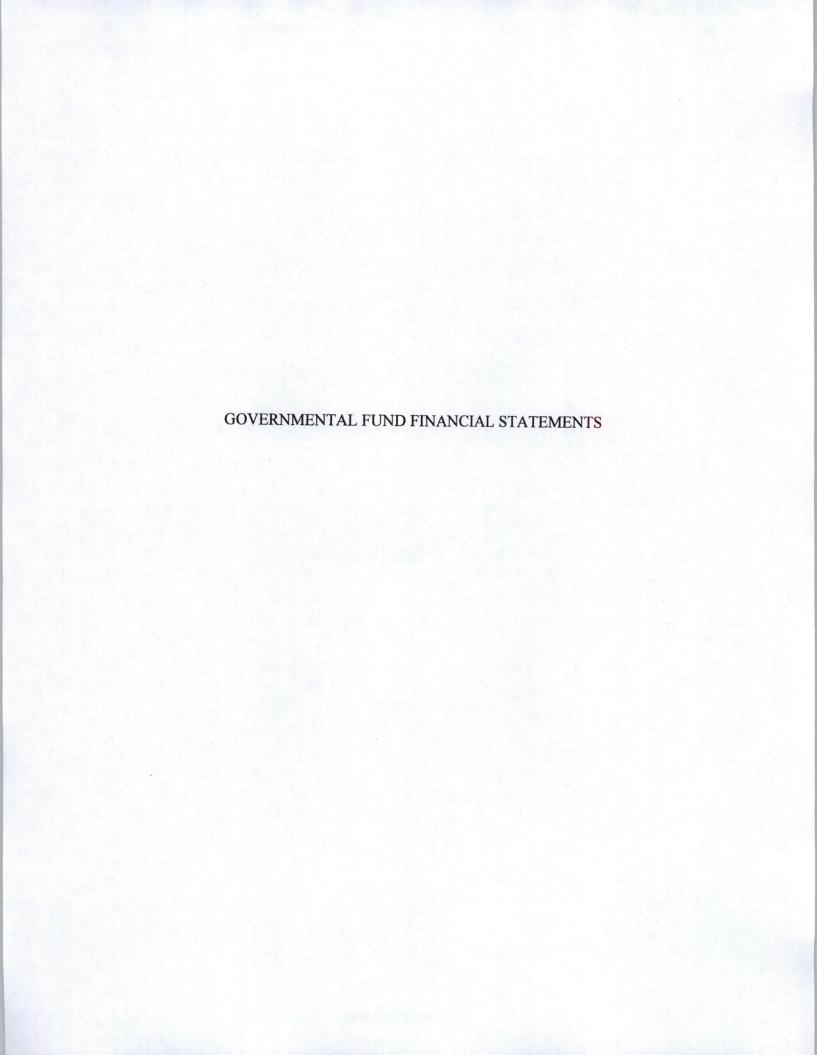
Change in Net Position

Net Position-- Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government ·									
(Governmental		Business-Type							
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(231,458)	\$	•	\$	(231,458)					
	(53,364)		•		(53,364)					
	(375,013)		-		(375,013)					
	(144,305)				(144,305)					
	(164,789)				(164,789)					
	(111,470)		•		(111,470)					
	(1,340,816)				(1,340,816)					
	(169,249)		•		(169,249)					
	(15,569)		14.64 (1.14) -		(15,569)					
	(511,813)		•		(511,813)					
	(164,205)		•		(164,205)					
	(1,693,780)				(1,693,780)					
	(17,818)	_	-		(17,818)					
	(4,993,649)	_	-		(4,993,649)					
	_		(5,069)		(5,069)					
			(5,069)		(5,069)					
	(4,993,649)		(5,069)		(4,998,718)					
	4,856,369				4,856,369					
	853,892				853,892					
	27,082				27,082					
	202,565		1,050		203,615					
	5,939,908		1,050		5,940,958					
	946,259		(4,019)		942,240					
	14,335,182		954,322		15,289,504					
	15,281,441	\$	950,303	\$	16,231,744					



RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Major Road & Bridge Fund	R	Major Special Levenue Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current	\$ 3,199,604 2,801,761	\$ 674,610 364,008	\$	1,167,827
Accounts Receivable (Net)	3,135,458	209,950		-
Total Assets	\$ 9,136,823	\$ 1,248,568	\$	1,167,827
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues	\$ 34,207	\$ 12,032	\$	1,167,664
Total Liabilities	34,207	12,032		1,167,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes & Fees	3,125,436	207,170		:
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,125,436	207,170		
FUND BALANCES				
Reported in Special Revenue Funds Unassigned Fund Balance	5,977,180	1,029,366		163
Total Fund Balances	5,977,180	1,029,366		163
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 9,136,823	\$ 1,248,568	\$	1,167,827

 	-	
Other		Total Governmental
Funds		Funds
\$ 1,153,289	\$	5,027,503 4,333,596
8,352		3,353,760
\$ 1,161,641	\$	12,714,859
\$ 4,575 80,049	\$	50,814 1,247,713
84,624	1	1,298,527
		3,332,606
-		3,332,606
1,077,017		2,106,546 5,977,180
1,077,017		8,083,726
\$ 1,161,641	\$	12,714,859

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,083,726
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$26,527,869 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$18,486,799). In addition, long-term liabilities, including notes payable and net pension asset/liability, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt and net pension asset/liability in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.		7,495,061
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.		225,284
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 as amended by GASB 71 in the amount of \$318,135 a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TCDRS in the amount of \$449,352 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TCDRS in the amount of \$599,164. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$168,323.	ıt	(168,323)
The 2021 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(684,978)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.		330,671
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	15,281,441

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund		Major Road & Bridge Fund		Major Special Revenue Fund	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 3,910	0,099	\$	925,304	\$	
Licenses and Permits				494,405		
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	49	1,650		117,643		
Charges for Services		3,904		-		
Fines		1,757		-		
Other Revenue	8	1,222		42,013		163
Total Revenues	5,12	5,632		1,579,365		163
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government		8,290				
Legal		7,479				
Judicial		0,858				
Financial		0,146				
Public Facilities		3,162		•		
Cultural & Recreational		1,470		•		
Public Safety		2,635		-		
Conservation		9,318				
Intergovernmental		0,284				
Miscellaneous	51	1,668				
Health and Welfare						
Roads & Streets		-		1,320,618		
Principal on Debt	6	2,121		80,363		
Interest on Debt		3,258		4,560		
Capital Outlay	5	3,800		29,000		
Total Expenditures	3,99	4,489		1,434,541		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,13	2,143		144,824		163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In		-		•		
Transfers Out (Use)	(10	5,596)		•		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10	5,596)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,11	5,547		144,824		163
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,633		884,542		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 5,97	7,180	\$	1,029,366	\$	163

-		
		Total
	Other	Governmental
-	Funds	Funds
\$	380,747	\$ 5,216,150
	229,016	494,405 838,309
	37,078	595,982
	42,328	124,085
	28,697	155,095
_	717,866	7,424,026
	38,722	327,012
	20,283	117,762
	-1	400,858
		330,146
	•	153,162
	268,192	111,470
	200,192	2,030,827
		199,318
		10,284
	165,734	511,668 165,734
		1,320,618
		142,484
	•	17,818
_	-	82,800
	492,931	5,921,961
_	224,935	1,502,065
	16,596	16,596 (16,596)
	16,596	(10,550)
	241,531	1,502,065
	835,486	6,581,661
\$	1,077,017	
—	1,077,017	0,003,720

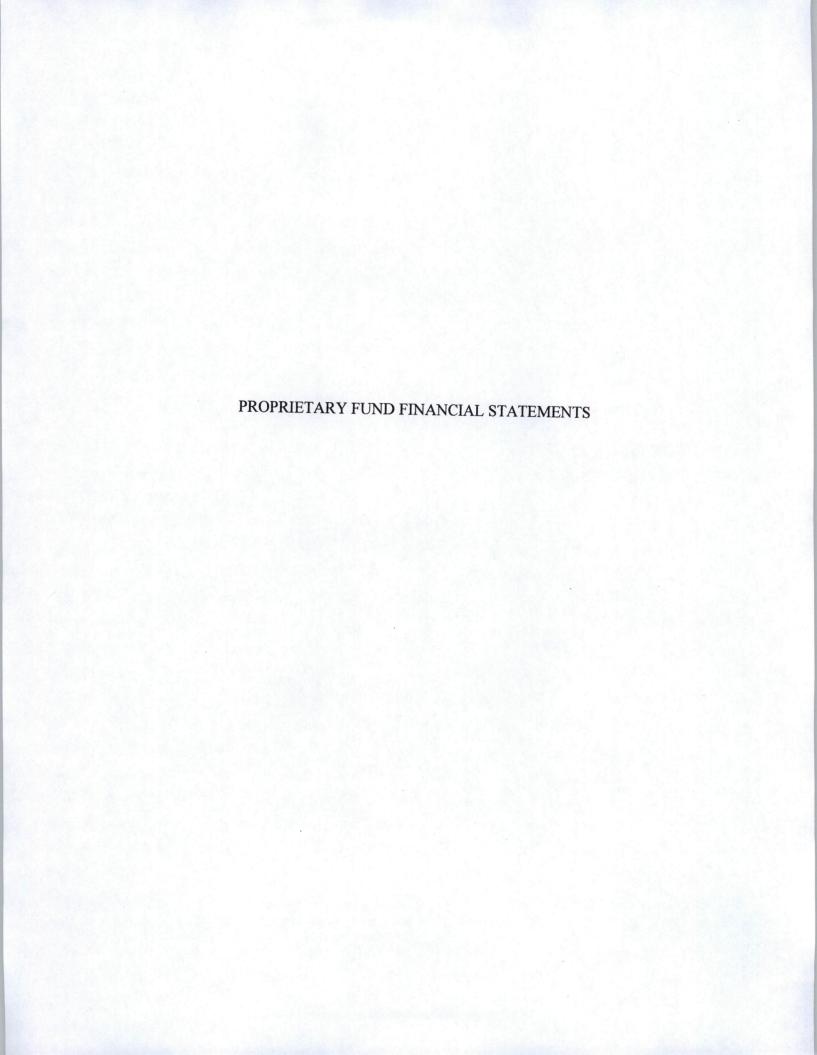
RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,502,065
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	225,284
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date from the prior year of 12/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to decrease. Contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/2020 but during the 2021 FY were de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net prnsion liability for the County. This also caused an increase in the change in net position. The County recorded their proportionate share of the pension expense during the measurement period as part of the net pension liability. The County also recorded the amortization of the deferred inflow and outflow that were recorded in the previous year. The impact of all of these is to decrease the change in net position by (\$105,699).	(105,699)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(684,978)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	9,587
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 946,259

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
	(Original		Final	(UAAF BASIS)			(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	3,848,039	9 \$	3,848,039	\$	3,910,099	\$	62,060	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		103,793		79,193		491,650	Φ	412,457	
Charges for Services		465,001		465,001		558,904		93,903	
Fines		102,250		102,250		81,757		(20,493)	
Other Revenue		128,300)	152,900		84,222		(68,678)	
Total Revenues		4,647,383	3	4,647,383		5,126,632		479,249	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General Government		303,657	,	288,290		288,290			
Legal		119,026		119,026		97,479		21,547	
Judicial		498,153		492,834		400,858		91,976	
Financial		385,050		385,050		330,146		54,904	
Public Facilities		156,513		156,513		153,162		3,351	
Cultural & Recreational		119,093		119,093		111,470		7,623	
Public Safety		2,104,047		2,116,785		1,762,635		354,150	
Conservation		240,000		244,885		199,318		45,567	
Intergovernmental		15,600		15,600		10,284		5,316	
Miscellaneous		707,005		709,854		511,668		198,186	
Debt Service:				,		311,000		190,100	
Principal on Debt		62,161		62,175		62 121			
Interest on Debt		13,283		13,283		62,121		54	
Capital Outlay:		13,203		13,263		13,258		25	
Capital Outlay		121,100		121,300		53,800		67,500	
Total Expenditures		4,844,688		4,844,688		3,994,489		850,199	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(197,305)		(197,305)		1,132,143		1,329,448	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers Out (Use)		(16,596)		(16,596)		(16,596)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(16,596)		(16,596)		(16,596)			
Net Change		(213,901)							
이 것이 없는 이 이렇게 하면 살아왔다. 하네요 그는 사람이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없었다. 그렇게 되었다.				(213,901)		1,115,547		1,329,448	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		4,861,633		4,861,633		4,861,633			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	4,647,732	\$	4,647,732	\$	5,977,180	\$	1,329,448	



RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business Type Activities
ASSETS	Company of the Compan
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current	\$ 118,665 85,108
Total Current Assets	203,773
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets: Land Purchase and Improvements Buildings Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	22,431 1,641,823 (917,724)
Total Noncurrent Assets	746,530
Total Assets	950,303
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Position	746,530 203,773
Total Net Position	\$ 950,303

EXHIBIT D-2

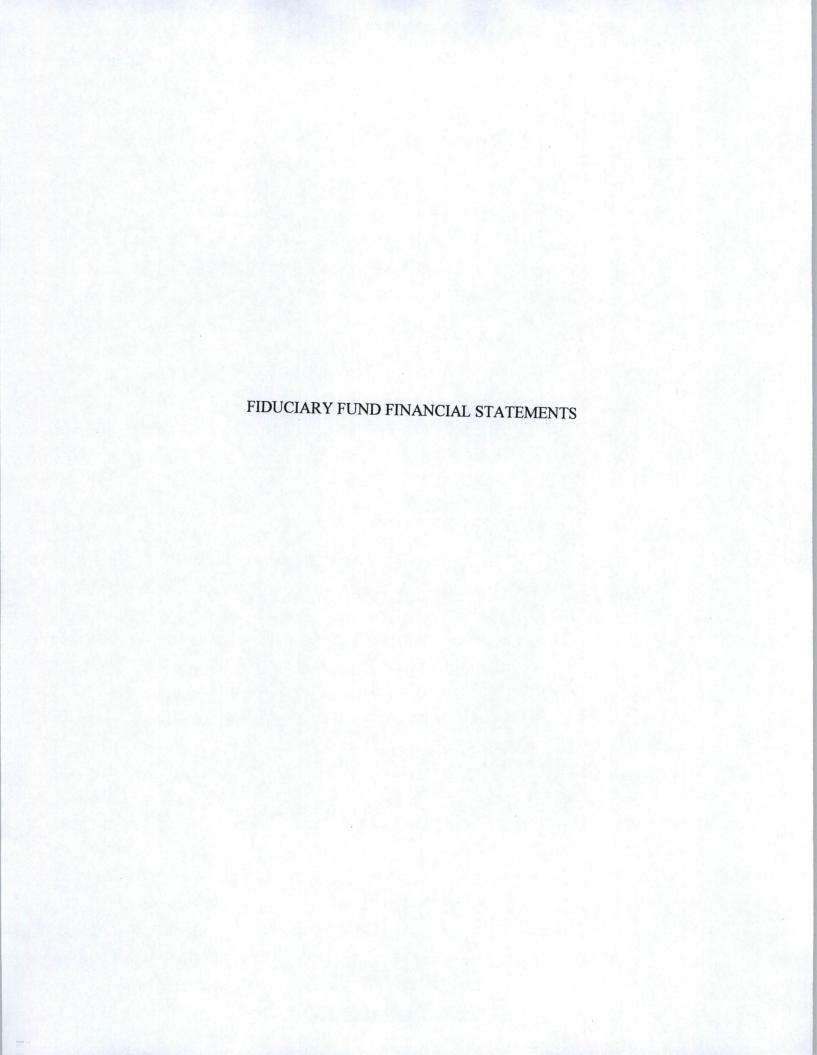
RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR	ENDED	SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES: Other Revenue	\$ 28,792
Total Operating Revenues OPERATING EXPENSES:	28,792
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	<u>32,811</u> 32,811
Operating Income (Loss) Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	(4,019) 954,322
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 950,303

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	28,792	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Loans		<u>.</u>	
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of Investment Securities			
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		28,792 174,981	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	203,773	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(4,019)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		(,,,,)	
Depreciation		32,811	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	28,792	



Red River County, Texas STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--FIDUCIARY FUND as of September 30, 2021

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	379,733
Investments-Current	192,243
Total Assets	571,976
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	571,976

Red River County, Texas NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Red River County, Texas is a county government operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a five member Commissioner's Court elected by registered voters of the County. The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in *Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Commissioner's Court is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the County is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of Red River County with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, charges for services, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County. Examples include fees of offices. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the County's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The County considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The County considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors some times require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund -- The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all
 financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Funds One special revenue fund is considered a major fund. This fund is the main road and bridge. See the definition of these funds below.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

1. Special Revenue Funds -- The County accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in a special revenue fund.

Proprietary Funds:

1. Enterprise Funds -- The County's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund. The County's non-major Enterprise Fund is the jail housing fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

1. Agency Funds -- The County accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. The County's Agency Funds contains trust funds.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the County considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. In the governmental-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.
- 3. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment and roads and bridges are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, machinery and equipment of the County and the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	50
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5-7
Machinery	7-10
Roads	50

- 4. Some cash and investments are restricted for future debt payments.
- 5. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- When the County incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 7. Investments are recorded at fair market value.
- 8. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.
- 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as amended for GASB 71 for the year ended September 30, 2015. In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to TCDRS as per GASB 68 related to pension accounting. This will be recognized as an outflow of resources in the subsequent years as it is amortized.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, property taxes, fines, and fees, and a deferred inflow related to pension accounting under GASB Statement No.68. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent years as collected.

10. Fund balance measures the net financial resources available to finance expenditures of future periods. The County's Unassigned General Fund Balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The Unassigned General Fund balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the County Commissioner's Court.

Fund balance of the County may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the County Commissioner's Court. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Commissioner's Court.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Commissioner's Court delegates authority to the County Judge and Auditor. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the year	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value at the Beginning of the Year	Change in Net Position
Land	132,709		132,709	
Construction in Progress			132,709	
Buildings and Improvements	5,577,813	(2,229,982)	2 247 921	
Machinery and Equipment	3,849,847	(3,154,167)	3,347,831	
County Roads & Bridges	16,967,500	(13,102,650)	695,680 3,864,850	
Change in Net Position	26,527,869	(18,486,799)	8,041,070	8,041,070
This does not include fixed assets of the internal service funds.				
Long-term liabilities			Payable at the Beginning of the	
at the Beginning of the year			Year	
Leases Payable				
Notes Payable			(476,498)	
			(69,511)	
Change in Net Position				(546,009)
Net Pension Asset/Liability at the beginning of the year				
Net Pension Asset/Liability			(135,160)	
Deferred Outflow related to TCDRS			354,609	
Deferred Inflow related to TCDRS			(282,073)	
Change in Net Position			(202,073)	(62 624)
				(62,624)
Net Adjustment to Net Position				7,432,437

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

Current year Capital Outlay	Amount	Adjustments to Changes in Net Position	Adjustments to Net Position
Land Machinery & equipment Total Capital Outlay Book value of assets disposed of	82,800 82,800	82,800 82,800	82,800 82,800
Debt Principal Payments Lease principal Note principal Total Principal Payments Total Adjustment to Net Position	136,762 5,722 142,484	136,762 5,722 142,484 225,284	136,762 5,722 142,484 225,284

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue	Amount	Adjustments to Change in Net Position	Adjustments to Net Position
Taxes Collected from PriorYear Levies Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible)	183,726	(183,726)	-
from Current Year Levy Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible)	148,909	148,909	148,909
from Prior Year Levy	270,399		270,399
Effect of prior year tax entry	34,524	34,524	270,377
Valuation and comp. Time payable			
End of year liability	88,637		(88,637)
Change in liability from prior year	9,880	9,880	(00,037)
Debt proceeds		,,,,,,	
Total		9,587	330,671

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The County prepares its appropriated budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles using the organization perspective, that is, the budget follows the formal, usually statutory, patterns of authority and responsibility granted to actually carry out the functions of the government. For example, the county judge's office has a separate budget from the county sheriff's office; although, various offices may be subsidized from revenues generated by maintenance and operation ad valorem taxes.

The county auditor and the county judge prepare an estimated budget based on recommendations and requests submitted by each department head. This estimated budget is presented to the commissioners, who then begin the process of reallocating specific items that, in their opinion, need to be modified. The final budget, when approved by the commissioners court, is filed for public inspection with the county clerk. Public hearings are then held, if required, and the budget is adjusted, if necessary, and approved in its final form by commissioners court. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

The County does not record encumbrances as part of its accounting records.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the County complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> The County limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by not investing in foreign currencies.

As of September 30, 2021, the following are the County's cash and cash equivalents with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity in Less than 1 year	Maturity in 1-10 Years	Maturity in Over 10 Years	Credit Rating
Cash, Money Markets and FDIC Insured Accounts	5,525,901	100.0%	5,525,901			N/A
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,525,901	100.0%	\$ 5,525,901			

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: State Bank of DeKalb
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of September 30, 2021 was \$6,365,000.
- c. The combined balances of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$6,318,849 as of September 30, 2021.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at September 30, 2021 was \$500,000.

Investments

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

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 a governmental entity 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the County limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, mutual bond funds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of September 30, 2021, the County did not invest in commercial paper.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u> To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the County requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the County and hand them over to the County or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the County limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The County further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the County requires all of the investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments</u> The County limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not allowing foreign investments.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

In this discussion and in the table below, investments are defined according to GASB 72 as a security or other asset that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. An asset initially reported as a capital asset and later held for sale would not subsequently be reclassified as an investment.

As of September 30, 2021, Red River County had the following investments subject to the fair value measurement.

		Fair Value Meas	_	ng		
Investment by Fair Value Level	Balance at September 30, 2021	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Credit Rating	
Debt Securities:			(Zeverz)	(Level 3)	Kating	
U.S. Treasury Securities	645,532	645,532		- A	AAm	
Agencies	2,720,459	2,720,459	2.54.64		AAm	
Repurchase Agreement	1,244,956	1,244,956			AAm	
Total Debt Securities	4,610,947	4,610,947	- C.	A	AAIII	
Total	4,610,947	4,610,947		4		

The above securities have a maturity of less than one year. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Red River County has no investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share. The County estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. This is acquired through the investment pool mix.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property 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 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

The County levied property taxes for the 2020 tax roll totaling approximately \$4.91 million. Such tax is based on an assessed valuation of approximately \$614 million with an applicable tax rate of \$0.79974 per \$100 valuation.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between General and Road and Bridge based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Road and Bridge Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

There was a transfer of \$16,596 from the General fund to the non-major special revenue fund juvenile probation department.

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Property Taxes	Fees of Office	Due from Other Governments	Other	Total Receivables
General Fund Major Special Revenue Funds	1,051,722 258,963	4,167,258		20,135 2,780	5,239,115 261,743
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total - Governmental Activities	1,310,685	4,167,258	8,352 8,352	22,915	8,352 5,509,210
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	262,137	1,893,313	-	-	2,155,450
Business Type Activities: Major Enterprise Fund Total - Business Type Activities				_	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year					

Payables at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Accounts	Salaries and Benefits	Due to Other Governments	<u>Other</u>	Total <u>Payables</u>
General Fund	34,207				24 207
Major Special Revenue Funds	12,032				34,207 12,032
Nonmajor Gov. Funds	4,575	_			
Total - Gov. Activities	50,814	-	-		<u>4,575</u> <u>50,814</u>
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year		_	-	-	-
Business Type Activities: Major Enterprise Fund					
Total - Business Type Activities	-	1,000			-
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year		_			

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

Primary	Government
---------	------------

	PIII	mary Governmen	IT .		
	Beginning Balance	Additions		A 31:	Ending
Governmental Activities:	Butanec	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance
County:					
Land	132,709				122 700
Buildings and Improvements	5,577,813				132,709
Machinery and Equipment	3,849,847	82,800	(5,950)		5,577,813
Roads	16,967,500	02,000	(3,730)		3,926,697
Totals at Historic Cost	26,527,869	82,800	(5,950)		16,967,500
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		02,000	(3,730)		26,604,719
Buildings and Improvements	(2,229,982)	(104,369)			(2,334,351)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,154,167)	(233,009)	5,950		(3,381,226)
Roads	(13,102,650)	(347,600)	-		(13,450,250)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,486,799)	(684,978)	5,950	37 10 -	(19,165,827)
Governmental Activities Capital				-	(15,105,021)
Assets, Net	9 041 070	((00 170)			
	8,041,070	(602,178)			7,438,892
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				Tajustinents	Dalance
Land	22,431	_	•		22,431
Buildings and Improvements	1,641,823		-		1,641,823
Totals at Historic Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	1,664,254	_	-		1,664,254
Buildings and Improvements	(884,913)	(32,811)			(017.724)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(884,913)	(32,811)			(917,724)
		(52,011)			(917,724)
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	779,341	(32,811)			746,530
Primary Government Capital Assets, net	8,820,411	(634,989)			8,185,422

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Acti	vities:
General Government	73,005	Public Safety	6,401
Public Safety	38,013	Judicial	26,410
Highways, Streets and Bridges	464,748		20,410
Financial	25,905		
Judicial	83,307		
	684,978		32,811

G. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Payable at 10/1/2020	Additions (Reductions)	Payable at 9/30/2021	Due within One Year
Note Payablemetal roof and related equipment	94,864	4.35%	69,511 69,511	(5,722) (5,722)	63,789	5,955 5,955

The Counties long-term debt from notes as of September 30, 2021, follows:

(A) Note payable, Government Capital Corporation, due in annual principal payments of \$8,735 including interest at 4.348%. Annual payments began in December 2015 and continue through December 2029.

63,789

63,789

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable as of September 30, 2021, follows:

Years Ending			
9/30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	5,955	2,780	8,735
2023	6,214	2,521	8,735
2024	6,484	2,251	8,735
2025	6,766	1,969	8,735
2026	7,061	1,674	8,735
2027-2031	31,309	5,096	36,405
	63,789	16,291	80,080

H. COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

The County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement February 7, 2019 with Bancorp South Finance for the purpose of purchasing a Precinct 4 2018 Mack Truck. The amount capitalized was \$97,075, monthly payments, \$2,868, begin March, 2019 including principal and interest. The interest rate is 4.04%. Monthly payments of \$2,868 including principal and interest at 4.04% begin March 2019 and continue through February 2022.

The County entered into an additional lease purchase agreement in fiscal year 2020 with Bancorp South Financial. In June, 2020, Precinct #3 acquired a 2021 Mack Truck. The amount capitalized was \$119,800. Monthly payments of interest at 2.34% begin July, 2020. In July, 2021 a principal payment of \$118,703 is due to pay off the remaining balance. In March 2017, Precinct #3 acquired a John Deere 6610M tractor with boom mower and ditcher. The amount capitalized was \$154,580. Annual payments of \$33,263 including principal and interest at 2.462% begin April 2018 and continue annually through April 2022.

The County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement August 22, 2018 with Hart Intercivic for the purpose of purchasing election equipment. The amount capitalized was \$293,100, annual payments, \$66,706, begin October, 2018 including principal and interest. The interest rate is 4.26%.

The Counties long-term debt from leases as of September 30, 2021, follows:

Leases payable to Bancorp South--

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Payable at 10/1/2020	Additions (Reductions)	Payable at 9/30/2021	Due within One Year
Precinct 4 Mack Truck	97,075	4.04%	50,005	(33,222)	16,783	16,783
Precinct 3 Mach Truck	114,181	3.94%	118,703	(12,234)	106,469	106,469
Precinct 3 JD Tractor	154,580	2.46%	64,122	(31,667)	32,455	32,455
Precinct 3 Chevrolet Truck	22,565	2.59%	3,240	(3,240)		<u>.</u>
General County Election Equipment	293,100	4.26%	240,428 476,498	(56,399) (136,762)	184,029 339,736	58,857 214,564

Principal	Interest	Total
214,564	9,562	224,126
61,365	5,341	66,706
63,807	2,726	66,533
		_
<u>-</u>		-
339,736	17.629	357,365
	61,365	214,564 9,562 61,365 5,341 63,807 2,726

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over 600 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 30 years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. A member is vested after 10 years of service but must leave his accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. If a member withdraws his personal contributions in a lump-sum, he is not entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in the TCDRS.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within 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 as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At December 31, 2019 and 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2019	2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently re	eceiving benefits 62	60
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet recei	iving benefits 155	150
Active employees	94	94
	311	304

Contributions

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.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 10.19% and 10% in calendar years 2020 and 2021. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$246,943 and was equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

.50%	per year
07%	per year
	per year
	.07%

Demographic and economic assumptions are used to estimate employer liabilities and to determine the amount of funding required from employer contributions as opposed to investment earnings. These assumptions reflect a long-term perspective of 30 years or more. Examples of key economic assumptions include long-term investment return, long-term inflation and annual payroll increase.

Demographic assumptions are the actuary's best estimate of what will happen to TCDRS members and retirees. Examples of demographic assumptions are employment termination rates, retirement rates and retiree mortality rates. A complete listing of all actuarial assumptions can be found in the annual system-wide valuation report.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5% for 2019 and 8% for 2020 measurement dates. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Equity	11.5%	4.25%
International Equity	11.0%	5-6%
Various	46.5%	2.1-6.7%
Hedge Funds	6.0%	1.85%
Private Equity	25.0%	7.25%
Total	100.0%	

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1% for 2018 and 2019 and 7.60% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (decrease)					
Polymer of Description of the Control	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 10,714,082	\$ 10,578,922	\$ 135,160			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Effects of economic/demographic gains/losses Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of contributions	311,901 868,219 (112,355) 654,243 - - - (626,647)	271,988 186,840 1,092,531 (626,647)	311,901 868,219 (112,355) 654,243 (271,988) (186,840) (1,092,531)			
Administrative expense	(020,047)	(8,408)	8,408			
Other changes		(3,918)	3,918			
Net changes	\$ 1,095,361	\$ 912,386	\$ 182,975			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 11,809,443	\$ 11,491,308	\$ 318,135			

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
Measurement	Di	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate		scount Rate
Date		6.6%	*	7.6%	-	8.6%
12/31/2020 County's net pension liability/(Asset)	\$	1,834,841	\$	318,135	\$	(943,221)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$246,993.

At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	56,177	25,050
Changed is actuarial assumptions	•	327,121
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	393,175	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		246,993
Total	449,352	599,164

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

Year ended September	30:
2022	168,654
2023	(12,476)
2024	(204,797)
2025	(48,560)
2026	(10,500)
Thereafter	

J. FEDERAL GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance precedent to the granting of funds.

K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2021, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

L. VACATION AND COMP. TIME PAYABLE

Changes in vacation and comp. time payable is as follows:

9/30/2021	9/30/2020
88,637	98,517

M. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In the government wide statements and the governmental fund financial statements the amount of property taxes receivable and fines expected to be collected in the future is reflected as a deferred inflow of resources and will be recognized as such each year as it is collected.

N. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

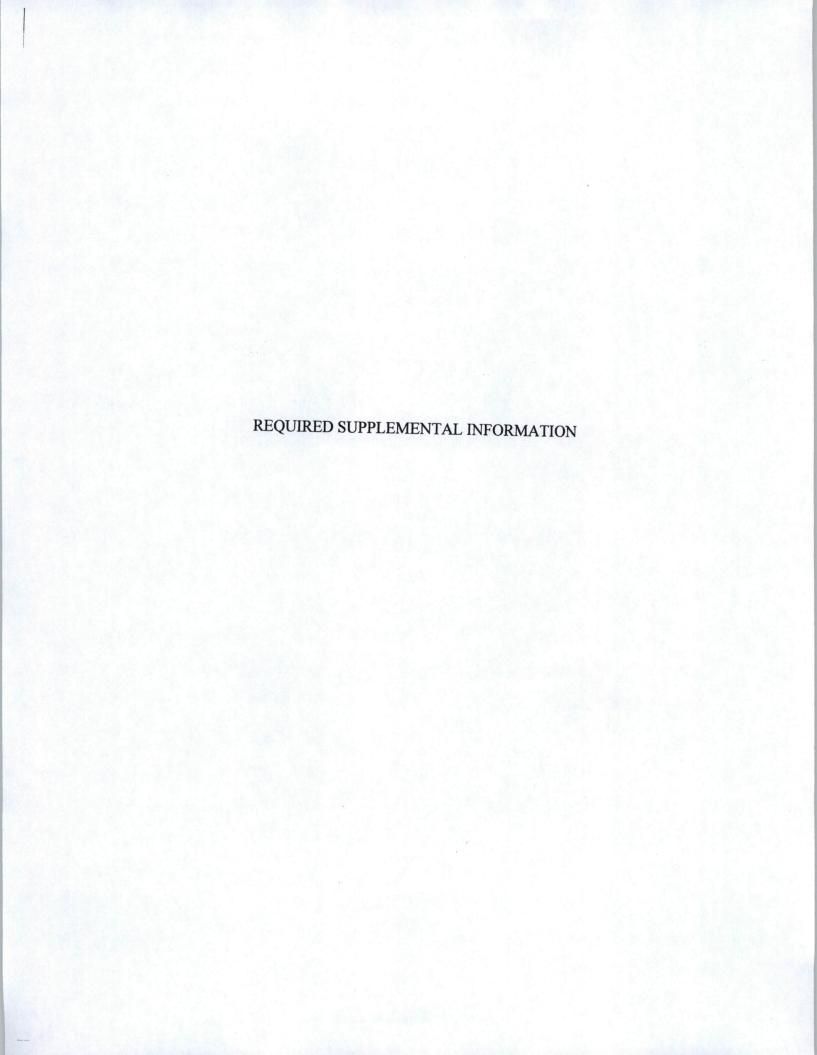
The County has no significant commitments or contingencies at September 30, 2021.

O. LITIGATION

The County has no pending litigation at September 30, 2021.

P. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2022 the financial statement issuance date.



RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pla	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020		FY 2020 an Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	
A. Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	311,901	\$	283,757	\$	297,224
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		868,219		820,239		787,213
Changes of Benefit Terms				•		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(112,355)		75,152		
Changes of Assumptions		654,243				(43,695)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(626,647)		(603,670)		(634,836)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	1,095,361	\$	575,478	\$	405,906
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		10,714,082		10,138,604		9,732,698
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	11,809,443	\$	10,714,082	\$	10,138,604
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	271,988	\$	226,078	\$	219,039
Contributions - Employee		186,840		168,354		162,250
Net Investment Income		1,092,531		1,523,855		(184,095)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(626,647)		(603,670)		(634,836)
Administrative Expense		(8,408)		(8,062)		(7,452
Other		(3,918)		(5,690)		(6,577
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	912,386	\$	1,300,865	\$	(451,671
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		10,578,922		9,278,057		9,729,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	11,491,308	\$	10,578,922	\$	9,278,057
C. Net Pension Liability	\$	318,135	\$	135,160	\$	860,547
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		97.31%		98.74%		91.51%
E. Covered Payroll	\$	2,370,672	\$	2,316,620	\$	2,227,012
F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.42%		5.83%		38.64%

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 2018 Plan Year 2017				FY 2016 Plan Year 2015		FY 2015 Plan Year 2014	
\$	275,683	3 \$	298,019) §	277,38	1 \$	295,844	
	745,666	5	700,798	3	679,49		666,444	
	48,098	3					000,444	
							(42,778)	
	46,253				(141,266	5)	(42,776)	
	(614,183))	(540,079))	(534,542		(493,989)	
\$	501,517	<u>\$</u>	458,738		281,069			
	9,231,181		8,772,443	Ф		-	425,521	
\$		_		_	8,491,374		8,065,853	
—	9,732,698	\$	9,231,181	\$	8,772,443	\$	8,491,374	
\$	195,702	\$	187,406	\$	179,972	\$	189,655	
	150,704		148,567		141,395	Ф	144,617	
	1,270,944		614,895		(8,366)			
	(614,183)		(540,079)		(534,542)		550,859	
	(6,471)		(6,681)		(6,057)		(493,989) (6,419)	
	(36,580)		14,250		12,207		11,902	
	960,116	\$	418,358	\$	(215,391)	•		
	8,736,682		8,318,324	•	8,533,685	Φ,	396,625 8,137,060	
	9,696,798	\$	8,736,682	\$	8,318,294	\$	8,533,685	
	35,900	\$	494,499	\$	454,149	\$	(42,311)	
	99.63%		94.64%		94.82%		100.49%	
	2,136,277	5	2,122,379	5	2,019,929	\$	2,030,546	
	1.68%		23.30%		22.48%		(2.08%)	

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$.	246,993	\$ 231,756	\$ 209,599
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		246,993	231,756	209,599
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	•	\$ -	\$ •
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,370,672	\$ 2,316,620	\$ 2,227,012
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		10.42%	10.00%	9.41%

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.

_	2018	 2017	2016	2015
\$	200,123	\$ 182,392	\$ 175,831	\$ 171,185
	200,123	182,392	175,831	171,185
\$	•	\$ •	\$	\$
\$	2,136,277	\$ 1,970,674	\$ 1,952,108	\$ 1,896,659
	9.37%	9.25%	8.98%	9.03%

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. Notes to Schedules for the TCDRS Pension

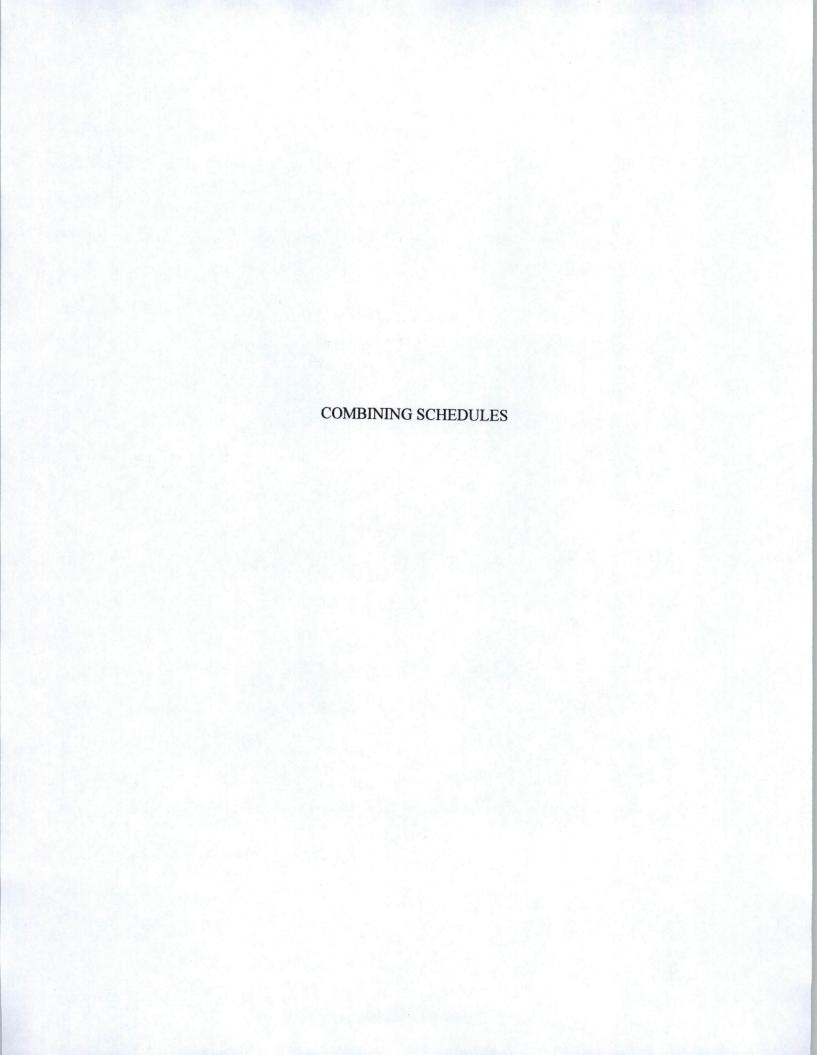
Changes of Benefit terms.

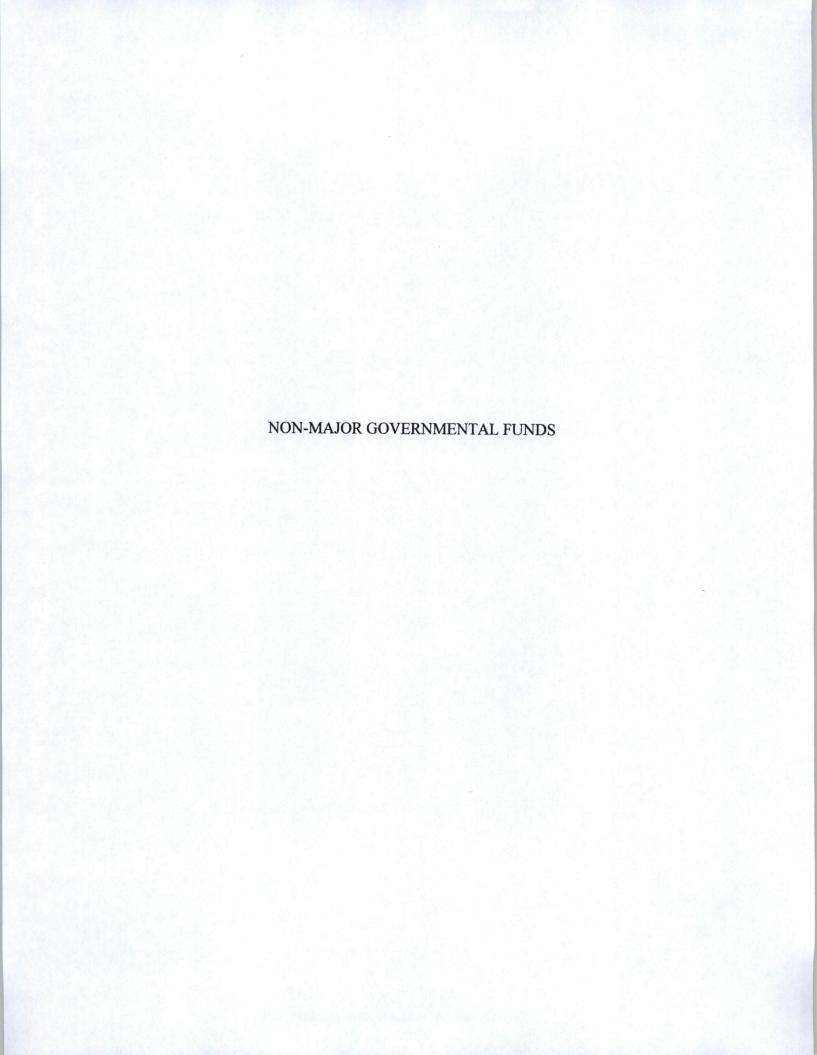
There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of Assumptions.

Assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to the Pension Trust Fund were updated from the prior year's report. The Net Pension Liability increased significantly since the prior measurement date due to a change in the following actuarial assumptions:

- The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 was developed using a roll-forward method from the September 30, 2018.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TCDRS for the period ending September 30, 2020.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate decreased from 8.1 percent to 7.6%.
- The long term assumed rate of return decreased from 8.1% to 7.5%.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the net investment income was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.





RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Law Library	Drug Fund	ourthouse Security		Indigent Health Care
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net)	\$	7,993	\$ 90,588	\$ 75,431	\$	492,095
Total Assets	\$	7,993	\$ 90,588	\$ 75,431	\$	492,095
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	\$	\$	
Unearned Revenues		_			Ť	-
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned Fund Balance:						
Reported in Special Revenue Funds		7,993	90,588	75,431		492,095
Total Fund Balances		7,993	90,588	75,431	_	492,095
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,993	\$ 90,588	\$ 75,431	\$	492,095

Pr	Book eservation	Mai	Record nagement Fund]	Right of Way	Juvenile Probation	P	robation nm. Corr.		ersionary acement	Т	itle VI-E		Bail Bond Board
\$	117,240	\$	4,707	\$	60,895	\$ 21,518	\$	(5,475) 8,352	\$	9,734	\$	78,676	\$	13,329
\$	117,240	\$	4,707	\$	60,895	\$ 21,518	\$	2,877	\$	9,734	\$	78,676	\$	13,329
\$	(68)	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 1,503	\$	2,877	\$		\$	74	\$	•
	(68)			=		1,503		2,877	=	9,734	_	70,315	_	
	117,308		4,707		60,895	20,015		-		-		8,287		13,329
	117,308		4,707		60,895	20,015		-		* -		8,287		13,329
\$	117,240	\$	4,707	\$	60,895	\$ 21,518	\$	2,877	\$	9,734	\$	78,676	\$	13,329

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Hot Check Fee	County Attorney Drug Forf.		Co. Attny Welfare Fraud		Sheriff Comm. Sv Program	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net)	\$ 16,739	\$	4,171	\$	616	\$	218
Total Assets	\$ 16,739	\$	4,171	\$	616	\$	218
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues	\$:	\$	189	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities			189		-		-
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned Fund Balance:							
Reported in Special Revenue Funds	16,739		3,982		616		218
Total Fund Balances	16,739		3,982		616		218
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,739	\$	4,171	\$	616	\$	218

	conomic relopment	County Clerk Vital Stats Record		C	ounty Clerk Archive Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
\$	1,978	\$	3,394	\$	159,442	\$	1,153,289	
\$	1,978	\$	3,394	\$	159,442	\$	8,352 1,161,641	
\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,575	
		_	-	=	-	_	80,049 84,624	
	1,978	_	3,394	_	159,442		1,077,017	
5	1,978	S	3,394	\$	159,442	-	1,077,017	

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

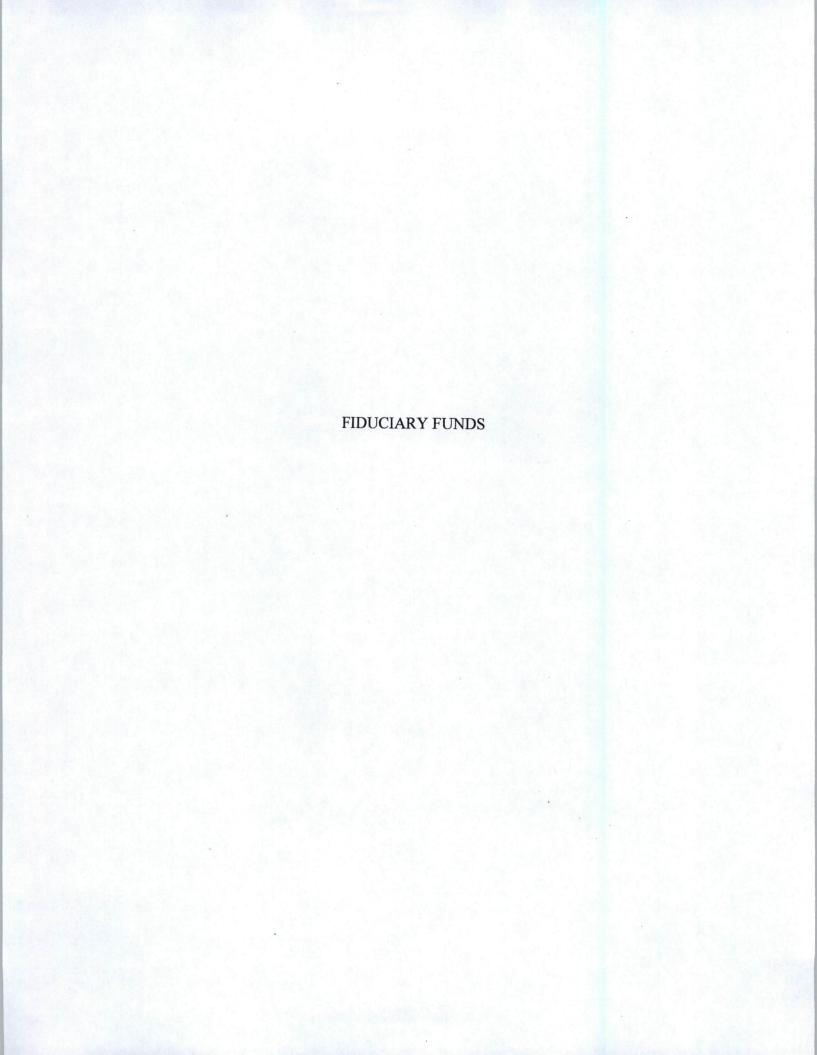
		Law Library		Drug Fund	Courthouse Security		Indigent Health Care
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$		\$	_	\$ -	\$	380,747
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants							
Charges for Services		5,460			•		
Fines		•		6,478	7,194		
Other Revenue	\$	18	\$	20,056	\$ 114	\$	7,541
Total Revenues	he again	5,478		26,534	7,308	R =	388,288
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government					_		
Legal		11,463			•		
Public Safety				22,648			
Health and Welfare					-		165,734
Total Expenditures		11,463		22,648	•		165,734
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,985))	3,886	7,308		222,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In		-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		•	•		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,985))	3,886	7,308		222,554
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1	13,978		86,702	68,123		269,541
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	7,993	\$	90,588	\$ 75,431	\$	492,095

P	Book Preservation	M	Record Ianagement Fund	Right of Way	Juvenile Probation	Juvenile Probation Comm. Corr.		Diversionary Placement	Title VI-E	Bail Bond Board	
\$		\$	- \$	- \$			•				
Ψ		Ф	- 4	- 3		132,455	\$	- \$		\$	-
	26,950		3,119			132,433		8,311	88,250		-
			-								-
\$	177	\$	6 \$	309 \$	164 \$	-	\$	- \$		\$	21
	27,127		3,125	309	164	132,455		8,311	88,250		21
	17,831		2,102								
	-		-								-
			-		16,528	132,455		8,311	88,250		-
	•		•					-	-		
	17,831		2,102		16,528	132,455		8,311	88,250		-
	9,296		1,023	309	(16,364)	-		•	-		21
	-			<u>.</u>	16,596						
	•				16,596			- 1			-
	9,296		1,023	309	232	-					21
	108,012		3,684	60,586	19,783	-		-	8,287	13,3	08
3	117,308 \$		4,707 \$	60,895 \$	20,015 \$	<u>.</u>	\$	- \$	8,287 \$	13,3	29

RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

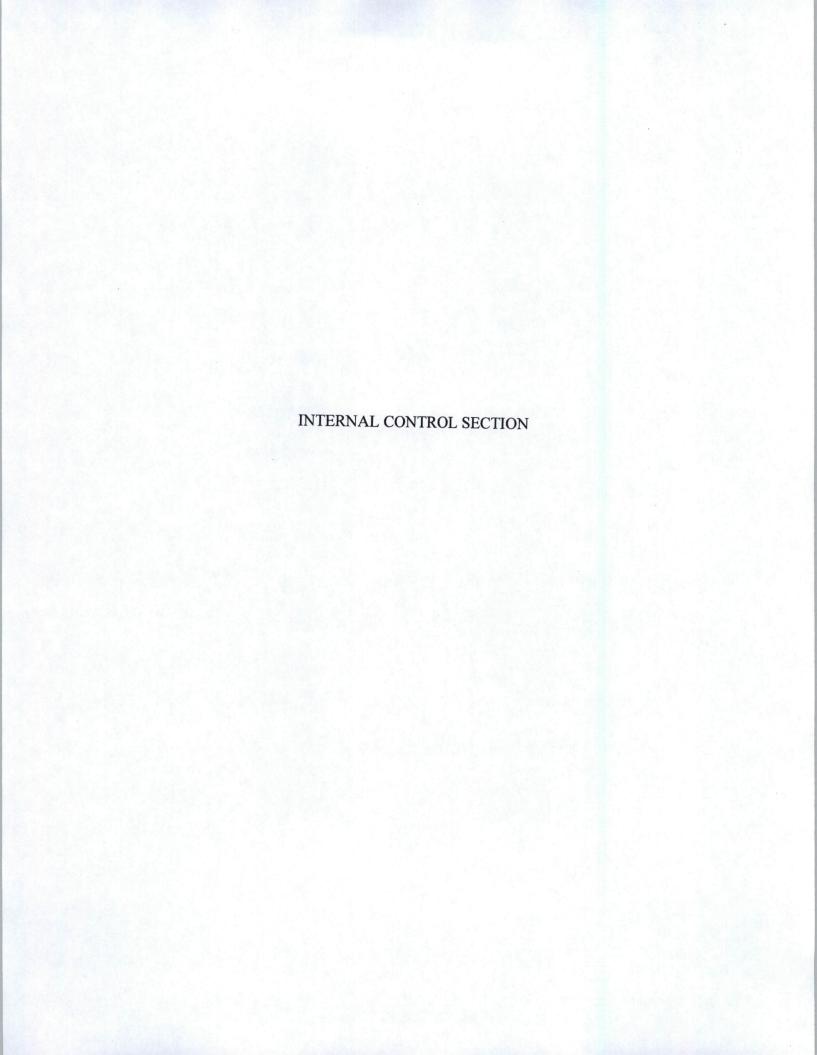
		Hot Check Fee	County Attorney Drug Forf.	Co. Attny Welfare Fraud	Sheriff Comm. Svc. Program
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services		1.540			
Fines		1,549	890		
Other Revenue	\$	26 \$		1\$	
Total Revenues		1,575	902	1	-
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government					
Legal		1,711	7,109		
Public Safety		1	-		
Health and Welfare				•	
Total Expenditures		1,711	7,109	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(136)	(6,207)	1	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In			<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(136)	(6,207)	1	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1	16,875	10,189	615	218
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	16,739 \$	3,982 \$	616 \$	218

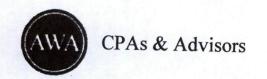
Conomic velopment	County Clerk Vital Stats Record			County Clerk Archive Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	\$		\$		\$	380,747	
						229,016	
				•		37,078	
		996		26,770		42,328	
\$ 	\$	5	\$	247	\$	28,697	
-		1,001		27,017		717,866	
		229		18,560		38,722	
						20,283	
						268,192	
-		•				165,734	
-		229		18,560	, in	492,931	
•	,	772		8,457	-	224,935	
-						16,596	
•						16,596	
		772		8,457		241,531	
1,978		2,622	K	150,985		835,486	
1,978	\$	3,394	\$	159,442	\$	1,077,017	



Red River County, Texas COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND As of September 30, 2021

ASSETS	State Trust	Arrest Fees	Law Enforcement	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments-Current Total Assets	254,700 192,243 446,943	110,226	14,807	379,733 192,243 571,976
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	446,943	110,226	14,807	571,976





Bob J. Arnold, CPA, PFS Lanny G. Walker, CPA, PFS Kris Arnold, CPA, PFS Andrew Arnold, CPA Melissa J. Godfrey, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Judge and County Commissioners Red River County, Texas Clarksville, Texas

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Red River County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 may exist that have not been

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Arnold, Walker, Arnold & Co., P.C.
Arnold, Walker, Arnold & Co., P.C.

February 23, 2022

915 N. Jefferson Ave. • P.O. Box 1217 • Mt. Pleasant, TX 75456 P. 903.572.6606 • F. 903.572.3751 • firm@awacpa.com

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Texas State Society of Certified Public Accountants

Red River County, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED September 30, 2021

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of Red River County was unmodified.
- b. Where applicable, a statement that control deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and whether they were material weaknesses. None
- c. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the auditee. NONE
- d. Where applicable, a statement that control deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses. N/A
- e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs. N/A
- f. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any audit findings which the auditor is required to report under "Uniform Guidance under section 200.516 Audit Findings paragraph (a)" as required by Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). : NONE
- g. An identification of major programs: N/A
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs. N/A
- i. A statement as to whether the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee. N/A
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

NONE

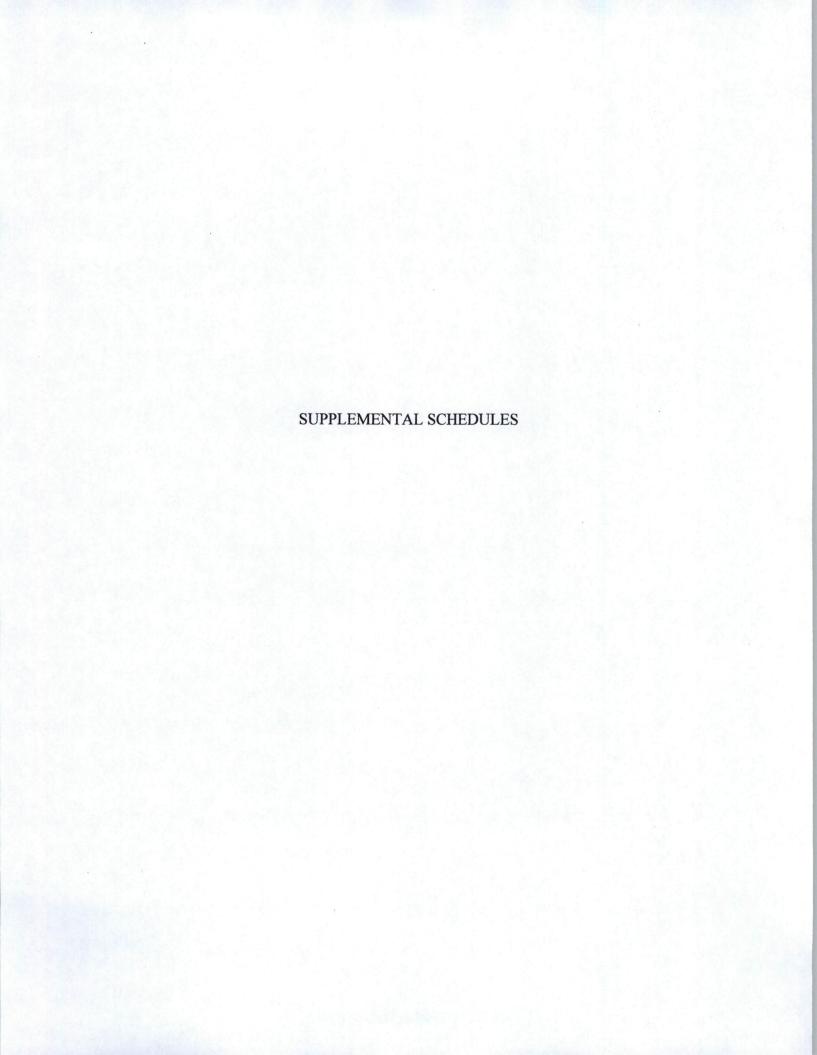
III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I.f Above NONE

Red River County, Texas SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS For the year ended September 30, 2021

N/A

Red River County, Texas CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the year ended September 30, 2021

N/A



Red River County, Texas FEDERAL PROGRAM PROJECT SCHEDULE PROJECTS THAT ENDED OR WERE IN OPERATION DURING the year ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of HUD Pass through Grantor: TDA

CFDA# 14.228, Project #72220381, Contract Period: 2/01/2021-1/31/2023

		Fed	leral	
	Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
REVENUE				
Federal	275,000		17,970	17,970
EXPENSES				
Construction Clearing	227,460			
Engineering	25,540		12,770	12,770
Administration	22,000		5,200	5,200
TOTAL EXPENSES	275,000		17,970	17,970
EXCESS REVENUE				
OVER EXPENSES	- <u> </u>			-

Red River County, Texas FEDERAL PROGRAM PROJECT SCHEDULE PROJECTS THAT ENDED OR WERE IN OPERATION DURING the year ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of HUD Pass through Grantor: TDA Project #72220381 Contract Period: 2/15/2021

REVENUE		Federal		
	Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
Federal	319,600	<u> </u>	26,515	26,515
EXPENSES				
Community Development	319,600		26,515	26,515
TOTAL EXPENSES	319,600		26,515	26,515
EXCESS REVENUE				
OVER EXPENSES	-			-