COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS MATAGORDA COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE 2200 7th Street, Room 208 Bay City, TX 77414



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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KRISTEN E. KUBECKA

COUNTY AUDITOR

MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Honorable District Judges of Matagorda County and Honorable Members of the Matagorda County Commissioners Court:

Chapter 114.025 and chapter 115.045 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas requires the issuance within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a licensed certified public accountant. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Matagorda County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Matagorda County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Matagorda County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Matagorda County's financial statements have been audited by KM&L, LLC certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first item in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Matagorda County was part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Matagorda County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of the report includes selected financial and demographic information, which is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF MATAGORDA COUNTY

The County of Matagorda, created in 1836 is rich in history and tradition. The County is located between Galveston and Corpus Christi along the Gulf Coast and enjoys a diversity of geography from its wide expanse of prairies to the many creeks, rivers, lakes, bays and Gulf of Mexico. Matagorda County occupies an area of 1,115 square miles and serves an estimated population of 36,702. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Neighboring counties are Brazoria, Wharton and Jackson.

The County operates as specified under the Constitution of the State of Texas and Vernon's Texas Code Annotated, which provide for a Commissioners Court consisting of the County Judge and four County Commissioners, one from each of four geographical precincts. The Commissioners Court is the governing body of the County. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term and the Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years.

The Commissioners Court has certain powers granted to it by the state legislature. Its duties include adoption of the budget, setting of the tax rates, approval of contracts, appointment of certain county officials and the development of policies and orders. The Commissioners Court shares the financial controls of the County with the County Auditor who is appointed according to Texas State statutes for two-year terms by the District Judges. The County Auditor holds the basic responsibilities for establishing accounting policies and procedures, maintaining the records of all financial transactions of the County, and "examining and approving" disbursements from county funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for payment.

Matagorda County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. These include volunteer fire departments, libraries and the museum. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, and bailiffs. Other functions performed by the County include juvenile services, maintaining public health and welfare and the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

BUDGET

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained at the subtotal level of the County budget for the following categories: Personnel, Operating Costs, Capital Outlay and Debt. Expenditures for current operating funds may not exceed available cash balances in such funds at January 1, plus the estimate of revenues for the ensuing year. At any time during the year, Commissioners Court may increase the budget for unexpected revenues, expenditures, or actual beginning fund balances in excess of budgeted estimates, if Commissioners Court declares the existence of an emergency necessitating the increase. All annual budget appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of the commissioner's budgets. Prior to year-end, the commissioners commit a portion of unrestricted General Fund balance for the unspent portion of their precinct budgets. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for the general fund as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The long-term financial plans of the county consist of continued infrastructure improvement for roads and bridges and efforts to explore avenues for enhanced economic growth. The commissioners' court adopted an updated tax abatement policy to aid in negotiations with potential industrial clients and to continue to attract growth for Matagorda County.

Additional appropriations for courthouse maintenance and repairs were approved to preserve our capital assets to ensure they reach their potential life expectancy.

LOCAL ECONOMY

An understanding of the financial condition of Matagorda County is enhanced though a perspective of the environment in which the County operates. Matagorda County's primary economic bases include utilities, petrochemical processing, transmission, agriculture, commercial fishing and tourism. Matagorda County has outstanding opportunities for industry growth because of its location and proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, the Colorado River and the Gulf Intercoastal Canal waterway as well as rail accessibility.

For several years, Matagorda County has partnered with the South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Company (STP) in providing Emergency Preparedness Training and Operations Drills for the safety of its citizens. This contract is not only financially favorable to the County, but has also provided invaluable emergency preparedness skills and a network of cooperation between the County leaders and departments and its industry neighbors. Through a joint partnership with the South Texas Project and Wharton County Junior College, the South Texas Center for Energy Development continues to serve as a career center for staffing at STP and also offers classes focusing on process-technology and power-technology programs to train students for work at chemical, industrial and nuclear plants.

Matagorda Regional Medical Center (MRMC) serves the community at its 117,000 square-foot facility located on 45 acres of land on Texas 35 west. This two-story acute care hospital has 58 patient rooms, offers expanded services, and attractive and comfortable patient and visitor areas. A 40,000 square foot medical office building on the MRMC campus provides a two-story Diagnostic Center for outpatient testing as well as physician clinic space.

The economic outlook for Matagorda County remains positive for the future. Tenaris, a seamless steal pipe manufacturing plant is located in the County with an approximate value of \$1.8 billion. Tenaris continues to be operational with approximately 600 employees. Oxea, a global chemical company, post-construction continues to operate its 100,000 mt per annum world-scale production unit. Peyton Creek Windfarm expects construction completed on a 151 MW project in the first quarter of 2020. Environmental Fluids completed building construction on their \$5 to \$30 million capital investment project. This project will create over 100 jobs at peak employment. Business development is still ongoing for their project. Air Liquide has begun construction on a \$107 million project, expecting to create 10 to 30 employees in the future. Several industrial projects have shown interest in the County by communicating to the Commissioner's Court through the Matagorda County Economic Development. In response to economic growth, several new hotels became operational while existing hotels continue to operate. The County hopes that with these additions more business opportunities will follow. Tourism continues to grow as Matagorda's coastline is developed and discovered by those who enjoy fishing, beach and river activities or just relaxing.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County has adopted an investment policy as required by state law and in conformity with state investment statutes. The investment policy as adopted by the County employs the prudent person concept in that priorities were established as to the investment vehicles the County would use. Compliance with the laws of the State of Texas and Safety were established as first priorities, followed by liquidity, low risk and diversification with an active versus passive management philosophy maintaining high professional and ethical standards.

The County Treasurer is responsible for administering all of the investment of idle funds in the County. For the last several years, the County's depository has provided better interest rates than comparable liquid investments. During the fiscal year, the County earned approximately \$0.26 million interest on the funds invested.

In 2011, the County established a Fund Balance Policy in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, adopting new classifications of fund balance, the method for committing fund balance and setting the order in which resources will be expended.

The County is responsible for establishing its tax rate. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the tax rate to finance general governmental services was \$0.41341 per \$100 valuation and the tax rate for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt was \$0.00417 per \$100 of valuation.

In addition, the County also has the following financial policies:

- The Commissioners Court of the County shall formally adopt the annual budget prepared by the Budget Officer, members of the Commissioners' court and the County Auditor.
- Expenditures are controlled not to exceed available resources. All elected officials and department heads are required to keep expenditures within allocated budgets.
- Balanced financial operations will be maintained. Adequate internal accounting controls are developed and maintained to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.
- The County continues its effort on the replacement and upgrade of software when needed and it has provided funding when possible.
- Delivery of service to the constituents.
- Restrain the debt issuance to keep the tax rate low.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Matagorda County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 16 consecutive years. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to express my appreciation to members of the Commissioners' Court and to the District Judges for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and professional manner. The timely completion of this report could not have been achieved without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Office of County Auditor and the professional services provided by our independent Auditor, KM&L, LLC.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristen Kubecka, County Auditor Matagorda County, Texas

Knisten Kubeeka

June 25, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Matagorda County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31,2018

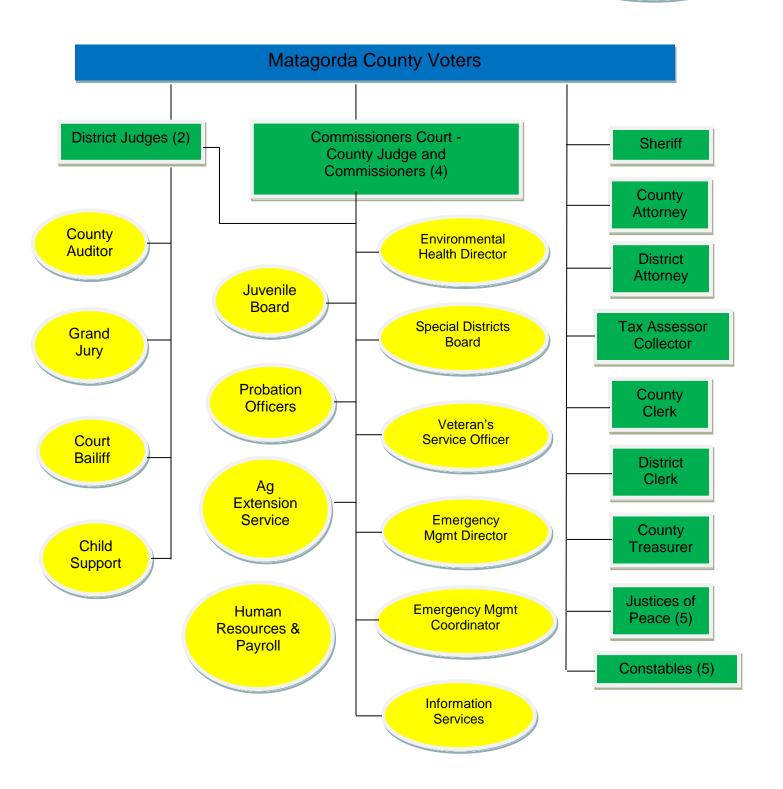
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MATAGORDA COUNTY Organization Chart

Elected Officials

Appointed Officials



ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Judge, 23rd Judicial District Ben Hardin Judge. 130th Judicial District Craig Estlinbaum County Judge Nate McDonald Commissioner, Precinct #1 Gary Graham Kent Pollard Commissioner, Precinct #2 Commissioner, Precinct #3 James Gibson Commissioner, Precinct #4 Charles Frick County Sheriff Frank Osborne County Attorney Denise Fortenberry District Attorney Steven Reis County Tax Collector Cristyn Hallmark County Clerk Stephanie Wurtz Janice Hawthorne District Clerk County Treasurer Loretta Griffin Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1 Jason Sanders Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2 Ronald LeBlanc Justice of the Peace, Precinct #3 Amy Tapia Justice of the Peace, Precinct #4 Mark Finlay Justice of the Peace, Precinct #6 James Powell Constable, Precinct #1 **Precious Smith** Constable, Precinct #2 Frank Craft Constable, Precinct #3 Jesse Alvarez Constable, Precinct #4 Pete Medina Constable, Precinct #6 Bill Orton

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Auditor Kristen Kubecka Court Baliff Bill Orton Child Support Marlene Wells Ag Extension Agent Aaron Sumrall Environmental Health Director Lisa Krobot Veterans Service Office David Libby **Emergency Management Director** Nate McDonald **Emergency Management Coordinator** Amanda Campos Information Services Chris Peikert Human Resources & Payroll Director Carmen Andrews









Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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.

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Matagorda County, Texas, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 4 through 15 and 67 through 72 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 25, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental activities by \$ 18,978,908 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$ 4,884,348.
- The County's total net position increased for governmental activities by \$3,131,151.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 20,174,828. 80.76% of this amount, \$ 16,293,994 (unassigned fund balance), was available for use within the County's fund designations. Of the governmental funds amount, \$ 1,953,138 has been restricted for specific uses.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$16,343,814 or 63.63% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the County include general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, community and economic development, and infrastructure and environmental services. The County has no *business-type activities*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

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

 Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, provides reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains seventeen (17) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other sixteen (16) funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains one category of proprietary fund, the internal service fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs of its self-funded health insurance program among various funds and functions. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's operations. The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 29 and a statement of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds that can be found on pages 104 through 105.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 63 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 through 72 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 76 through 83 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 18,978,908 as of December 31, 2019. This is an increase in net position of \$ 3,131,151 which is primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions.

The largest portion of the County's net position of \$22,753,383 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land; construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses capital assets to provide service to citizens and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,675,621 due to an increase in capital projects for the current fiscal year.

An additional portion of the County's net position of \$1,109,873 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of \$4,884,348, which represents unrestricted net position. This deficit is not an indication that the County does not have significant resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather the result of having long-term commitments, specifically the net pension liability and total OPEB liability, that are more than currently available resources.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S NET POSITION

		Governmen				
ACCETO	_	2019		2018		Net Change
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	48,724,169 25,028,465	\$_	43,264,594 23,348,865	\$	5,459,575 1,679,600
Total assets	_	73,752,634	_	66,613,459		7,139,175
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE Deferred outflows of resources	S _	4,702,026	_	3,447,067		1,254,959
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	4,702,026	_	3,447,067		1,254,959
LIABILITIES Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	_	3,319,056 35,075,873		2,204,845 29,985,287		1,114,211 5,090,586
Total liabilities	_	38,394,929	_	32,190,132		6,204,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	_	21,080,823	_	22,022,637	<u>(</u>	941,814)
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	21,080,823	_	22,022,637	(_	941,814)
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	<u>(</u>	22,753,383 1,109,873 4,884,348)	<u>(</u>	21,077,762 987,684 6,217,689)		1,675,621 122,189 1,333,341
Total net position	\$_	18,978,908	\$_	15,847,757	\$	3,131,151

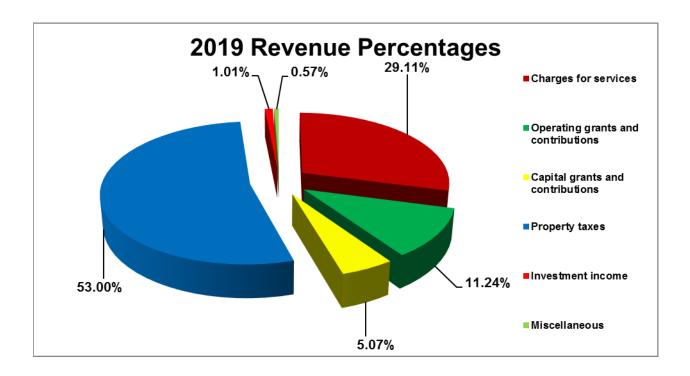
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

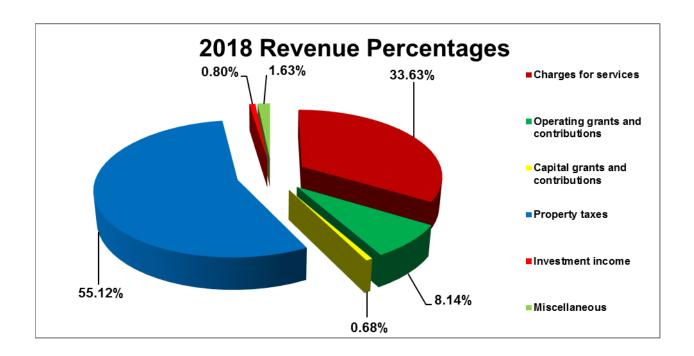
Analysis of the County's Operations. Governmental activities reported an increase in net position in the amount of \$3,131,151 due to increased grants and contributions revenue. The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

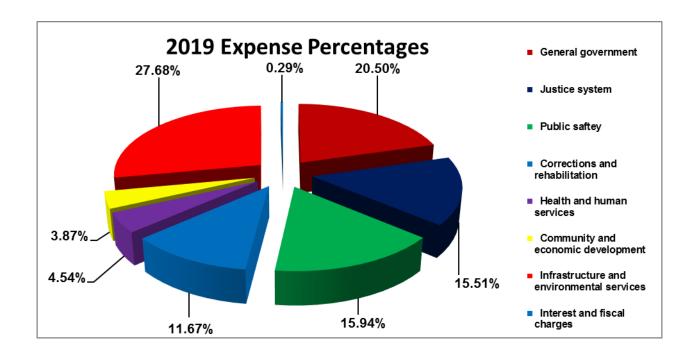
<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities					
_		2019		2018		Net Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	10,381,164	\$	10,939,950	\$(558,786)
Operating grants and contributions		4,007,516		2,648,962		1,358,554
Capital grants and contributions		1,807,440		221,828		1,585,612
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		18,899,447		17,932,603		966,844
Investment income		361,820		259,431	,	102,389
Miscellaneous	_	205,144	_	531,798	<u>(</u>	<u>326,654</u>)
Total revenues		35,662,531	_	32,534,572		3,127,959
Expenses:						
General government		6,670,175		7,149,969	(479,794)
Justice system		5,045,150		4,655,067	•	390,083
Public safety		5,185,776		5,045,927		139,849
Corrections and rehabilitation		3,796,273		3,492,005		304,268
Health and human services		1,476,106		1,431,115		44,991
Community and economic development		1,259,254		1,168,712		90,542
Infrastructure and environmental services	3	9,004,028		7,422,500		1,581,528
Interest and fiscal charges	_	94,618	_	109,841	(15,223)
Total expenses	_	32,531,380		30,475,136		2,056,244
Increase in net position		3,131,151		2,059,436		1,071,715
Net position - beginning,	_	15,847,757		13,788,321		2,059,436
Net position - ending,	\$_	18,978,908	\$_	15,847,757	\$	3,131,151

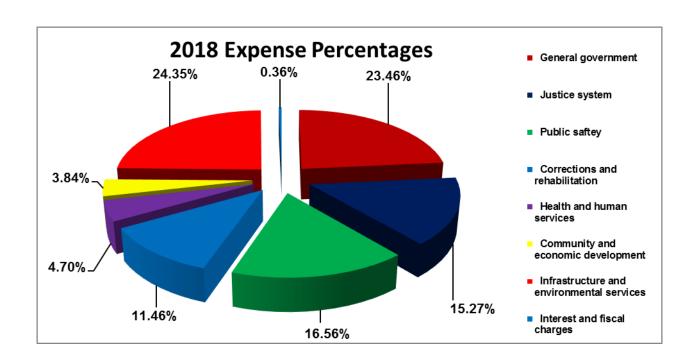
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 20,174,828. The unassigned fund balance of \$ 16,293,994 constitutes 80.76% of ending fund balance. The fund balance is categorized as 1) nonspendable of \$ 584,260, 2) restricted of \$ 1,953,138, 3) committed of \$ 1,343,436, and 4) unassigned of \$ 16,293,994.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$ 1,831,731; and other governmental funds increased by \$ 339,761. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 63.63% of total general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 71.14% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$ 1,831,731 compared to a net increase of \$ 3,492,987 in the prior year due to increased expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County budget is prepared by the County Judge's Office and presented to Commissioners Court for approval. The County operates within this budget for the fiscal year with expenditure amendments made as needed.

The Commissioners Court approved increases to budgeted operating revenue of \$ 989,958 and appropriations of \$ 2,913,630. Various grant awards were also allocated to revenue and expenditures during the year as necessary. Upon completion of the audit, the prior year committed funds were allocated to the four precincts current year budgets for an overall total of \$ 1,343,436.

Total General Fund revenue exceeded the budget by approximately 4.68% and total General Fund expenditures were under budget by approximately 8.14%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital Assets

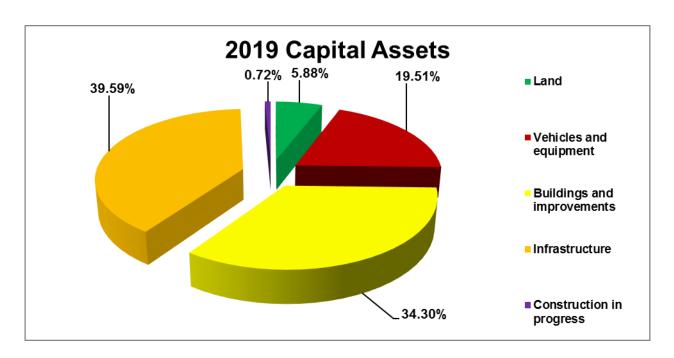
This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and improvements; equipment and vehicles; infrastructure; and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

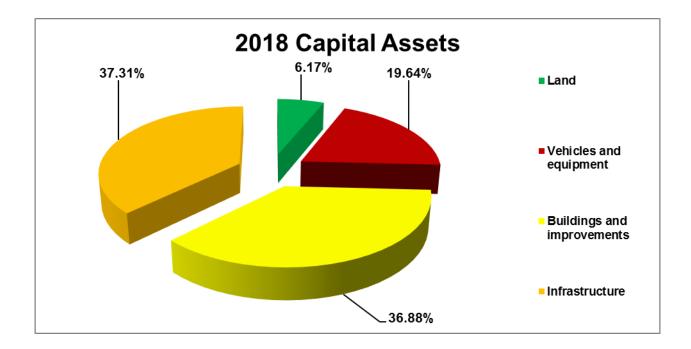
- Acquisition of new vehicles and several large road and bridge equipment.
- · Road and bridge improvements are continuous.
- Several large roof repair projects were completed.
- Emergency radio tower equipment and repairs.

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities				Net		
	_	2019		2018		Change	
Land	\$	1,470,669	\$	1,440,860	\$	29,809	
Construction in progress		179,757				179,757	
Vehicles and equipment		4,884,260		4,586,010		298,250	
Buildings and improvements		8,583,671		8,609,912	(26,241)	
Infrastructure	_	9,910,108	_	8,712,083	_	1,198,025	
Total	\$ <u></u>	25,028,465	\$_	23,348,865	\$	1,679,600	



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 49 through 50 of this report.

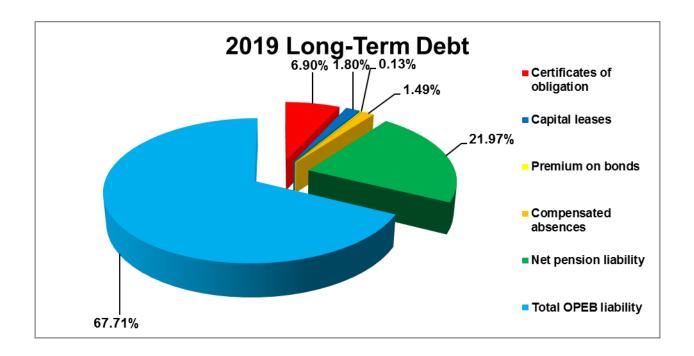
DEBT ADMINISTRATION

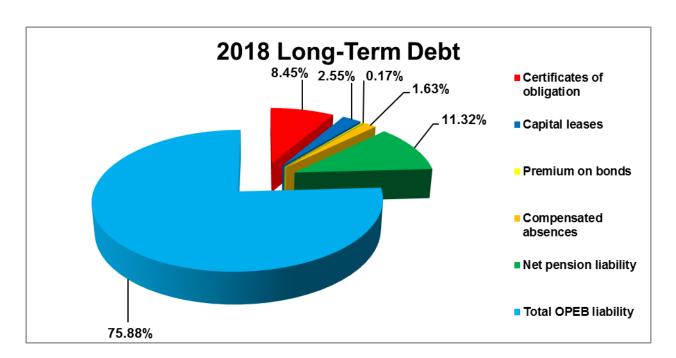
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total bonded and capital lease debt of \$3,051,650, which, comprises bonded and debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County agreement. The bonds and capital leases will be retired with revenues from property taxes.

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT

		Governmental Activities				Net		
		2019		2018		Change		
Certificates of obligation	\$	2,420,000	\$	2,535,000	\$(115,000)		
Capital leases		631,650		764,784	(133,134)		
Premium on bonds		47,015		50,072	(3,057)		
Compensated absences		523,229		489,312		33,917		
Net pension liability		7,705,909		3,393,700		4,312,209		
Total OPEB liability	_	23,748,070	_	22,752,419	_	995,651		
Total	\$_	35,075,873	\$_	29,985,287	\$	5,090,586		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

During the fiscal year, the County's total debt increased by \$ 5,090,586 or 16.98%. The net increase was due primarily to the increased valuation on the net pension liability.

All of the outstanding Bonds of the County payable from its limited taxes are insured and are, therefore, rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current limitation for the County significantly exceeds the outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 51 through 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and controlled use of the County's resources. Through the budget the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The 2020 budget was adopted August 29, 2019 with General Fund expenditures of \$26,896,813 and a revenue budget of \$26,896,813.

The Commissioners' Court adopted a maintenance and operation tax rate of \$0.43342 per \$100 assessed valuation. The court also adopted an interest and sinking tax rate of \$0.00401.

The main factors affecting the 2020 budget were as follows:

- The rollback tax rate was adopted. The rate increase coupled with property value increases and a ninety-nine percent collection rate enabled the County to respond to unfunded mandates and support a raise for all County employees.
- Legislative changes related to the 23rd District Court room resulted in the establishment of a new budgetary department totaling \$118,038.
- Court expenses increased approximately \$51,000 related to legislative changes.
- Road and Bridge maintenance increased by \$600,000 as the County is still in the recovery phase from Hurricane Harvey.
- Transfer station expenditures increased by \$85,000.
- An increase in budgeted payroll and benefits; 5 percent for employees including elected and appointed officials.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Matagorda County Auditor, 2200 7th Street, Room 208, Bay City, Texas, 77414, or call (979) 241-0120.





MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

December 31, 2019	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Paceivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 16,207,669
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Accrued interest Inventories Prepaid expenses Investments Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land Construction in progress Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	17,432,057 3,692,274 2,340,412 29,270 145,589 438,671 8,438,227 1,470,669 179,757 4,884,260 8,583,671 9,910,108
Total assets	73,752,634
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflows of resources	4,702,026 4,702,026
LIABILITIES Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	2,974,070 27,880 317,106 459,853 34,616,020
Total liabilities	38,394,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	21,080,823
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,080,823
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Records management Other Unrestricted	22,753,383 587,838 522,035 (4,884,348)
Total net position	\$ <u>18,978,908</u>

Exhibit 1

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

									Net
		Expenses		I Charges for Services		gram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	<u> </u>	xpense and Change In let Position overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs				00.1.000	_	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0			7.10.171.100
Governmental Activities:									
General government Justice system Public safety Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services	\$	6,670,175 5,045,150 5,185,776 3,796,273 1,476,106	\$	1,787,418 1,762,542 3,729,678 922,638 145,466	\$	716,966 1,447,590 519,994 44,436	\$ 105,528	\$(((4,165,791) 1,835,018) 830,576) 2,829,199) 1,330,640)
Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,259,254 9,004,028 94,618	_	342,664 1,690,758	=	30,013 1,248,517	1,701,912	(886,577) 4,362,841) 94,618)
Total governmental activities	_	32,531,380	_	10,381,164	_	4,007,516	1,807,440	(16,664,396)
General Revenue: Property taxes Investment income Miscellaneous								_	18,899,447 361,820 205,144
Total general revenues								_	19,466,411
Change in net position									3,131,151
Net position - beginning								_	15,847,757
Net position - ending								\$	18,978,908

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

Assets and deferred outflows of resources	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and deferred outflows of resources Assets: Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 13,162,648	\$ 2,139,918	\$ 15,302,566
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Accrued interest Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures	17,266,500 114,541 1,493,864 29,270 55,471 145,589 438,671	165,557 658 846,548 9,028	17,432,057 115,199 2,340,412 29,270 64,499 145,589 438,671
Investments	8,438,227		8,438,227
Total assets	41,144,781	3,161,709	44,306,490
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>41,144,781</u>	\$ <u>3,161,709</u>	\$ <u>44,306,490</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,739,206 9,028	\$ 951,504 55,471	\$ 2,690,710 64,499
Unearned revenue	50,800	51,051	101,851
Total liabilities	1,799,034	1,058,026	2,857,060
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources	21,074,237	200,365	21,274,602
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,074,237	200,365	21,274,602
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted	584,260	1,953,138	584,260 1,953,138
Committed Unassigned	1,343,436 16,343,814	(49,820)	1,343,436 16,293,994
Total fund balance	18,271,510	1,903,318	20,174,828
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ <u>41,144,781</u>	\$ <u>3,161,709</u>	\$ <u>44,306,490</u>

Exhibit 3R

\$ 18,978,908

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit 3)	\$	20,174,828
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets include \$80,825,762 in assets less \$55,797,297 in accumulated depreciation.		25,028,465
Judicial accounts receivables net of related allowance for uncollectible accounts are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures and availability of funds are uncertain as to availability are not recorded in the funds. Judicial receivables of \$ 15,085,545 net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$ 11,863,498 amounted to \$ 3,222,047.		3,222,047
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources for property tax revenues for the general fund and the debt service fund amounted to \$ 769,434 and \$ 8,198 respectively.		777,632
Pension deferred outflows of resources of \$ 4,702,026 less deferred inflows of resources of \$ 583,853.		4,118,173
Payables for bond principal are not reported in the funds.	(2,420,000)
Payables for capital lease principal are not reported in the funds.	(631,650)
Payables for net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	(7,705,909)
Premium on the issuance of bonds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but the proceeds decrease long-term assets in the statement of net position. This amount is amortized over the life of the bonds. Net premium on the issuance of bonds were \$ 47,015 (premium on the sale of bonds of \$ 60,325 less amortization of \$ 13,310).	(47,015)
Payables for bonded debt and capital lease interest is not reported in the funds except for amounts received from the sale of bonds or issuance of capital leases after the issuance date. Total accrued interest payable of \$ 27,880.	(27,880)
Payables for total OPEB liability are not reported in the funds.	(23,748,070)
Payables for compensated absences are not reported in the funds.	(523,229)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the service funds are not reported separately from the fund statements. The internal service fund balance are not reported in the funds.		761,51 <u>6</u>

Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position (Exhibit 1)



Exhibit 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$	18,682,824	\$	189,173	\$	18,871,997
Licenses and permits	Ψ	781,340	ψ	107,173	Ψ	781,340
Intergovernmental		1,843,528		1,969,779		3,813,307
Charges for services		4,722,152		276,466		4,998,618
Fines		463,530		270,100		463,530
Investment income		341,124		9,976		351,100
Miscellaneous	_	393,969	_	95,362	_	489,331
Total revenues	_	27,228,467		2,540,756	_	29,769,223
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		5,661,639		112,773		5,774,412
Justice system		3,645,792		415,654		4,061,446
Public safety		3,965,995		1,910		3,967,905
Corrections and rehabilitation		2,498,058		41,079		2,539,137
Health and human services		1,309,922		2 2/5		1,309,922
Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services		1,066,792		3,365		1,070,157
Capital outlay		5,835,702 1,300,145		1,138,350 266,368		6,974,052 1,566,513
Debt Service:		1,300,143		200,300		1,500,515
Principal Principal		376,517		115,000		491,517
Interest and fiscal charges		23,241		78,363		101,604
interest and issue oranges	_	20,211	_	70,000	_	101,001
Total expenditures	_	25,683,803	_	2,172,862	_	27,856,665
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	1,544,664		367,894	_	1,912,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,551				15,551
Capital lease issuance		243,383				243,383
Transfers in		35,133		7,000		42,133
Transfers out	(7,000)	<u>(</u>	35,133)	<u>(</u>	42,133)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	287,067	(28,133)	_	258,934
Net change in fund balance		1,831,731		339,761		2,171,492
Fund balance - beginning	_	16,439,779		1,563,557	_	18,003,336
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	18,271,510	\$	1,903,318	\$_	20,174,828

Exhibit 4R Page 1 of 2

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Not change in fund belonged total governmental funds (Eyhibit 1)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 2,171,492
Amounts raported for accommental activities in the statement of activities (Eyhibit 2) are	

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$1,588,825 exceeded capital outlay of \$ 1,566,513 in the current period.

22,312)

Contributions of capital assets are not reported in the funds, however, contributions of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the governmental activities statement of activities. During the current year, \$1,701,912 of capital assets were contributed and accepted by the County.

1,701,912

Property tax revenues in the governmental activities statement of activities do not provide current available resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds. The increase/(decrease) of deferred inflows of resources for property tax revenues for the general fund and debt service fund amounted to \$28,523 and \$ (1,073), respectively.

27,450

Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Capital leases proceeds in the governmental funds were \$ 243,383 for capital leases.

243,383)

Judicial revenues (resulting from accounts receivable net of related allowance for uncollectible accounts) in the governmental activities statement of activities do not provide current available resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in these net receivables resulted in an increase in revenues reported in the governmental activities statement of activities.

303,317

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. The funds statements reported \$ 115,000 in certificates of obligation principal payments and \$ 376,517 in capital lease principal payments.

491,517

Premium on the issuance of bonds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but the proceeds decrease long-term assets in the statement of net position. Bond premium amortization was \$ 3,057.

3.057

Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount of change in net pension liability.

397,170)

Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount of accretion and accrued interest on long-term debt. Current change in accrued interest on bonds and leases of \$ 3,929.

3,929

Governmental funds report OPEB payments as expenditures. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the OPEB cost is calculated and actuarially and involves multiple factors. The amount of OPEB expense reported was \$ 995,651 more than the amount reported in the funds.

995,651)

(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Exhibit 4R Page 2 of 2

Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount of change in compensated absences.

\$(33,917)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue/(expense) of the internal service funds is reported in the governmental activities statement of activities, not included in other reconciling items.

120,910

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$<u>3,131,151</u>

Exhibit 5

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND December 31, 2019

	Insurance Fund
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivables	\$ 905,103 355,028
Total current assets	1,260,131
Total assets	1,260,131
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	
Total deferred outflows of resources	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Unearned revenue	97,279 186,081 215,255
Total current liabilities	498,615
Total liabilities	498,615
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	
Total deferred inflows of resources	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u>761,516</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>761.516</u>

Exhibit 6

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues:	T unu
Employer contributions	\$ 3,369,971
Employee contributions	204,297
Retiree/Cobra contributions	99,610
Special district contributions	160,480
Total operating revenues	3,834,358
Operating Expenses:	
Administrative expenses	678,989
Retiree premiums	479,108
Claims expense	1,792,446
Prescriptions	773,625
Total operating expenses	3,724,168
Operating income	110,190
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Investment income	10,720
Total nonoperataing revenues	10,720
Change in net position	120,910
Net position - beginning	640,606
Net position - ending	\$ <u>761,516</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Exhibit 7

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Cash payments for administration Cash payments for claims	\$ 3,585,820 (635,448) (3,038,123)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(87,751</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	10,720
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,720
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(77,031)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning of year	982,134
Cash and temporary investments - end of year	\$ <u>905,103</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$ 110,190
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Claims payable Unearned revenue	(254,682) 43,541 7,056 6,144
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(87.751</u>)

Exhibit 8

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Agency <u>Funds</u>	_
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,043,39 44,91	
Total assets	\$ <u>3,088,31</u>	<u>3</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to others	\$ 59,56 221,19 2,807,55	95
Total liabilities	\$ <u>3,088,31</u>	3



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements* For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Note</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Matagorda County, Texas (the "County") was established in 1836 by the Republic of Texas. Commissioners elected from each of the four precincts serve as the governing body with the elected County Judge as the head of this body. The Commissioners and County Judge oversee all functions of general government applicable to the County as provided by state statutes.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted account principles. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

Adult Probation

The Adult Probation division is operated as a multi-county department doing business as the 23rd Judicial District Community Supervision and Correction Department (CSCD) for Matagorda and Wharton Counties. The CSCD services both Matagorda and Wharton Counties with each County providing required office space for the operations of the Department and substantially all of the Department's funding provided by the State.

The Department board consists of the two District Judges for Matagorda and Wharton Counties. Matagorda County is not able to appoint a voting majority to the Department's board or otherwise impose its will. The Department is not fiscally dependent on Matagorda County since the County's role is ministerial in nature. As a result, the Department is considered to be legally separate from Matagorda County and thus is not a part of the reporting entity of Matagorda County.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County has no enterprise fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund (excluding agency funds, which have no measurement focus but are on the accrual basis of accounting) financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues from property and other taxes, grants and contracts, fees (charges for services), fines (including forfeitures), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The agency funds account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County's agency funds include County Clerk Trust, District Clerk Trust, Inmate Trust, Tax Assessor Collector and Adult Probation funds.

New Pronouncements

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

GASB No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The management of the County does expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" was issued in April 2018. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" was issued in June 2018. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" was issued in May 2019. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - continued

GASB No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" was issued in January 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" was issued in March 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" was issued in March 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" was issued in May 2020. The management to the County does expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective immediately.

GASB No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was issued in May 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Budgetary Data

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in the funds, plus the anticipated revenues for the current year as estimated by the County Auditor. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category or line item level (salaries and wages and employee benefits, and operating expenditures) within departments of each fund. Any expenditure, which alters the total budgeted amounts of a fund must be approved by Commissioners Court, and the budget amended. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General fund, certain special revenue funds (District Attorney Legal/Law Fund, Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund, County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund, Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Justice Court Technology Fund, District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund, County & District Court Technology Fund, and Historical Commission Fund), and the Debt Service fund.

Prior to May 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practical, the County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the subsequent fiscal year. The proposed operating budget establishes estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation. Proposed expenditures may not exceed estimated revenues, other resources, and available fund balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Budgetary Data - continued

Subsequent to May 15 and after proper publication of notice, a public hearing is conducted by the Commissioners Court to obtain taxpayer comments. If an increase to the effective tax rate of more than 3% is proposed as a result of the proposed budget, additional notices and public hearings are required.

After the public hearing(s) the Commissioners Court makes appropriate budget changes and adopts the budget through the passage of an order at a regularly scheduled meeting. A separate order is adopted to levy the taxes necessary to finance the budgeted expenditures.

Although the level of budgetary control is total revenues plus available fund balance, the County adopts its budget at a line-item level for managerial control purposes. Line item level is defined for revenue purposes as the type of revenue to be derived and for expenditure purposes by department and type of expenditures (salaries and wages, and employee benefits; operating expenses/expenditures; and capital outlay).

At the discretion of Commissioners Court, transfers of line item budgets within a fund may be made. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners Court upon finding and declaration of the existence of an emergency sufficient to require action. County management has no prerogative to amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners Court. Appropriations not exercised in the current year lapse at the end of the year. Numerous supplemental budget amendments in the general and special revenue funds were deemed necessary due to the timing of planned expenditures and construction projects.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. As of December 31, 2019, the County had no encumbrances outstanding.

Cash and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and temporary investments are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are stated at fair value.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and temporary investments under each fund's caption. Funds are allowed to exceed the amount of their equity in the pooled cash account. Funds with overdrawn accounts are disclosed as an interfund payable in the liability section of the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of October 1st of each year with statements prepared and mailed at that date or soon thereafter. The tax levy is based upon appraised property values as of each previous January 1st for all taxable property within the County. Payments are due and payable when taxes are levied and may be timely paid through January 31st. On February 1st, taxes become delinquent and subject to penalty and interest charges. After June 30th, any uncollected taxes are subject to tax suit and additional charges to offset related legal costs. The lien date for property taxes is July 1st.

The appraisal of property within the county is the responsibility of the Matagorda County Appraisal District. The Texas Legislature established the Appraisal District and the related Appraisal Review Board in 1979 through the adoption of a comprehensive Property Tax Code. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property is reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units including the County, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Under the Code, the Commissioners Court will continue to set annual tax rates on the property. The Code also provides that, if approved by the qualified voters in the Appraisal District, collection functions may be placed with the Appraisal District. The County bills and collects its property taxes and those of certain other taxing entities. Collections of those taxes pending distribution are accounted for in an agency fund.

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$ 100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Article 6790 of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$.15 per \$ 100 valuation for road and bridge purposes. Article 7048a of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect \$.30 per \$ 100 valuation for road, bridge and flood control purposes.

The County's 2019 tax levy, supporting the 2020 fiscal period budget, totaled \$ 0.43342 per \$ 100 valuation and was comprised as follows:

General Fund	\$ 0.42941
Debt Service	 0.00401
Combined tax rate	\$ 0.43342

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The County had no advances between funds. All activity between funds was for short-term cash flow requirements. See Note 4 for additional discussion of interfund receivables and payables.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The County utilizes the consumption method to account for inventory and prepaid expenditures. Under this method, inventory and prepaid expenditures are considered an expenditure when used rather than when purchased. Significant inventories are reported on the balance sheet at cost, using the first-in, first-out method, with an offsetting reservation of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Inventories in the governmental funds are comprised of road materials, bulk fuel, parts, and chemicals. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements, and infrastructure are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized on assets with tax-exempt borrowing is equal to the cost of the borrowing less interest earned on the related tax-exempt borrowing. During the year ended December 31, 2019, no capitalized interest was included in the cost of capital assets under construction.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Leased assets are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Vehicles and equipment5-20 YearsBuildings and improvements40-60 YearsInfrastructure15-40 Years

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability is matured as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the county and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

The liability for compensated absences disclosed in the financial statements represents accumulated vacation and compensatory time at December 31, 2019, computed at pay rates in effect at that time was \$523,229.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

Pension Plans

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Matagorda County Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the Plan's total OPEB liability. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no assets as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as interest and fiscal charge expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Equity

The County's Commissioners Court meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The County's unassigned General Fund Balance is 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's Commissioners Court. Fund Balance of the County may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the County's Commissioners Court. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the County's Commissioners Court. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the County's Commissioners Court has delegated authority to the County Judge or the County 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 are as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Classifications:

The *non-spendable* fund balance includes a portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories, prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation.

The enabling legislation authorizes the County to access, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The County's fee revenue generated through enabling legislations include auto registration fees, birth/death certificate fees, adult bond supervision fees, child abuse protection fees, court technology fees, election service fees, family protection fees, financial security fees, juvenile case management fees, law library fees, records archive fees, and records management and preservation fees reported under Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, and auto registration fees, certificates of title, and gross weight and axle fees reported under the Road and Bridge Major Fund.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Commissioners Court actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. These actions must be in the form of a resolution approved by Commissioners Court. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. At December 31, 2019, the Commissioners agreed to commit fund balances for each of the four precincts unspent budgeted funds at year end to be added to the subsequent year's approved budget.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by Commissioners Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Commissioners Court actions. At December 31, 2019, there are no assignments of fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The *unassigned* fund balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The following schedule presents details of fund balance components at December 31, 2019:

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Activities
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories	\$	145,589	\$		\$	145,589
Prepaid expenditures		438,670				438,671
Restricted:						
Capital projects				823,583		823,583
Contributor purposes				22,500		22,500
Court improvements and operations				229,146		229,146
Debt service				34,120		34,120
Juvenile services				13,170		13,170
Records management				587,838		587,838
County/District attorney services				126,398		126,398
Sheriff services				116,383		116,383
Committed:						
Precincts		1,343,436				1,343,436
Unassigned	_	<u> 16,343,814</u>	(<u>49,820</u>)	_	<u> 16,293,994</u>
Total fund balances	\$_	<u> 18,271,510</u>	\$	<u>1,903,318</u>	\$_	20,174,828

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowing spent for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 22,753,383
Restricted:	Ψ 22,733,303
Records management	587,838
Other:	
Contributor purposes	22,500
Court improvements and operations	229,146
Debt service	14,438
Juvenile services	13,170
County/District attorney services	126,398
Sheriff services	116,383
Unrestricted	<u>(4,884,348</u>)
Total	\$ <u>18,978,908</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES

The County classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and temporary investments, and investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose, a temporary investment is one that when purchased had a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are classified as either short-term investments or investments. Short-term investments have a maturity of one year or less and investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures. Cash and temporary investments as reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and Temporary Investments: Cash (petty cash accounts) Financial Institution Deposits:	\$ 6,200	\$	\$	\$ 6,200
Demand deposits	15,296,366	905,103	3,043,398	19,244,867
Sub-total	15,302,566	905,103	3,043,398	19,251,067
Investments: Broker Dealer:				
U.S. Agency Securities Certificates of deposit	5,360,248 3,077,979			5,360,248 3,077,979
Sub-total	8,438,227	-0-	-0-	8,438,227
Total Cash and Temporary Investments and Investments	\$ <u>23,740,793</u>	\$ <u>905,103</u>	\$ <u>3,043,398</u>	\$ <u>27,689,294</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES - Continued

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to them. The County requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances.

At year-end, in addition to petty cash and change funds accounts of \$6,200, the carrying amount of the County's financial institution deposits, was \$22,322,846, while the financial institution balances totaled \$29,499,698. Of these balances, \$586,359 represents amounts controlled by County courts and held by various financial institutions jointly under the name of the County and the court's beneficiaries and carrying the identification number of the beneficiaries. These accounts are entirely covered by federal deposit insurance. Of the remaining balances, \$3,327,979 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$25,585,360 was covered by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under written investment policy (the "investment policy"). The investment policy primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policies, which excludes certain instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by Commissioners Court. The investment policy includes lists of authorized investment instruments and allowable stated maturity of individual investments. In addition it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each investment option and describes the priorities of suitability of investment type, preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions (including broker/dealers) in which the County will deposit funds is addressed. The County's investment policy and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The County's management believes it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the County's investment policy.

The County's Investment Officer submits an investment report each quarter to the Commissioners Court. The report details the investment positions of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment strategy statements and Texas state law.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES - Continued

<u>Investments</u> - continued

The County is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities:
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds: regulated by SEC, with a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable \$ 1.00 net asset value per each share, and limited in quantity to the requirements, set forth in Chapter 2256, Government Code Section 2256.014:
- 4. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
- 6. Certificates of deposit if issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the State of Texas and is: guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, secured in any manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the County;
- 7. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements, if it: has a defined termination date, is secured by obligations described by Section 2256.009(a)(1) of the Public Funds Investment Act, requires the securities being purchased by the County to be pledged to the County, held in the County's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County or with a third party selected and approved by the County, is placed through a primary government securities dealer, approved by the County, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas;
- 8. Commercial paper is an authorized investment, if the commercial paper: has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance, and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state;
- 9. Eligible investment pools if the Commissioners Court by resolution authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act. The County by contract may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES - Continued

Investments - continued

As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Fair Value <u>Maturity (Days)</u>
Certificates of Deposit U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 3,077,979 218 5,360,248 636
Total	\$ <u>8,438,227</u> <u>483</u>

Credit Risk - As of December 31, 2019, the United States securities and agencies are rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's (which represent 63.52% of the investment portfolio) were covered by private insurance and the certificates of deposit (which represents 36.48% of the investment portfolio) were covered by FDIC, respectively, therefore, the County does not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments by security type and institution. County policy will be that the maximum allowable stated maturity of an individual investment for operating funds shall not exceed five years, unless a temporary extension of maturities is approved by Commissioners County. The maximum average maturity shall be two years.

Fair Value Measures

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES - Continued

Fair Value Measures - continued

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the County's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 5,360,248	\$	\$	\$_	5,360,248
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>5,360,248</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$_	5,360,248

Derivatives

Interest in derivative products has increased in recent years. Derivatives are investment products, which may be a security or contract, which derives its value from another security, currency, commodity, or index, regardless of the source of funds used. The County made no direct investments in derivatives during the year ended December 31, 2019, and holds no direct investments in derivatives at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Major Funds	Non-Major Funds	
		Other	Total
	General	Governmenta	l Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Receivables:			
Property taxes	\$17,345,976	\$ 165,813	\$17,511,789
Accounts	114,541	658	115,199
Due from other governments	1,493,864	846,548	2,340,412
Accrued interest	29,270		29,270
Gross receivables	18,983,651	1,013,019	19,996,670
Less allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	79,476	<u>256</u>	79,732
Net receivables	\$ <u>18,904,175</u>	\$ <u>1,012,763</u>	\$ <u>19,916,938</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Receivables From Other Governments

The County participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to, partially or fully, finance certain activities. In addition, the County receives entitlements from the State through the legislative actions and taxes collected by the State on behalf of the County (other taxes). All federal grants shown below are either direct or passed through state or local agencies and are reported on the financial statements as due from other governments.

Amounts due from federal, state, and local governments as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	 Federal <u>Grants</u>		State Grants		Other		Total
Major Governmental Funds: General fund Non-major governmental funds	\$ 48,104 835,157	\$_	2,132	\$	1,443,628 11,391	\$_	1,493,864 846,548
Total	\$ 883,261	\$_	2,132	\$ <u></u>	<u>1,455,019</u>	\$_	2,340,412

Judicial Receivables

Judicial receivables are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. Since these receivables do not represent current available resources, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The allowance for uncollectible receivables related to the County's various court assessments is determined based on historical experience and evaluation of collectability in relation to the aging of customer accounts. The following is a summary of the receivable and allowance for uncollectible as of December 31, 2019:

	<u> </u>	Judicial <u>Receivable</u>		llowance for Incollectible Accounts	F	Net Receivable
Judicial Receivables: Justices of the Peace County Courts District Courts	\$	5,986,439 2,308,848 6,790,258	\$	3,740,725 1,532,954 6,589,819	\$	2,245,714 775,894 200,439
Total	\$	15,085,545	\$_	11,863,498	\$	3,222,047

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of December 31, 2019, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

	General <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$21,074,237	\$	200,365	\$21,274,602
Unearned Revenue: State grants	FO 900		51,051	51,051
Other	50,800	_		50,800
Total	\$ <u>21,125,037</u>	\$_	251,416	\$ <u>21,376,453</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension expense for contributions made from the measurement date to the current year end of December 31, 2019 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

As of December 31, 2019, the various components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental activities were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Unearned Revenue
Pension Related:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,365	\$	583,853	\$	
Net differences between projected and actual						
investment earnings		3,041,656				
Changes in assumptions		126,808				
Subsequent contributions		1,501,197				
Property taxes				20,496,970		
Unearned Revenue:						
State grants						51,051
Self-insurance						215,255
Other			_		_	50,800
Totals	\$ <u></u>	4,702,026	\$_	21,080,823	\$_	317,106

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 2-31-19
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 55,471 9,028
Total		\$ 64,499

Interfund receivables and payables represent short-term borrowings primarily for cash flow purposes. These include short-term borrowings for reimbursement grants and some revenue or expenditures/expense adjustments between funds at or near year-end.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following individual fund transfers in and transfers out:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	12-31-19			
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	7,000 35,133		
Total		\$	42,133		

The Commissioners Court approved these transfers, as transfers of operational funds to cover planned expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Transactions

	Balance 01-01-19	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments & Transfers	Balance 12-31-19
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,440,86	50 \$ 29,809 371,795	\$	\$ \$ (192,038)	5 1,470,669 179,757
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,440,86	<u>401,604</u>	-0-	(192,038)	1,650,426
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	14,277,44 15,568,74 46,784,99	126,538	514,710	192,038	14,801,107 15,887,320 48,486,909
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,631,18	2,866,821	<u>514,710</u>	192,038	79,175,336 (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Capital Transactions - continued

		Balance 01-01-19		Additions		Retirements	Α	djustments & Transfers		Balance 12-31-19
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	\$	9,691,436 6,958,832 38,072,914	\$	740,121 344,817 503,887	\$	514,710	\$		\$	9,916,847 7,303,649 38,576,801
Total accumulated depreciation	_	54,723,182	_	1,588,825		514,710	_	-0-	_	55,797,297
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	21,908,005	_	1,277,996			_	192,038	_	23,378,039
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	23,348,865	\$_	1,679,600	9	<u>-0-</u>	\$_	-0-	\$_	25,028,465

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County received equipment from various sources totaling \$1,701,912.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to functional categories of the County as follows:

	<u> 12-31-19</u>
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 37,802
Justice system	3,080
Public safety	347,786
Corrections and rehabilitations	4,021
Community and economic development	8,670
Infrastructure and environmental services	1,187,466
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>1.588.825</u>

Construction Commitments

There were no construction commitments as of December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES PAYABLE

Accounts and accrued liabilities payable as of December 31, 2019, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental Funds			
	Other General Governmental <u>Fund Funds Total</u>			
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable: Vendors Other governments Accrued compensation	\$ 914,393 \$ 920,397 \$ 1,834,790 167,819 628 168,447 417,288 417,288			
Due to others Total	239,706 30,479 270,185 \$_1,739,206 \$_951,504 \$_2,690,710			
	Fiduciary Funds			
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable: Vendors Restitution payable	\$ 13,261 46,307			
Total	\$ <u>59,568</u>			

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Certificate of Obligation Bonded Debt

Certificates of obligations payable at December 31, 2019, are summarized as follows:

			Bonds		
	Interest Rate %	Issued	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Callable</u>	Outstanding 12-31-19
Certificates of Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2015	1.704 - 4.627	2015	2035	2025	2,420,000
Total					\$ <u>2,420,000</u>

Certificates of obligation bond transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Bonds outstanding, January 1, 2019	\$ 2,535,000
Maturities	(115,000)
Bonds outstanding, December 31, 2019	\$ 2,420,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Certificate of Obligation Bonded Debt - continued

The bond ordinances require that a tax be levied sufficient to pay current interest and create a sinking fund of not less than the amount to pay current principal and interest. The current year tax levy was set to utilize the excess fund balance above the bond ordinance requirement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the amount of ad valorem taxes collected for interest and sinking were \$ 189,173, while the debt service requirements for principal and interest was \$ 193,363. The bond resolutions provide no express remedies in the event of default and make no provision for acceleration of maturity of the bonds.

On August 24, 2015 the County sold \$ 2,750,000 of Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2015. These bonds were issued for the purpose of county-wide improvements to various capital assets within the County.

The following is a summary of certificate of obligation bond requirements by year as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ending December 31 ,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total <u>Requirement</u>
2020	\$ 115,000	\$ 74,513	\$ 189,513
2021	120,000	70,988	190,988
2022	125,000	67,313	192,313
2023	130,000	63,488	193,488
2024	135,000	59,513	194,513
2025-2029	735,000	233,363	968,363
2030-2034	870,000	109,344	979,344
2035	190,000	3,322	193,322
Total	\$ <u>2,420,000</u>	\$ <u>681,844</u>	\$ <u>3,101,844</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

		Balance 01-01-19		Issues or Additions		ayments or xpenditures		Balance 12-31-19		Due Within One Year
Governmental Type Activities:										
Certificate of obligation bonds	\$	2,535,000	\$		\$	115,000	\$	2,420,000	\$	115,000
Capital leases		764,784		243,383		376,517		631,650		267,906
Compensated absences		489,312		383,520		349,603		523,229		73,890
Net pension liability		3,393,700		6,708,206		2,395,997		7,705,909		
Total OPEB liability		22,752,419		2,029,251		1,033,600		23,748,070		
Premium on bonds	_	50,072	_		_	3,057	_	47,015	_	3,057
Total governmental activities	\$_	<u>29,985,287</u>	\$_	9,364,360	\$_	4,273,774	\$_	35,075,873	\$_	459,853

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Changes in Long-Term Debt - continued

Bonded debt is funded primarily by property taxes from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are payable by the fund in which the individual positions are budgeted. General Fund and the various special revenue funds have been used to fund current pension and OPEB costs.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

Capital Leases

The County has entered into several capital lease agreements for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. Payments for the leases during the year ended amounted to principal in the amount of \$ 376,517 and interest in the amount of \$ 23,241. Payments, including interest for vehicles and equipment are due as follows as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ended		
December 31,		
2020	\$	285,158
2021		141,864
2022		141,864
2023		53,519
2024		53,517
	_	_
Total future lease payments		675,922
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(</u>	44,272)
. •	_	,
	\$ <u></u>	631,650

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 780 non-traditional defined benefit 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 TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 79768-2034.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

The plan provisions are adopted by Commissioner's Court of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Plan provisions for the County were as follows:

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Employer deposit rate	14.83%	14.83%
Matching ratio (County to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	8	8
Service retirement eligibility	60/8, 0/30	60/8, 0/30
(expressed as age/years of service)		

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	206
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	154
Active employees	239
	599

Contributions - The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee compensation, and the employer matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the employer. Under the state laws governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each employer is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience. In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Employees of the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The County's required contribution rates are 14.38% and 13.64% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$ 1,501,197.

Net Pension Liability - The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per year Overall payroll growth 3.25% per year

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations", the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2018 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation analysis for Matagorda County.

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation analysis for Matagorda County. This information may also be found in the Matagorda County December 31, 2018 Summary Valuation Report.

Economic Assumptions:

TCDRS System-Wide Economic Assumptions

Real rate of return	5.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment return	8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer Specific Economic Assumptions

Growth in membership 0.00% Payroll growth 3.25%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. 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 TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on the January 2019 information for a 10 year horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon. The most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Conmatric

Asset Class	<u>Benchmark</u>	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)(2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equities	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
·	Equity & Venture Capital Index(3)	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) index	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond I	ndex 3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securitie	S	
	Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 3	3%	
	S&P Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund		
	Of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
Total	_	100.00%	8.10%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payment results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not include in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total							
		Pension Fiduciary			Ν	et Pension			
		Liability	١	Net Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Changes for the Year:	\$	54,832,007	\$	51,438,307	\$	3,393,700			
Service cost		1,252,718				1,252,718			
Interest on total pension liability (1)		4,412,150				4,412,150			
Effect of plan changes (2)		1, 112, 100				-0-			
Effect of economic/demographic						ŭ			
gains or losses	(343,083)			(343,083)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	`	, ,			`	-0-			
Refunds of contributions	(100,251)	(100,251)		-0-			
Contributions - employer	•	,	•	1,394,276	(1,394,276)			
Contributions - employee				658,638	Ì.	658,638)			
Net investment income			(972,120)	•	972,120			
Benefit payment,	(3,191,310)	Ò	3,191,310)		-0-			
Administrative expense	•	,	Ì	39,483)		39,483			
Other changes (3)			Ĺ	<u>31,735</u>)		31,735			
Balance as of December 31, 2018	¢	56,862,231	\$	49,156,322	¢	7,705,909			
Dalatice as of December 51, 2010	Ψ_	JU,UUZ,ZJ I	Ψ_	70,100,022	Ψ	1,100,000			

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

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability of the county, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

Disc		6 Decrease In iscount Rate (7.10%)	Discount Rate (8.10%)			6 Increase In scount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	63,401,383 49,156,322	\$	56,862,231 49,156,322	\$	51,303,475 49,156,322
Net pension liability	\$_	14,245,061	\$_	7,705,909	\$_	2,147,153

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Pension Expense (Income):	Year Ended 12-31-18
Service cost	\$ 1,252,718
Interest on total pension liability (1)	4,412,150
Effect of plan changes	-0-
Administrative expenses	39,483
Member contributions	(658,638)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(4,114,486)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	,
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(573,772)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	203,281
Recognition of investment gains or losses	1,258,370
Other (2)	<u>31,735</u>
Pension expense (income)	\$ 1,850,841

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (3)		32,365 3,041,656 126,808 1,501,197	\$	583,853
Totals	\$ <u></u>	<u>4,702,026</u>	\$	583,853

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2020	\$ 815,634
2021	455,771
2022	328,249
2023	1,017,322
2024	-0-
Thereafter (4)	-0-

⁽³⁾ If eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in GASB No. 71.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The County's defined benefit OPEB plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to plan members of the County. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided by a self-insured plan through the Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool for the medical plan under age 65. The Medicare Supplement is underwritten by Hartford Life & Accident Insurance Company. A Medicare supplement is available for Medicare eligible retirees with the County. The retiree is responsible for paying any additional costs for dependent coverage elected.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2019:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	107
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>196</u>
	303

Contributions - Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to Commissioners Court the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members. The County may contribute all, part of, or none of the premium payment. The County's contribution, if any, will be determined annually by Commissioners Court during the County budget process and will be effective on a fiscal year basis. The County does not contribute toward the cost of coverage for retirees who do not meet the eligibility requirements. The County pays no more for retiree healthcare than the premium it pays for active employees.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total benefit payments made to the plan were \$ 1,033,600. The total benefit payments made include explicit benefit payments made by the County of \$ 1,033,600.

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability of \$ 23,748,070 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry-Age

Discount rate 4.10% Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.50%

Health care trend rates Initial rate of 8.00% grading to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

after 7 years

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Table with projection MP-2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2017, as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System.

Discount Rate - For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the taxexempt municipal bond rate based on an index of a 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.10% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index").

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,117,591
Interest on total OPEB liability	911,660
Benefit payments	(<u>1,033,600</u>)
Net change in total OPEB liability	995,651
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2018	<u>22,752,419</u>
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2019	\$ <u>23,748,070</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease In				6 Increase In
	4		Discount Rate (4.10%)		Discount Rate (5.10%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	27,838,444	\$	23,748,070	\$	20,508,620

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate of 1 percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In	1% Decrease In				
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost I				
	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate (9.00%)			
	(7.00%)	(7.00%) (8.00%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,221,894	\$ 23,748,070	\$ 28,305,189			

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Expense:	Year Ended 12-31-19
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 1,117,591 911,660
Total OPEB expense	\$ <u>2,029,251</u>

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2019, the County did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 11 - SELF INSURANCE HEALTH COVERAGE

During the year ended December 31, 2014 employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County contributed monthly per employee, spouse, child and family to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents in excess of the County contribution. All contributions were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2., Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the County and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, 2017, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions. In accordance with state statute, the County was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss b stop-loss coverage carried through Texas Association of Counties Health Employee Benefit Program and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Stop-loss coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$ 100,000 and for aggregate loss. Other governmental entities and/or their employees contributed to the self-insurance pool which was operated under contractual provisions of Article 4413(32c), Interlocal Cooperation Act. Each member to the extent its benefit plan is self-insured, remain responsible for the payment of benefits under the benefit plan in the event HEBP fails to make such payments.

The internal service fund is funded by charges to the County's other funds and other governmental units and is based upon a predetermined fixed amount per employee, spouse, child and family. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. The County considers claims paid in the three months following the fiscal year end to be a reasonable estimate of claims liability.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2018	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 239,535 \$	179,025
Claims incurred	1,874,753	3,045,179
Claims paid	<u>(1,935,263</u>) <u>(</u>	3,038,123)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ <u>179,025</u> \$_	186,081

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

The County is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Such lawsuits include various civil claims that are currently between the stages of discovery and pleadings. The outcome of these lawsuits and other claims are not presently determinable and the resolutions of these matters are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2019, one fund of the County had a deficit fund balance as itemized below:

Fund Balances:
Special Revenue Funds:
Disaster Fund

2019

49,820

Deficit balances will either be offset by future revenues or reimbursed by other funds. The disaster fund would be reimbursed by the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - GRANTS, ENTITLEMENTS AND SHARED REVENUES

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County applied for and received federal and state grants related to various activities. The operations of these grants are reported in the general fund and various special revenue funds. For the most part, these grants are reimbursement type grants, therefore, revenues equal expenditures. Grant revenues are classified as intergovernmental revenues. The federal financial assistance programs are covered by the requirements of the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance.

The state financial assistance programs are covered by the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards). A single audit was performed on the federal financial assistance programs as the federal financial assistance programs met the \$750,000 threshold, while the state financial assistance programs did not.

NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with taxpayers under the State Property Tax Abatement Act, Tax Code Chapter 312. Under the act, the County may enter into a local agreement with a taxpayer that exempts all or part of the increase in the value of the real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for a period not to exceed 10 years. Tax abatements are an economic development toll available to the County to attract new industries and to engage in the retention and development of existing businesses through property tax exemptions or reductions.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$ 6,286,232 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement:

• A 100 percent property tax abatement to a steel pipe production company for the construction of a new plant and to create 600 full-time jobs. The County agreed to recapture a prorated amount of abated taxes if the conditions of the agreement are not met through the claw back payment clause. The County's agreement determines the percentage amount and duration of the tax abatement which is not to exceed twenty-five years. In the case of the Company exceed the job target, the County committed to providing an additional "Surplus Job Credit" incentive to the Company.

NOTE 16 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund							
			Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	18,659,236 771,100 295,197 4,532,028 412,000 190,000 161,700	\$	18,659,236 771,100 948,389 4,575,168 412,000 190,000 455,326	\$	18,682,824 781,340 1,843,528 4,722,152 463,530 341,124 393,969	\$	23,588 10,240 895,139 146,984 51,530 151,124 61,357)
Total revenues		25,021,261		26,011,219	_	27,228,467		1,217,248
Expenditures Current: General government Justice system Public safety Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,641,401 3,803,144 3,831,729 2,640,794 1,316,541 1,099,317 6,145,408 168,210 376,647 23,570	_	5,772,466 3,841,143 4,157,627 2,653,500 1,351,951 1,172,039 7,329,045 1,282,403 376,647 23,570	_	5,661,639 3,645,792 3,965,995 2,498,058 1,309,922 1,066,792 5,835,702 1,300,145 376,517 23,241	(110,827 195,351 191,632 155,422 42,029 105,247 1,493,343 17,742)
Total expenditures	_	25,046,761	_	27,960,391	-	25,683,803		2,276,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(<u>25,500</u>)	(1,949,172)	_	1,544,664		3,493,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out	<u>(</u>	5,000 27,500 7,000)	<u>(</u>	6,975 243,383 35,134 7,000)	<u>(</u>	15,551 243,383 35,133 7,000)	(8,576 -0- 1) <u>-0-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	25,500	_	278,492	_	287,067	_	8,575
Net change in fund balance		-0-	(1,670,680)	_	1,831,731		3,502,411
Fund balance - beginning		16,439,779		16,439,779	_	16,439,779		-0-
Fund balance - ending	\$	16,439,779	\$	14,769,099	\$_	18,271,510	\$	3,502,411

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
With a measurement date of December 31,

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains)	\$	1,252,718 4,412,150	\$	1,179,188 4,206,623 253,616	\$	1,245,749 4,084,781	\$	1,061,294 3,949,923 163,313) 559,506
or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	((343,083) 3,291,561)	(64,730 3,191,023)	(1,306,164) 2,990,057)	((710,572) 2,868,547)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,030,224		2,513,134		1,034,309		1,828,291
Total Pension Liability - beginning		54,832,007		52,318,873		51,284,564		49,456,273
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$	56,862,231	\$	54,832,007	\$	52,318,873	\$	51,284,564
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expense Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ e (((1,394,276 658,638 972,120) 3,291,561) 39,483) 31,735)	(1,375,431 649,226 6,691,662 3,191,023) 34,208) 26,742)	(1,273,638 601,183 3,299,098 2,990,057) 35,887) 837,728)	\$ ((1,250,595 592,700 252,706 2,868,547) 32,500) 272,746)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(2,281,985)		5,464,346		1,310,247	(1,077,792)
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		51,438,307	_	45,973,961		44,663,714		45,741,506
Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	49,156,322	\$	51,438,307	\$	45,973,961	\$	44,663,714
Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$	7,705,909	\$	3,393,700	\$	6,344,912	\$	6,620,850
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		86.45%		93.81%		87.87%		87.09%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	9,409,109	\$	9,274,658	\$	8,564,214	\$	8,467,148
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		81.90%		36.59%		74.09%		78.19%

Note - This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

\$	1,037,018 3,723,454
(629,628 2,734,719)
	2,655,381
_	46,800,892
\$	49,456,273
\$	1,149,603 537,553
(2,975,354 2,734,719)
(2,734,719) 34,335) 427,674
	2,321,130
	43,420,376
\$	45,741,506
\$	3,714,767
	92.49%
\$	7,679,332
	48.37%

2014

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Ten Years Ended December 31,

	Actuarially Determined Contribution ⁽¹	Actual Employer Contribution(1)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2010	\$ 947,99	90 \$ 947,990	\$ -0-	\$ 7,377,350	12.9%	
2011	960,73	960,831	(94)	7,547,030	12.7%	
2012	952,77	77 952,777	-0-	7,228,971	13.2%	
2013	1,039,44	1,039,449	-0-	7,542,912	13.8%	
2014	1,149,60	1,149,603	-0-	7,679,332	15.0%	
2015	1,250,59	95 1,250,595	-0-	8,467,148	14.8%	
2016	1,270,07	73 1,273,638	(3,565)	8,564,214	14.9%	
2017	1,311,43	1,375,431	(63,994)	9,274,658	14.8%	
2018	1,347,38	1,394,280	(46,896)	9,409,109	14.8%	
2019	1,380,73	1,501,197	(120,460)	10,122,702	14.8%	

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
With a Measurement Date of December 31,

Total OPEB liability	2019	2018
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Benefit payments	\$ 1,117,591 911,660 (1,033,600)	\$ 1,073,584 914,856 (952,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	995,651	1,036,430
Total OPEB liability - beginning	22,752,419	21,715,989
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>23,748,070</u>	\$ <u>22,752,419</u>
Covered payroll	\$ <u>7,592,004</u>	\$ <u>7,592,004</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>312.80</u> %	299.69%

Notes to schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 10.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2018 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career

including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses,

including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are

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

retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

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

the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and

Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumption were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions

Schedule of

Employer Contributions*

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

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

^{*} Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

District Attorney Legal/Law Fund - This fund is used to account for the transactions related to hot check fees of the district attorney's office and funds awarded to the County from forfeitures and state funds for the district attorney.

Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund - This fund is used to account for the transactions related to forfeited funds and inmate commissary sales.

County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund - This fund is used to account for the fees collected by the County Clerk for records management and preservation.

Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Clerk for records management and preservation.

Courthouse Security Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Court, District Court and JP Court for courthouse security.

Justice Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the District Clerk specifically for justice court technology.

District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the District Clerk for records management and preservation.

County & District Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Clerk specifically for county and district court technology.

Disaster Fund - This fund is used to account for the expenditures during Hurricane Harvey and during a state of emergency situation separate from regular operating transactions.

Joint Task Force Fund - This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements related to the Joint Task Force activities including joint seizures by Matagorda County, City of Bay City and City of Palacios.

Historical Commission Fund - This fund is used to account for grant proceeds and local match for the purpose of conducting a historic resource survey in Matagorda County.

CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund - This fund is used to account for grant funds associated with Presidentially declared disasters for long-term recovery efforts.

Matagorda Water & Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements related to the Texas Community Development Grant for the purpose of wastewater system improvements within the Matagorda County limits in Matagorda, Texas.

Juvenile Probation Fund - This fund is used to account for Texas Juvenile Justice Division grant fund for administering the juvenile probation program and for the receipt and disbursements of fees collected by the Juvenile Probation Department.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources from governmental resources and the payments of general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of those resources related to the retiring of the Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation issued for capital repairs and improvements to existing County buildings, and the payment of costs of issuance and professional services related thereto.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the capital projects spending related to the use of proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

December 31, 2019						Special
		District Attorney Legal/Law Fund	[Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund		County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund
Assets and deferred outflows of resources Assets:						
Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes	\$	148,320	\$	77,052	\$	446,705
Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	_				_	572
Total assets		148,320		77,052	_	447,277
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources	_				_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	-0-		-0-	_	-0-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u></u>	148,320	\$	77.052	\$ <u>_</u>	447,277
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	21,922	\$	3,653 50	\$	6,900
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	21,922	_	3,703	_	6,900
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources	_				_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-0-		-0-	_	-0-
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned	_	126,398		73,349	_	440,377
Total fund balance	_	126,398		73,349	_	440,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	148,320	\$ <u></u>	77,052	\$ <u>_</u>	447,277

(Continued)

Re	evenue Funds										
_	Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund		Courthouse Security Fund		Justice Court Technology Fund		District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund		County & District Court Technology Fund		Disaster Fund
\$	64,390	\$	111,601	\$	25,562	\$	83,036	\$	100,979	\$	
	25		41		8		10		2		
-	64,415	_	111,642	_	25,570	_	83,046	_	100,981	_	-0-
-	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-
\$ <u>_</u>	64,415	\$ <u>_</u>	111,642	\$ <u>_</u>	25,570	\$ <u>_</u>	83,046	\$ <u>_</u>	100,981	\$ <u></u>	-0-
\$		\$	5,601	\$		\$		\$	3,446	\$	49,820
-	-0-	_	5,601	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	3,446	_	49,820
-	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-
_	64,415		106,041	_	25,570		83,046		97,535	<u>(</u>	49,8 <u>20</u>)
_	64,415	_	106,041		25,570	_	83,046	_	97,535	(49,820)
\$ <u>_</u>	64,415	\$ <u>_</u>	111,642	\$ <u></u>	25,570	\$ <u>_</u>	83.046	\$_	100,981	\$ <u></u>	-0-

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued December 31, 2019

						<u>Special</u>
		Joint Task Force Fund		istorical mmission Fund		CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund
Assets and deferred outflows of resources Assets:						
Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes Accounts	\$	48,615	\$	22,931	\$	
Due from other governments Due from other funds						835,157
Total assets		48,615		22,931	_	835,157
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources					_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-0-		-0-		-0-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u></u>	48,615	\$	22,931	\$	835,157
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	5,581	\$	431	\$	835,157
Total liabilities		5,581		431		835,157
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources						
Total deferred inflows of resources		-0-		-0-		-0-
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned		43,034		22,500		
Total fund balance		43,034		22,500	_	-0-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	48,615	\$ <u></u>	22,931	\$ <u></u>	835,157

Rever	nue Funds								
	Matagorda Water & Sewer Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$ 56,517	\$	1,185,708	\$ 57,537	\$	896,673	\$	2,139,918
				-0-	165,557				165,557
		9,028		658 835,157 9,028	11,391				658 846,548 9,028
	-0-	65,545		2,030,551	234,485		896,673	_	3,161,709
					 				-0-
	-0-	 -0-	_	-0-	-0-		-0-		-0-
\$ <u></u>	-0-	\$ 65,545	\$	2,030,551	\$ 234,485	\$ <u></u>	896,673	\$ <u>_</u>	3,161,709
\$		\$ 1,324 <u>51,051</u>	\$	878,414 55,471 51,051	\$	\$	73,090	\$	954,504 55,471 51,051
	-0-	 <u>52,375</u>	_	984,936	 -0-		73,090	_	1,058,026
		 	_	-0-	 200,365			_	200,365
	-0-	 -0-	_	-0-	 200,365		-0-	_	200,365
		 13,170	<u>(</u>	1,095,435 49,820)	 34,120		823,583	<u>(</u>	1,953,138 49,820)
	-0-	 13,170	_	1,045,615	 34,120		823,583	_	1,903,318
\$ <u></u>	-0-	\$ <u>65,545</u>	\$ <u></u>	2,030,551	\$ 234,485	\$ <u></u>	896,673	\$ <u></u>	3,161,709

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Special
	District Attorney Legal/Law Fund	Sheri & Ja Discretio Fund	il onary	County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund
Revenues: Taxes	\$	\$	\$	
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	40,512 829		896 91 45,204	156,603 3,837
Total revenues	41,341		46,191	160,440
Expenditures: Current:				00.400
General government Justice system	5,440			99,480
Public safety	5,5		1,820	
Corrections and rehabilitation Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services			41,079	
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges			11,198	
Total expenditures	5,440		54,097	99,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	35,901	(7,906)	60,960
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(35,133)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,133)	-0-	-0-
Net change in fund balance	768	(7,906)	60,960
Fund balance - beginning	125,630		81,255	379,417
Fund balance - ending	\$126,398	\$	<u>73,349</u> \$	440,377

(Continued)

<u>Re</u>	venue Funds					
	Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Justice Court Technology Fund	District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund	County & District Court Technology Fund	Disaster Fund
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 479,030
	9,921 558	21,460 962	9,396 209	9,280 727	14,560 886	479,030
_	10,479	22,422	9,605	10,007	15,446	479,030
		7,061	7,225		2,800 646	3,432
_	-0-	7,061	7,225	-0-	3,446	3,432
_	10,479	15,361	2,380	10,007	12,000	475,598
_						
_	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	10,479	15,361	2,380	10,007	12,000	475,598
_	53,936	90,680	23,190	73,039	<u>85,535</u>	(525,418)
\$_	64,415	\$106,041	\$ <u>25,570</u>	\$83,046	\$ 97,535	\$ <u>(49,820</u>)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_			<u>Special</u>
Davanuas	-	Joint Task Forces Fund	Historical Commission Fund	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	10,868	\$ 214	\$ 1,084,556
Total revenues	_	10,868	214	1,084,556
Expenditures: Current: General government Justice system Public safety Corrections and rehabilitation Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	_	90	3,365	1,084,556
Total expenditures	_	90	3,365	1,084,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	_	10,778	(3,151)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_		7,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-0-	7,000	
Net change in fund balances		10,778	3,849	-0-
Fund balance - beginning	_	32,256	18,651	
Fund balance - ending	\$_	43,034	\$\$	\$

Revenue Funds

	Matagorda Water & Sewer Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	3,850	\$ 402,343 2,970		-0- 1,969,779 276,466 9,240	\$	189,173 736	\$		\$	189,173 1,969,779 276,466 9,976
_	49,944	1,141	_	9,240 95,362			_		_	9,976 95,362
_	53,794	406,454		2,350,847		1,189,909		-0-	_	2,540,756
	53,794	402,343		112,773 415,654 1,910 41,079 3,365 1,138,350 11,198				255,170		112,773 415,654 1,910 41,079 3,365 1,138,350 266,368
_				-0- -0-		115,000 78,363	_		_	115,000 78,363
_	53,794	402,343		1,724,329		193,363		255,170	_	2,172,862
_	-0-	4,111	_	626,518	<u>(</u>	3,454)	(_	255,170)	_	367,894
_			<u>(</u>	7,000 35,133)	_		_		<u>(</u>	7,000 35,133)
_	-0-		(28,133)		-0-	_	-0-	(28,133)
	-0-	4,111		598,385	(3,454)	(255,170)		339,761
_	-0-	9,059	_	447,230		37,574	_	1,078,753	_	1,563,557
\$_	-0-	\$ <u>13,170</u>	\$	1,045,615	\$	34,120	\$	823,583	\$_	1,903,318

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

									Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted	d A	\mo			Actual		Positive
General Government: County Judge:	Φ.	Original	-	•	Final	Φ.	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 	203,968 <u>6,300</u>	,	<u> </u>	208,159 5,093	\$ 	205,896 4,357	\$	2,263 736
Total County Judge		210,268			213,252	_	210,253	_	2,999
Commissioners Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		51,296 101,000			51,051 294,472	_	40,461 292,058	_	10,590 2,414
Total Commissioners Court		152,296			345,523	_	332,519	_	13,004
County Clerk: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		388,947 31,300			388,167 32,080	_	380,736 31,278	_	7,431 802
Total County Clerk		420,247			420,247	_	412,014	_	8,233
Special District Services: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		750 2,850			750 2,850		631	-	119 2,850
Total Special District Services		3,600			3,600	_	631	_	2,969
Non-Departmental: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		150,000 2,040,978			150,000 1,932,074	_	150,000 2,018,578	<u>(</u>	-0- <u>(86,504</u>)
Total Non-Departmental		2,190,978			2,082,074	_	2,168,578	(86,504)
Election Cost: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Debt service expenditures		17,966 37,160 95,002			10,017 45,319 95,002		9,680 42,063 95,002	_	337 3,256 -0-
Total Election Cost	_	150,128			150,338	_	146,745	_	3,593
County Auditor: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Debt service expenditures		431,917 17,400 32,492			432,017 17,300 32,492		420,890 10,895 32,342	-	11,127 6,405 1 <u>50</u>
Total County Auditor		481,809			481,809	_	464,127	_	17,682
Human Resources: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		237,105 12,500			234,096 15,509	_	219,315 11,20 <u>5</u>	_	14,781 4,304
Total Human Resources		249,605			249,605	_	230,520	=	19,085 (Continued)

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
General Government - Continued:	Unginai	FIIIdI	Amounts	(ivegative)
County Treasurer:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 170,239 16,675	\$ 170,239 16,675	\$ 160,999 14,009	\$ 9,240 2,666
Total County Treasurer	186,914	186,914	175,008	11,906
County Tax Assessor:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	671,158	671,158	628,418	42,740
Operating expenditures	74,700	74,700	66,792	7,908
Total County Tax Assessor	745,858	745,858	695,210	50,648
Information Services:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	152,776	153,676	153,108	568
Operating expenditures	337,455	368,134	362,151	5,983
Capital outlay expenditures	46,400	50,089	50,088	1
Total Information Services	536,631	571,899	565,347	6,552
County Office Building:				
Operating expenditures	130,000	174,000	121,067	52,933
Total County Office Building	130,000	174,000	121,067	52,933
County Courthouse:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	94,689	97,458	95,590	1,868
Operating expenditures	262,272	227,472	221,462	6,010
Total County Courthouse	356,961	324,930	317,052	7,878
Right of Way:				
Capital outlay expenditures	29,810	29,810	29,809	1
Total Right of Way	29,810	29,810	29,809	1
Total General Government	5,845,105	5,979,859	5,868,880	110,979
Justice System:				
County Court:				
Operating expenditures	19,800	33,700	32,531	1,169
Total County Court	19,800	33,700	32,531	1,169
23rd District Court:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits			3,252	(3,252)
Total 23 rd District Court	-0-	-0-	3,252	(3,252)
		<u> </u>		(Continued)

							Variance With Final Budget
	 Budgeted	l Am			Actual		Positive
Justice System - Continued: District Court:	 Original	_	Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 234,023 54,800 2,000	\$	247,543 48,800 2,000	\$	245,159 20,160	\$	2,384 28,640 2,000
Total District Court	 290,823	_	298,343		265,319	_	33,024
Court Expenditures: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	110,429 386,520	_	110,429 386,520		108,711 360,558		1,718 25,962
Total Court Expenditures	 496,949	_	496,949		469,269	_	27,680
Capital Murder Trial: Operating expenditures	 59,410		29,890		29,890	_	-0-
Total Capital Murder Trial	 59,410	_	29,890	_	29,890	_	-0-
District Clerk: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 300,663 34,783	_	300,663 34,783		287,308 25,899	_	13,355 8,884
Total District Clerk	 335,446	_	335,446	_	313,207	_	22,239
District Attorney: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 774,893 58,750	_	801,945 51,17 <u>6</u>		789,903 48,311	_	12,042 2,865
Total District Attorney	 833,643	_	853,121		838,214	_	14,907
Justice of the Peace Precinct #1: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 179,785 11,400	_	181,533 11,760	_	175,038 8,824	_	6,495 2,93 <u>6</u>
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #1	 191,185	_	193,293		183,862	_	9,431
Justice of the Peace Precinct #2: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 186,462 14,580	_	189,676 14,797	_	177,961 12,028		11,715 2,769
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #2	 201,042	_	204,473	_	189,989	_	14,484
Justice of the Peace Precinct #3: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 171,425 5,650	_	172,482 6,800		170,275 6,285	_	2,207 515
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #3	 177,075	_	179,282	_	176,560	_	2,722
Justice of the Peace Precinct #4: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 166,979 9,22 <u>5</u>	_	167,479 9,149		164,655 8,810	_	2,824 339
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #4	 176,204	_	176,628		173,465	_	3,163 (Continued)

							Variance With Final Budget	
		Budgeted Original	d A	mounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Justice System - Continued: Justice of the Peace Precinct #6: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$	111,454	\$		\$	109,291 16,982	\$(-
Operating expenditures		4,550					_	
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #6		116,004		126,211		126,273	(62)
County Attorney: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	397,330 33,260		401,780 28,810		378,718 24,783	_	23,062 4,027
Total County Attorney		430,590		430,590		403,501	_	27,089
Juvenile Probation Board: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		49,997		51,241	_	51,187	_	54
Total Juvenile Probation Board	_	49,997		51,241		51,187	_	54
Juvenile Probation: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		60,290 217,000		60,290 224,000	_	55,826 187,329	_	4,464 36,671
Total Juvenile Probation		277,290		284,290		243,155	_	43,845
Child Protective Services: Operating expenditures		65,740		65,740		65,740	_	-0-
Total Child Protective Services	_	65,740		65,740		65,740	_	-0-
Child Support: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	60,346 2,600		59,746 		57,386 1,85 <u>6</u>	_	2,360 1,344
Total Child Support		62,946		62,946		59,242	_	3,704
Law Library: Operating expenditures		21,000		21,000	_	21,136	(136)
Total Law Library		21,000		21,000		21,136	(136)
Total Justice System		3,805,144		3,843,143		3,645,792	_	197,351
Public Safety: Emergency Management/911: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	_	146,778 28,020		153,907 31,324 111,309		153,474 29,323 111,309	_	433 2,001 -0-
Total Emergency Management/911		174,798		296,540		294,106	_	2,434
Fire Protection: Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	_	50,800		123,800 <u>305,650</u>		97,129 305,650	_	26,671 -0-
Total Fire Protection	_	50,800		429,450	_	402,779	_	26,671 (Continued)
		0-	,					(Continued)

				Variance With Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
Public Safety - Continued:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Constable Precinct #1:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 42,304	\$ 42,936	\$ 42,449	\$ 487
Operating expenditures	4,620	8,174	2,996	5,178
Total Constable Precinct #1	46,924	51,110	45,445	5,665
Constable Precinct #2:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	34,804	34,983	34,860	123
Operating expenditures	1,300	3,867	78	3,789
Total Constable Precinct #2	36,104	38,850	34,938	3,912
Constable Precinct #3:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	38,304	38,729	38,189	540
Operating expenditures	230		60	3,653
Total Constable Precinct #3	38,534	42,442	38,249	4,193
Constable Precinct #4:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	31,014	32,270	31,902	368
Operating expenditures	315	277	154	123
Total Constable Precinct #4	31,329	32,547	32,056	491
Constable Precinct #6:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	34,804	34,986	34,759	227
Operating expenditures	5,000	7,073	4,782	2,291
Total Constable Precinct #6	39,804	42,059	39,541	2,518
County Sheriff:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	2,935,986		3,090,277	71,095
Operating expenditures	434,050	436,816	363,389	73,427
Capital outlay expenditures	90,000	238,279	191,430	46,849
Total County Sheriff	3,460,036	3,836,467	3,645,096	191,371
Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Operating expenditures	4,000	4,000	3,774	226
Total Texas Department of Public Safety	4,000	4,000	3,774	226
Game Wardens:	20.400	20.400	20.400	1.000
Operating expenditures	39,400	39,400	38,400	1,000
Total Game Wardens	39,400	39,400	38,400	1,000
Total Public Safety	3,921,729	4,812,865	4,574,384	238,481
				(Continued)

Exhibit 15 Page 6 of 8

				Variance With Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
Corrections and Rehabilitation:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
County Jail:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 2,153,274 485,020	\$ 2,170,274 480,726	\$ 2,081,511 414,047	\$ 88,763 66,679
Total County Jail	2,638,294	2,651,000	2,495,558	155,442
Adult Probation: Operating expenditures	2,500	2,500	2,500	-0-
Total Adult Probation	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Total Corrections and Rehabilitation	2,640,794	2,653,500	2,498,058	155,442
Health and Human Services: Veteran Service Officer:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	78,219 <u>3,200</u>	78,219 3,200	74,252 1,867	3,967
Total Veteran Service Officer	81,419	81,419	76,119	5,300
Ambulance: Operating expenditures	597,275	<u> </u>	<u>592,575</u>	-0-
Total Ambulance	597,275	592,575	592,575	-0-
Health Department: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	326,343 20,33 <u>5</u>	327,653 59,135	315,258 49,400	12,395 9,73 <u>5</u>
Total Health Department	346,678	386,788	364,658	22,130
Animal Control: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	94,399 92,951	95,249 92,101	90,323 81,728	4,926 10,373
Total Animal Control	187,350	187,350	172,051	15,299
Human Services: Operating expenditures	68,400	68,400	69,100	(700)
Total Human Services	68,400	68,400	69,100	(700)
Mental Health: Operating expenditures	35,419	35,419	35,419	
Total Mental Health	35,419	35,419	35,419	-0-
Total Health and Human Services	1,316,541	1,351,951	1,309,922	42,029 (Continued)

Exhibit 15 Page 7 of 8

_		d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
Community and Economic Development:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
521 Park:				
Operating expenditures \$_	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ <u>4,615</u>	\$385
Total 521 Park	5,000	5,000	4,615	385
Fairgrounds: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	47,872 86,100	52,872 92,500	48,807 82,903	4,065 9,597
Total Fairgrounds	133,972	145,372	131,710	13,662
Marine: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	144,998 49,700	144,998 53,200	94,030 32,968	50,968 20,232
Total Marine _	194,698	198,198	126,998	71,200
Cultural and Education: Operating expenditures	417,941	450,963	447,372	3,591
Total Cultural and Education	417,941	450,963	447,372	3,591
Agricultural Extension: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	179,075 22,000	171,475 41,000	162,054 37,320	9,421 3,680
Total Agricultural Extension	201,075	212,475	199,374	13,101
Home Economist Service: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	143,631 3,000	157,031 	152,702 4,021	4,329 (1,021)
Total Home Economist Service	146,631	160,031	156,723	3,308
Total Community and Economic Development_	1,099,317	1,172,039	1,066,792	105,247
Infrastructure and Environmental Services: Transfer Station: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	173,147	173,147	127,772	45,375
Operating expenditures	416,520	433,880	347,543	86,337
Capital outlay expenditures Total Transfer Station	589,667	607,027	<u>48,089</u> <u>523,404</u>	(48,089) 83,623 (Continued)

Exhibit 15 Page 8 of 8

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Infrastructure and Environmental Services - Continu Commissioner - Precinct #1:	ıed:					_		<u> </u>
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	\$	593,195 763,252	\$	596,195 965,154 43,500	\$	536,734 670,112 43,500	\$	59,461 295,042 -0-
Debt service expenditures		108,178	_	108,178		108,177	_	1
Total Commissioner - Precinct #1		1,464,625	_	1,713,027	_	1,358,523	_	<u>354,504</u>
Commissioner - Precinct #2:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		707,680 700,555		709,680 1,299,633		525,757 1,127,637		183,923 171,996
Capital outlay expenditures		700,333		1,277,033		59,300	(59,300)
Debt service expenditures		69,168	_	69,168	_	69,011	_	157
Total Commissioner - Precinct #2		1,477,403	_	2,078,481	_	1,781,705	_	296,77 <u>6</u>
Commissioner - Precinct #3:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		694,378 721,974		739,161 838,916		605,935 658,393		133,226 180,523
Capital outlay expenditures		721,974	_	136,769		136,769		-0-
Total Commissioner - Precinct #3		1,416,352	_	1,714,846		1,401,097		313,749
Commissioner - Precinct #4:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		576,150		608,650		528,269		80,381
Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		798,557		964,629 364,997		707,550 324,201		257,079 40,796
Debt service expenditures		95,377	_	95,377	_	95,226		151
Total Commissioner - Precinct #4		1,470,084	_	2,033,653		1,655,246		378,407
Total Infrastructure and Environmental								
Services		6,418,131	_	8,147,034		6,719,975	_	1,427,059
Total Current Expenditures	\$	25,046,761	\$_	27,960,391	\$	25,683,803	\$	2,276,588

Exhibit 16

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Legal Level of Budgetary Control

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt Service Fund									
	Budge Original	ted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues: Taxes Investment income	\$ 160,4	07 \$ 160,407	7 \$ 189,173 736	\$ 28,766 736						
Total revenues	160,4	07 160,407	189,909	29,502						
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	115,0 78,3 193,3 (32,9	63 78,363 63 193,363	3 78,363 3 193,363	-0- -0- -0-) <u>29,502</u>						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out				-0- -0-						
Total other financing sources (uses)		00-	-0-							
Net change in fund balances	(32,9	56) (32,956	3,454	29,502						
Fund balance - beginning	37,5	7437,574	37,574							
Fund balance - ending	\$4,6	<u>18</u> \$ <u>4,618</u>	34,120	\$ <u>29,502</u>						



	District Attorney Legal/Law Fund							
		Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	34,500 400	\$	42,872 400	\$	40,512 829	\$(2,360) 429 -0-
Total revenues		34,900		43,272		41,341	(1,931)
Expenditures: Justice System: Operating expenditures Public Safety: Operating expenditures Corrections and Rehabilitation: Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		7,400		10,019		5,440		4,579 -0- -0- -0-
Total expenditures		7,400		10,019	_	5,440		4,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		27,500		33,253	_	35,901		2,648
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	<u>(</u>	27,500)	<u>(</u>	35,133)	<u>(</u>	35,133)		-0- -0-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,500)	(35,133)	(35,133)		-0-
Net change in fund balance			(1,880)		768		2,648
Fund balance - beginning		125,630		125,630		125,630		-0-
Fund balance - ending	\$	125,630	\$	123,750	\$	126,398	\$	2,648

		She	eriff & Jail Dis	cretic	nary Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	4,000 100 3,000	\$	4,000 100 3,000	\$	896 91 45,204	\$(3,104) 9) 42,204	
	7,100		7,100		46,191		39,091	
							-0-	
	13,100		13,100		1,820		11,280	
	29,000		41,742 11,198		41,079 11,198		663 -0-	
_	42,100		66,040		54,097		11,943	
(35,000)	(58,940)	(7,906)		51,034	
							-0- -0-	
	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
(35,000)	(58,940)	(7,906)		51,034	
	81,255		<u>81,255</u>		81,255		-0-	
\$	46,255	\$	22,315	\$	73,349	\$	51,034	

	County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$	151,000 1,000	\$	151,000 1,000	\$	156,603 3,837	\$_	5,603 2,837	
Total revenues		152,000		152,000		160,440	_	8,440	
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures		175,300		175,300		99,480	_	75,820	
Total expenditures		175,300		175,300		99,480	_	75,820	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,300)	<u>(</u>	23,300)	_	60,960	_	84,260	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out							_	-0- -0-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-0-		-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	
Net change in fund balance	(23,300)	(23,300)		60,960		84,260	
Fund balance - beginning		379,417		379,417	_	379,417	_	-0-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	356,117	\$	356,117	\$	440,377	\$_	84,260	

	County	wide Records Mana	ager	nent Preservation	on Fund		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	10,000 1,250	\$ 10,000 1,250	\$	9,921 <u>558</u>	\$(79 (692		
_	11,250	11,250	_	10,479	(771		
_	11,250	11,250	_		11,250		
_	11,250	11,250	_	-0-	11,250		
_	-0-		_	10,479	10,479		
_			_		-0- -0-		
_	-0-	-0-	_	-0-	-0-		
	-0-	-0-		10,479	10,479		
_	53,936	53,936	_	53,936			
\$_	53,936	\$53,936	\$_	64,415	\$ <u>10,479</u>		

		Courthouse Security Fund						
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 21,460	¢ 2.040				
Charges for services Investment income	500	\$ 17,500 500	\$ 21,460 <u>962</u>	\$ 3,960 462				
Total revenues	18,000	18,000	22,422	4,422				
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures Justice System: Operating expenditures	17,000	17,000	7,061	9,939				
Total expenditures	17,000	17,000	7,061	9,939				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,000	1,000	15,361	14,361				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out				-0- -0-				
Total other financing sources (uses)				-0-				
Net change in fund balance	1,000	1,000	15,361	14,361				
Fund balance - beginning	90,680	90,680	90,680	-0-				
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>91,680</u>	\$ <u>91,680</u>	\$ <u>106,041</u>	\$ <u>14,361</u>				

		Justice Court T	echnology Fund	
		d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
\$_	8,500 500	\$ 8,500 500	\$ 9,396 209	\$ 896 (291)
_	9,000	9,000	9,605	605
				-0-
_	9,000	9,000	7,225	<u>1,775</u>
_	9,000	9,000	7,225	1,775
_	-0-	-0-	2,380	2,380
				-0-
_				-0-
_	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	-0-	-0-	2,380	2,380
_	23,190	23,190	23,190	
\$	23,190	\$ <u>23,190</u>	\$25,570	\$

	District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund							und
		Budgeted	Amour	nts	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	C)riginal		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	5,600	\$	5,600	\$	9,280	\$	3,680
Investment income		200		200		727		527
			-		_			
Total revenues		5,800		5,800		10,007		4,207
			<u> </u>	_		_		
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Operating expenditures								-0-
Justice System:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		1,579		1,579				1,579
Operating expenditures		5,800		5,800				5,800
Total expenditures		7,379		7,379		-0-		7,379
•								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,579)	(1,579)		10,007		11,586
, 3,	-					_		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in								-0-
Transfers out								-0-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
,						_		
Net change in fund balance	(1,579)	(1,579)		10,007		11,586
Fund balance - beginning	<u></u>	73,039		73,039	_	73,039	_	-0-
Fund balance - ending	\$	71,460	\$	71,460	\$	83,046	\$_	11,586

	County & District Court Technology Fund									
		d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	11,600 260	\$ 11,600 260		14,560 886	\$	2,960 626				
_	11,860	11,860	· -	15,446	-	3,586				
	7,000	8,400		2,800		5,600				
_	4,860	3,460	. <u>-</u>	646	-	-0- 2,814				
_	11,860	11,860		3,446	_	8,414				
_	-0-		· -	12,000	-	12,000				
_					_	-0- -0-				
_	-0-	0-	· -	-0-	_	-0-				
	-0-	-0-		12,000		12,000				
_	85,53 <u>5</u>	85,535		85,53 <u>5</u>	_	-0-				
\$	85,535	\$ <u>85,535</u>	\$	97,535	\$_	12,000				

Exhibit 17 Page 5 of 5

		Historical Commission Fund						
Revenues:	Budg Original	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Miscellaneous income	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	214	\$ <u>214</u>		
Total revenues		-0-	-0-		214	214		
Expenditures: Community and Economic Development: Operating expenditures	7,(<u>00</u>	7,000		3,36 <u>5</u>	3,635		
Total expenditures	7,0	00	7,000		3,365	3,635		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,0	<u>00</u>)	(7,000)	(3,151)	3,849		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	7,0	00	7,000		7,000	-0- -0-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,0	00	7,000		7,000			
Net change in fund balance		-0-	-0-		3,849	3,849		
Fund balances - beginning	18,6	<u>51</u>	18,651		18,651			
Fund balances - ending	\$18,6	<u>51</u> \$	<u> 18,651</u>	\$	22,500	\$3,849		

Exhibit 18 Page 1 of 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

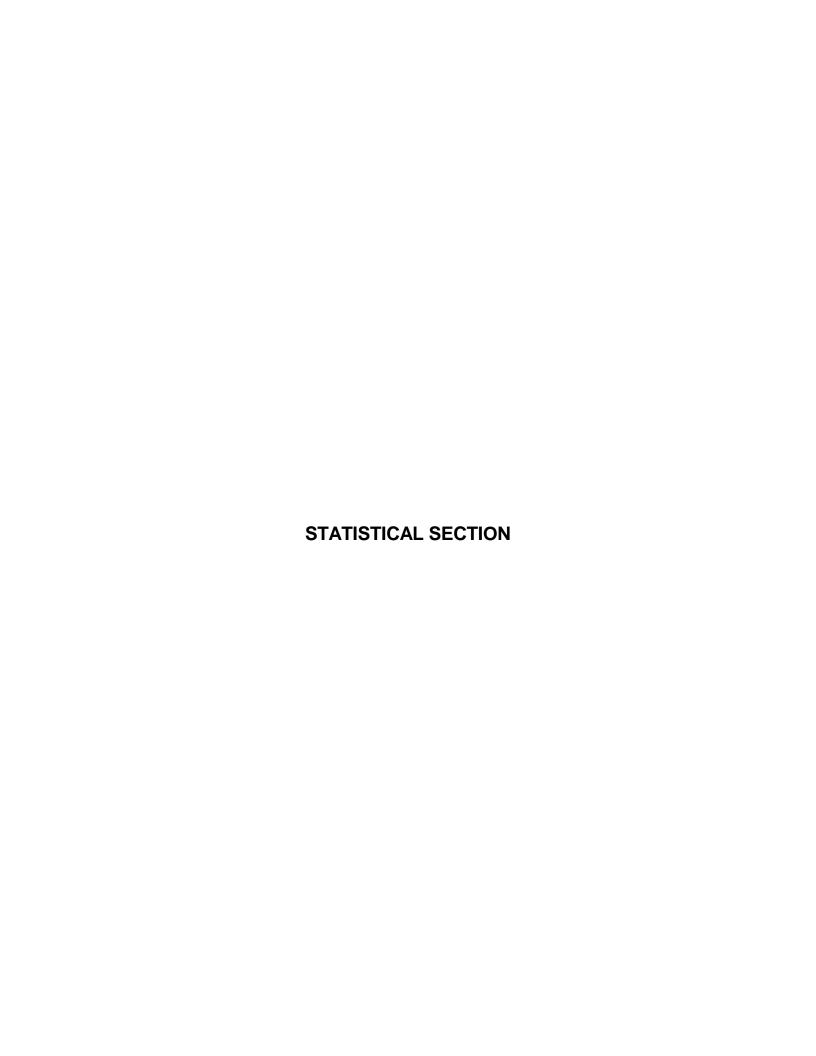
	Balance 01-01-19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-19
COUNTY CLERK TRUST FUND:				
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ <u>40,755</u>	\$ <u>1,050</u>	\$ <u>969</u>	\$ <u>40,836</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>40,755</u>	\$ <u>1,050</u>	\$ <u>969</u>	\$ <u>40,836</u>
Liabilities				
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ <u>40,755</u>	\$ <u>1,050</u>	\$ <u>969</u>	\$ <u>40,836</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>40,755</u>	\$ <u>1,050</u>	\$ <u>969</u>	\$ <u>40,836</u>
DISTRICT CLERK TRUST FUND:				
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$1,789,728	\$ <u>1,146,138</u>	\$ <u>1,106,561</u>	\$1,829,305
Total assets	\$ <u>1,789,728</u>	\$ <u>1,146,138</u>	\$ <u>1,106,561</u>	\$ <u>1,829,305</u>
Liabilities				
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ <u>1,789,728</u>	\$ <u>1,146,138</u>	\$ <u>1,106,561</u>	\$ <u>1,829,305</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,789,728</u>	\$ <u>1,146,138</u>	\$ <u>1,106,561</u>	\$ <u>1,829,305</u>
INMATE TRUST FUND:				
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$51,343	\$ 218,746	\$ <u>217,121</u>	\$ 52,968
Total assets	\$ <u>51,343</u>	\$ <u>218,746</u>	\$ <u>217,121</u>	\$ <u>52,968</u>
Liabilities				
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ 51,343	\$ <u>218,746</u>	\$ <u>217,121</u>	\$ <u>52,968</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>51,343</u>			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 01-01-19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-19	
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR FUND:					
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ <u>169,678</u>	\$ 333,993	\$ 282,476	\$ <u>221,195</u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>169,678</u>	\$ 333,993	\$ <u>282,476</u>	\$ <u>221,195</u>	
Liabilities					
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ <u>169,678</u>	\$ 333,993	\$ <u>282,476</u>	\$ <u>221,195</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>169,678</u>	\$ 333,993	\$ <u>282,476</u>	\$ <u>221,195</u>	
ADULT PROBATION FUND:					
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ 999,541	\$ 1,426,866 44,915	\$ 1,527,313	\$ 899,094 44,915	
Total assets	\$ <u>999,541</u>	\$ <u>1,471,781</u>	\$ <u>1,527,313</u>	\$ <u>944,009</u>	
Liabilities					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Due to others	\$ 73,159 <u>926,382</u>	\$ 59,568 1,523,691	\$ 73,159 1,565,632	\$ 59,568 <u>884,441</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ 999,541	\$ <u>1,583,259</u>	\$ <u>1,638,791</u>	\$ 944,009	
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS:					
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,051,045	\$ 3,126,793 44,915	\$ 3,134,440	\$ 3,043,398 44,915	
Total assets	\$ <u>3,051,045</u>	\$ <u>3,171,708</u>	\$ 3,134,440	\$ <u>3,088,313</u>	
Liabilities					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to others	\$ 73,159 169,678 2,808,208	333,993 2,889,625	282,476 2,890,283	221,195 2,807,550	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>3,051,045</u>	\$ <u>3,283,186</u>	\$ <u>3,245,918</u>	\$ <u>3,088,313</u>	







Statistical Section (unaudited)

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and additional supplementary information say about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Content</u> <u>Page</u>

Financial Trends 110-117

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 118-123

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 124-127

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Indicators

128-129

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

130-135

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,819,411	\$ 16,381,686	\$ 16,401,437	\$ 15,782,772	\$ 17,259,548
Restricted	3,978	1,096,131	935,092	816,242	842,358
Unrestricted	8,393,819	6,238,050	5,812,670	5,930,480	5,973,418
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>26,217,208</u>	\$ <u>23,715,867</u>	\$ <u>23,149,199</u>	\$ <u>22,529,494</u>	\$ <u>24,075,324</u>

Source:

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Statement of Net Position)

Notes:

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, and only 2014 ending balances have been restated. GASB 75 was implemented in 2018, and only 2017 ending balances have been restated.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 23,077,392	\$ 20,110,391	\$ 20,889,826	\$ 21,077,762	\$ 22,753,383
3,447,500	2,393,253	999,683	987,684	1,109,873
2,236,338	2,241,129	(8,101,188)	(6,217,689)	(4,884,348)
\$ <u>28,761,230</u>	\$ <u>24,744,773</u>	\$ <u>13,788,321</u>	\$ <u>15,847,757</u>	\$ <u>18,978,908</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses Output Outp					
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 2,916,150	\$ 3,238,152	\$ 3,573,090	\$ 3,564,536	\$ 4,030,366
Justice system	3,673,061	3,617,128	3,393,214	3,492,513	3,652,376
Public safety	3,301,813	3,441,085	3,379,800	3,612,977	3,892,339
Corrections and rehabilitation	2,396,883	2,246,252	2,036,930	2,261,328	2,334,817
Health and human services	1,397,815	1,364,578	1,354,286	1,390,657	1,418,957
Community and economic development	2,002,462	2,289,523	1,324,645	5,213,574	1,160,109
Infrastructure and environmental services	7,742,526	6,881,349	5,671,712	6,342,332	5,228,877
Intergovernmental Interest and fiscal charges	46,788	290,001 40,020	2,604,849	566,199 30,073	2,304,056
interest and fiscal charges	40,700	40,020	37,868	30,073	29,542
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ <u>23,477,498</u>	\$ <u>23,408,088</u>	\$ <u>23,376,394</u>	\$ <u>26,474,189</u>	\$ <u>24,051,439</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services: General government	\$ 1,234,096	\$ 1,227,359	\$ 1,283,268	\$ 1,304,741	\$ 1,325,694
Justice system	682,049	897,829	783,258	1,062,915	1,374,752
Public safety	3,196,198	3,157,683	3,226,989	3,323,250	3,398,955
Corrections and rehabilitation	267,029	128,297	93,515	109,428	140,975
Health and human services	70,070	63,717	61,074	63,339	72,083
Community and economic development	205,118	196,767	200,410	188,626	180,042
Infrastructure and environmental services	387,145	278,522	112,564	129,682	352,573
Operating grants and contributions	2,383,709	2,214,978	4,251,542	5,511,435 165,879	1,322,719 2,870,484
Capital grants and contributions				100,079	
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,425,414	8,165,152	10,012,620	11,859,295	11,038,277
Net expense	\$ <u>(15,052,084</u>)) \$ <u>(15,242,936</u>)) \$ <u>(13.363,774</u>)	\$ <u>(14.614.894</u>)	\$ <u>(13,013,162</u>)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio	n				
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	\$ 11,501,213		\$ 12,758,819		
Investment income Miscellaneous	99,083	267,556	33,357	97,781	107,161
Miscellaneous	340,958	230,264	133,153	165,217	<u>182,468</u>
Total general revenues	\$ <u>11,941,254</u>	\$ <u>12,741,595</u>	\$ <u>12,925,329</u>	\$ <u>13,995,187</u>	\$ <u>14,558,996</u>
Change in net position	\$ <u>(_3,110,830</u>)) \$ <u>(_2,501,341</u> }) \$ <u>(438,445</u>)	\$ <u>(619,707</u>)	\$ <u>1,545,834</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Statement of Activities)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 4,414,046 4,085,246 4,279,126 2,575,842 1,508,23 1,382,10 6,158,182 1,191,733 154,902	4,008,884 4,404,045 2 2,692,576 1 1,450,050 1 1,210,022 2 8,580,302 7,130,930	\$ 6,821,388 4,695,643 5,670,232 3,811,044 1,474,631 1,946,369 7,639,725 105,756	\$ 7,149,969 4,655,067 5,045,927 3,492,005 1,431,115 1,168,712 7,422,500 109,841	\$ 6,670,175 5,045,150 5,185,776 3,796,273 1,476,106 1,259,254 9,004,028
\$ <u>25,749,398</u>	8 \$ <u>34,195,828</u>	\$ <u>32,164,788</u>	\$ <u>30,475,136</u>	\$ <u>32,531,380</u>
\$ 1,388,43° 1,972,518° 3,292,14° 154,93° 64,85° 228,69° 411,78° 1,225,19° 8,441,39° 17,179,95° \$(_8,569,44°)	8 248,067 2 2,821,947 5 179,924 4 72,149 2 214,760 4 392,615 7 1,065,975 4 7,100,204	\$ 1,694,057 2,086,607 3,216,636 870,203 89,472 344,333 1,661,543 2,636,558 37,636 12,637,045 \$(19,527,743)	\$ 2,118,407 2,454,436 3,447,637 844,217 123,678 318,288 1,633,287 2,648,962 221,828 13,810,740 \$(16.664,396)	\$ 1,787,418 1,762,542 3,729,678 922,638 145,466 342,664 1,690,758 4,007,516 1,807,440 16,196,120 \$(16,335,260)
\$ 15,272,670		\$ 18,533,031	\$ 17,932,603	\$ 18,899,447
46,47° 167,13°		262,237 150,187	259,431 <u>531,798</u>	361,820 205,144
			55.,, 70	
\$ <u>15,486,278</u>	8 \$ <u>16,710,123</u>	\$ <u>18,945,455</u>	\$ <u>18,723,832</u>	\$ <u>19,466,411</u>
\$ <u>6,916,83</u>	<u>5</u> \$ <u>(4,016,455</u>)	\$ <u>(582,288</u>)	\$ <u>2,059,436</u>	\$ <u>3,131,151</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 282,669	292,680 931,516	\$ 387,339 1,027,113	\$ 337,048 1,224,842	\$ 617,348 1,654,219
Unassigned	6,684,356	6,014,110	6,896,050	8,088,794	7,925,903
Total general fund	\$ <u>6,967,025</u>	\$ <u>7,238,306</u>	\$ <u>8,310,502</u>	\$ <u>9,650,684</u>	\$ <u>10,197,470</u>
All Other Governmental Funds: Restricted Unassigned	\$ 1,100,257	\$ 1,103,170	\$ 894,586	\$ 816,480	\$ 829,824
Total all other governmental funds	\$ <u>1,100,257</u>	<u> 1,103,170</u>	\$ <u>894,586</u>	\$ <u>816,480</u>	\$ <u>829,824</u>
Total all governmental funds	\$ <u>8,067,282</u>	\$ <u>8,341,476</u>	\$ <u>9,205,088</u>	\$ <u>10,467,164</u>	\$ <u>11,027,294</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)

_	2015	2016	<u>2017</u> <u>2018</u>		2019
\$	937,646 1,788,128	\$ 408,330	\$ 523,587	\$ 893,161	\$ 584,260
	,,	1,436,849	1,686,685	1,487,792	1,343,436
	7,623,601	9,056,754	10,736,520	14,058,826	16,343,814
\$	10,349,375	\$ <u>10,901,933</u>	\$ <u>12,946,792</u>	\$ <u>16,439,779</u>	\$ <u>18,271,510</u>
\$	3,432,048	\$ 2,395,215	\$ 2,093,668 (759,419)	\$ 2,088,975 (525,418)	\$ 1,953,138 (49,820)
\$	3,432,048	\$ <u>2,395,215</u>	\$ <u>1,334,249</u>	\$ <u>1,563,557</u>	\$ <u>1,903,318</u>
\$	13,781,423	\$ 13,297,148	\$ <u>14,281,041</u>	\$ 18,003,336	\$ 20,174,828

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 11,422,107 813,885	\$ 12,219,087 792,739	\$ 12,766,067 794,878	\$ 13,790,874 780,770	\$ 13,286,586 805,842
Intergovernmental	2,130,808	2,255,663	4,273,126	5,679,217	3,465,873
Charges for services	4,959,784	4,622,755	4,445,502	4,692,877	4,923,019
Fines	358,715	409,390	379,955	359,083	406,122
Investment income	368,082	246,270	146,783	170,191	189,396
Miscellaneous	523,112	270,267	262,134	323,794	1,150,101
Total revenues	20,576,493	20,816,171	23,068,445	25,796,806	24,226,939
Expenditures:					
General government	2,683,735	2,805,567	3,067,887	3,262,721	3,112,170
Justice system	3,389,233	3,295,213	3,070,179	3,138,020	3,239,914
Public safety	2,967,366	3,090,014	2,996,188	3,206,246	3,437,289
Corrections and rehabilitation	2,161,546	2,087,751	1,906,351	2,102,157	2,159,036
Health and human services	1,316,134	1,261,528	1,254,709	1,283,214	1,297,399
Community and economic development	1,223,185	1,267,022	1,034,598	991,326	1,025,094
Infrastructure and environmental services	5,722,007	5,058,387	4,821,509	8,985,216	5,252,783
Intergovernmental	1 050 500	290,001	2,613,425	566,199	2,304,056
Capital outlay	1,358,599	1,388,221	1,059,886	1,145,088	1,662,313
Debt Service:	125 000	145.000	212 555	270 751	202.275
Principal	135,000	145,000	212,555	278,751	303,265
Interest and fiscal charges	48,659	42,093	39,325	32,758	24,858
Total expenditures	21,005,464	20,730,797	22,076,612	24,991,696	23,818,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(428,971)	85,374	991,833	805,110	408,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	50.450	70.050	40.405	00.500	0.4.500
Transfers in	53,450	70,053	40,695	33,500	34,500
Transfers out	(53,450)) (70,053)	(40,695)	(33,500)	(34,500)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset Capital lease issuance		188,820		456,965	151,371
Certificates of obligation bonds issuance		100,020		450,905	131,371
Premium on issuance					
remium orrissuance					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-0-	188,820	-0-	456,965	151,371
Extraordinary items	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>(428,971</u>)) \$ <u>274,194</u>	\$ <u>991,833</u>	\$ <u>1,262,075</u>	\$ <u>560,133</u>
·					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances).

_	2015	2016	_	2017	_	2018		2019	
\$	14,171,108	\$ 16,833,700	\$	18,184,334	9	19,851,001	\$	18,871,997	
·	766,767	770,097		756,759		772,907		781,340	
	9,719,811	8,304,186		2,512,824		2,443,565		3,813,307	
	4,985,894	4,431,355		4,417,327		4,830,075		4,998,618	
	420,317	429,327		435,100		491,568		463,530	
	167,131	173,033		259,106		252,452		351,100	
	306,915	343,087		311,556		764,204		489,331	
•	000,710	0 10,007		011,000		701,201	-	107,001	
	30,537,943	31,284,785		26,877,006		29,405,772	_	29,769,223	
	3,320,691	4,819,501		5,662,847		5,931,771		5,774,412	
	3,626,356	3,540,786		3,611,473		3,867,564		4,061,446	
	3,750,060	3,821,650		4,129,307		3,967,106		3,967,905	
	2,358,621	2,455,704		2,347,663		2,415,983		2,539,137	
	1,339,962	1,342,124		1,344,985		1,289,160		1,309,922	
	1,193,530	1,074,855		1,722,320		1,035,798		1,070,157	
	5,787,483	5,980,068		4,037,783	4,813,896		6,974,052		
	989,112	6,442,116							
	8,807,972	1,569,425		3,016,712		1,784,087		1,566,513	
	512,668	594,965		456,157		475,036		491,517	
	132,629	127,864		112,559		117,251	_	101,604	
-	_							_	
	31,819,084	31,769,058		26,441,806		25,697,652	-	27,856,665	
	(1 201 141)	(404.272)		42E 200		2 700 120		1 012 550	
	<u>(1,281,141</u>)	(484,273)		435,200		3,708,120	-	1,912,558	
	34,500	34,500		34,500		34,499		42,133	
	(04.500)			(04.500)	١		1		
	(34,500)	(34,500)			'	(34,499)	(
	1,224,946			12,148 536,545		14,175		15,551 243,383	
	2,750,000			550,545				243,303	
•	60,325						-		
	4,035,271	-0-		548,693		14,175	_	<u> 258,934</u>	
	-0-	-0-		-0-		0-		-0-	
φ	_		φ				φ.		
\$	2,754,130	\$ <u>(484,273</u>)	\$	<u> </u>	,	<u>3,722,295</u>	\$ _	<u>2,171,492</u>	
	2.8%	2.4%		2.4%		2.5%		2.3%	

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	_	Assessed Real Property	 Assesses Non-Real Property	_	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2010	\$	3,533,533,063	\$ 1,116,722,810	\$(510,369,654) \$	4,139,886,219	0.274780	\$ 4,139,886,219	100.00%
2011		3,412,943,688	1,553,978,640	(552,937,135)	4,413,985,193	0.281620	4,413,985,193	100.00%
2012		4,085,451,154	950,761,254	(546,317,547)	4,489,894,861	0.298780	4,489,894,861	100.00%
2013		3,997,000,381	1,127,092,670	(560,957,690)	4,563,135,361	0.320990	4,563,135,361	100.00%
2014		2,347,521,763	2,791,886,570	(559,982,098)	4,579,426,235	0.358670	4,579,426,235	100.00%
2015		3,179,148,560	1,660,523,790	(579,127,165)	4,260,545,185	0.395680	4,260,545,185	100.00%
2016		3,535,169,802	1,477,166,650	(746,127,230)	4,266,209,222	0.419980	4,266,209,222	100.00%
2017		3,860,625,616	1,442,071,480	(994,209,738)	4,308,487,358	0.418980	4,308,487,358	100.00%
2018		4,485,887,994	1,538,427,351	(1,576,741,549)	4,447,573,796	0.417580	4,447,573,796	100.00%
2019		5,951,129,481	985,347,835	(2,205,947,933)	4,730,529,383	0.433420	4,730,529,383	100.00%

Source: Matagorda County Central Appraisal District



DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2010 Tax Rate	2011 Tax Rate	2012 Tax Rate	2013 Tax Rate	2014 Tax Rate
Cities:					
Bay City	0.56424	0.56981	0.57191	0.56794	0.60209
Palacios	0.81316	0.85787	0.85787	0.85787	0.85787
School Districts:					
Bay City ISD	1.32000	1.32000	1.32000	1.32394	1.34064
Matagorda ISD	1.16361	1.16720	1.17000	1.16373	1.14831
Palacios ISD	1.06000	1.08500	1.09500	1.10000	1.10500
Tidehaven ISD	1.00500	1.00500	1.19864	1.21760	1.33118
Van Vleck ISD	1.04000	1.04000	1.04000	1.04000	0.98840
Matagorda County:					
County	0.27478	0.28162	0.29878	0.32099	0.35867
Utility Districts:					
Beach Road Municipal Utility District	0.11661	0.11909	0.12549	0.12943	0.13454
Caney Creek Municipal Utility District	0.36243	0.37594	0.38161	0.39387	0.39000
Special Districts:					
Coastal Plains Groundwater District	0.00448	0.00448	0.00479	0.00476	0.00495
Matagorda County Conservation &	0.00404	0.00450	0.00470	0.00500	
Reclamation District	0.00481	0.00456	0.00470	0.00522	0.00577
Matagorda County Drainage District #1	0.09627	0.09628	0.09524	0.08600	0.07750
Matagorda County Drainage District #2	0.04384	0.03691	0.03366	0.03731	0.04590
Matagorda County Drainage District #3	0.01700 0.21448	0.01700 0.23000	0.01700 0.22311	0.01500 0.22380	0.01500
Matagorda County Drainage District #4 Matagorda County Hospital District	0.21446	0.20003	0.23163	0.25600	0.22249 0.27624
Matagorda County Navigation District #1		0.20003	0.03938	0.23600	0.27624
Matagorda County Palacios Seawall	0.03074	0.03074	0.03930	0.03072	0.04001
Commission	0.01736	0.01700	0.01820	0.01650	0.01761
Matagorda County Water Control			**********		
Improvement District #2	0.14850	0.17494	0.17494	0.20745	0.21179
Matagorda County Water Control					
Improvement District #6	0.23493	0.24955	0.26632	0.26632	0.26632
Port of Bay City Authority	0.03116	0.03175	0.03284	0.03645	0.04044

Source: Matagorda County Tax Assessor and Palacios ISD Tax Assessor

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tax Rate				
0.60209	0.60209	0.65500	0.65500	0.65500
0.84000	0.84000	0.85351	0.85351	0.85351
1.34064	1.33120	1.43701	1.55222	1.53731
1.15074	1.14587	1.13958	1.13541	1.06760
1.13500	1.13500	1.13500	1.13500	1.13500
1.37897	1.26111	1.25540	1.22275	1.17476
1.03410	1.01400	1.01400	1.25325	1.19281
0.39568	0.41998	0.41898	0.41758	0.43342
0.13317	0.14102	0.13811	0.13641	0.17232
0.39387	0.38865	0.38918	0.40008	0.40772
0.00500	0.00499	0.00478	0.00478	0.00470
0.00646	0.00691	0.00721	0.00765	0.00776
0.07158	0.06554	0.05138	0.04178	0.04169
0.05287	0.05132	0.05107	0.05230	0.04606
0.01500	0.01635	0.01825	0.02089	0.02266
0.25000	0.26629	0.24150	0.23800	0.19000
0.30147	0.31270	0.32096	0.32159	0.32159
0.04427	0.04442	0.04474	0.04533	0.04551
0.01761	0.01786	0.01841	0.01945	0.01962
0.21179	0.20055	0.20292	0.19822	0.01992
0.25511	0.25511	0.25511	0.25511	0.25511
0.04539	0.04856	0.05072	0.05389	0.05477

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019				2010			
		2018 Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed	2010 Taxable Assessed			% of Total Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Value	Rank	<u>Value</u>		Value	Rank	Value
NRG	\$	706,032,140	1	14.92%	\$	1,064,550,997	1	25.70%
Tres Palacios Gas Storage		216,429,630	2	4.57%		68,012,040	4	1.64%
Ingleside Ethylene, LLC		141,925,060	3	3.00%				
Equistar Chemical, LP		141,712,440	4	3.00%		113,465,130	2	2.74%
Oxea Corporation		119,306,560	5	2.52%		56,338,360	5	1.36%
Williams Fld Svcs – Gulf Coast C	0.	91,195,460	6	1.93%		45,731,480	7	1.10%
Oxea Corporation		85,930,150	7	1.82%				
Kinder Morgan Texas Pipeline		82,154,700	8	1.74%				
Texas Brine Corporation		62,035,970	9	1.31%		72,397,980	3	1.75%
AEP Texas Central Company		60,611,780	10	1.28%				
Valero Marketing & Supply Co						52,510,520	6	1.27%
Valerus Compression Services						43,913,610	9	1.06%
Square Mile Energy, LLC						38,541,940	10	0.93%
Midtex Gas Storage Company	_				_	44,936,800	8	1.09%
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	1,707,336,890		36.09%	\$_	1,600,398,857		38.66%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$_	4,730,529,383			\$_	4,139,886,219		

Source: Matagorda County Tax Assessor

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected Within the									
	Tax Levy				_	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	_	ollections in		Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	as of Fiscal Year End	Ac	ljustments_	Adjusted Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 12,129,877	\$(19,938)\$	12,109,939	\$	12,080,093	99.75%	\$	5,712	\$	12,085,805	99.80%
2011	12,644,542	(203,558)	12,440,984		12,407,390	99.73%		7,307		12,414,697	99.79%
2012	13,635,349	(298,185)	13,337,164		13,285,597	99.61%		22,835		13,308,432	99.78%
2013	14,701,308	(1,021,222)	13,680,086		13,614,562	99.52%		29,547		13,644,109	99.74%
2014	15,282,252		25,106	15,307,358		14,122,704	92.26%		1,133,180		15,255,884	99.66%
2015	16,882,334	(64,509)	16,817,825		16,034,255	95.34%		719,466		16,753,721	99.62%
2016	18,101,810		46,842	18,148,652		17,604,870	97.00%		447,327		18,052,197	99.47%
2017	18,638,936		17,362	18,656,298		18,403,238	98.64%		103,449		18,506,687	99.20%
2018	18,813,107	(34,403)	18,778,704		18,525,956	98.65%				18,525,956	98.65%
2019	20,513,320	(16,351)	20,496,969		3,893,661	19.00%				3,893,661	19.00%

Source: Matagorda County Tax Assessor-Collector

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 G	Sove	rnmental Activi	ities					
Fiscal Year	 tificates bligation ¹		Capital Leases	_	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage Personal Income	of 	Population	Debt per Capita
2010	\$ 970,000	\$		\$	970,000	0.0	9%	36,978	26.23
2011	825,000		188,820		1,013,820	0.0	8%	36,763	27.58
2012	675,000		126,265		801,265	0.0	7%	36,809	21.77
2013	520,000		459,478		979,478	0.0	8%	36,547	26.80
2014	355,000		620,634		975,634	0.0	8%	36,592	26.66
2015	2,987,310		1,359,864		4,347,174	0.3	2%	36,519	119.04
2016	2,804,294		944,431		3,748,725	0.2	6%	36,770	101.95
2017	2,698,129		1,129,820		3,827,949	0.2	6%	37,187	102.94
2018	2,585,072		764,784		3,349,856	0.2	2%	36,840	90.93
2019	2,467,015		631,650		3,098,665	0.2	1%	36,643	84.56

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

¹ Presented net of original issuance premiums

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Go	vernm				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Availa	: Amounts able in Debt ce Fund(2)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property(3)	Per Capita(4)
	 201140(1)	<u> </u>	00 : 4::4(2)	 ı otal	1 1000114(07	Capita(1)
2019	\$ 2,467,015	\$	34,120	\$ 2,432,895	0.05%	66
2018	2,585,072		37,574	2,547,498	0.06%	69
2017	2,698,129		32,956	2,665,173	0.06%	72
2016	2,804,294		26,002	2,778,292	0.07%	76
2015	2,987,310		6,191	2,981,119	0.07%	82
2014	355,000		14,657	340,343	0.01%	9
2013	520,000		18,055	501,945	0.01%	14
2012	675,000		13,787	661,213	0.01%	18
2011	825,000		11,363	813,637	0.02%	22
2010	970,000		7,505	962,495	0.02%	26

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Detailed Notes on all Funds)

- 1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental activities, net of original issue premiums.
- 2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
- 3) See the of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 118 for property value data.
- 4) Population date can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 128.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of December 31, 2019

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimate Share o Direct ar Overlapp Debt	of nd
City of Bay City	\$	10,956,547	100.00%	\$ 10,956	,547
City of Palacios		3,321,747	100,00%	3,321	,747
Tidehaven ISD		59,402,942	100.00%	59,402	,942
Palacios ISD		7,599,703	94.08%	7,149	,497
Bay City ISD		112,096,406	100.00%	112,096	,406
Van Vleck ISD		73,485,000	100.00%	73,485	,000
Matagorda County Navigation District #1		785,000	100.00%	785	,000
Caney Creek Municipal Utility District		2,533,000	100.00%	2,533	,000
Beach Road Municipal Utility District		2,066,197	100.00%	2,066	<u>,197</u>
Sub-total Overlapping Debt				271,796	,336
Matagorda County, Texas direct debt				3,098	<u>,665</u>
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt				\$ <u>274,895</u>	<u>,001</u>

Source: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible forepaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 620,982,933	\$ 1,103,496,298	\$ 1,122,473,715	\$ 1,140,783,840	\$ 1,144,856,559
Total net debt applicable to limit	977,505	813,637	661,213	501,945	349,747
Legal debt margin	\$620,005,428	\$ <u>1,102,682,661</u>	\$ <u>1,121,812,502</u>	\$ <u>1,140,281,895</u>	\$ <u>1,144,506,812</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.16%	0.07%	0.06%	0.04%	0.03%
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 1,062,200,105	\$ 1,066,552,306	\$ 1,074,456,667	\$ 1,109,345,951	\$ 1,182,632,346
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,936,191	2,830,296	2,665,173	2,547,498	2,432,895
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>1,059,263,914</u>	\$ <u>1,063,722,010</u>	\$ <u>1,071,791,494</u>	\$ <u>1,106,798,453</u>	\$ <u>1,180,199,451</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.23%	0.21%
		e Current Fiscal Ye	ear		
	Assessed Value Debt Limit (25% of Debt Applicable t		\$4,730,529,383 1,182,632,346		
	General Obliga Less: Amount		2,467,015		
	General Obliga		34,120		
	Total Net Debt Ap				2,432,895
	Legal Debt Margi	n			\$ <u>1,180,199,451</u>

Sources: Matagorda County Appraisal District and Matagorda County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)	Public School Enrollment(2)	Unemployment Rate(3)
2019	36,643	\$ 41,246	\$ 1,511,377	7,258	5.7%
2018	36,840	40,827	1,504,079	7,255	5.7%
2017	37,187	39,090	1,453,644	7,150	6.7%
2016	36,770	39,493	1,452,173	7,264	7.8%
2015	36,519	37,324	1,363,043	7,121	7.3%
2014	36,592	35,426	1,296,291	7,022	6.7%
2013	36,547	33,696	1,231,490	7,009	9.1%
2012	36,809	33,287	1,225,279	7,096	9.4%
2011	36,763	32,955	1,211,531	7,159	16.4%
2010	36,978	30,409	1,124,476	7,182	10.3%

- Sources: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis

 - (2) Texas Education Agency(3) Texas Workforce Commission

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019			2010			
	Number		% of Total	Number		% of Total	
	of		County	of		County	
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	<u>Employment</u>	
South Texas Project	1,123	1	6.65%	183	7	1.15%	
Tenaris	697	2	4.13%				
Bay City ISD	541	3	3.20%	641	1	4.01%	
Matagorda Hospital	302	4	1.79%	378	2	2.37%	
Matagorda County	237	5	1.40%	224	6	1.40%	
Palacios ISD	217	6	1.28 %	251	4	1.57%	
Oxea	185	7	1.10 %				
Van Vleck ISD	164	8	0.97%	167	8	1.05%	
Lyondell	163	9	0.97%	145	9	0.91%	
Tidehaven ISD	154	10	0.91%	145	10	0.91%	
City of Bay City				241	5	1.51%	
Wal-Mart				<u>260</u>	3	1.63%	
Total	3,783		22.40%	2,635		16.51%	

Source: Jobs EQ 2020 Chmura Economics & Analytics - Total County employment for current year

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	34	34	34	34	35	32	31	30	36	37
Justice system	37	37	34	34	34	42	36	42	47	47
Public safety	48	48	49	49	48	45	42	42	46	49
Corrections and rehabilitation	n 35	35	35	35	35	35	35	53	53	62
Health and human services Community and economic	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9
development Infrastructure and	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	8	9	11
environmental services _	33	37	37	37	39	32	33	34	39	39
Total	204	208	206	206	208	203	192	217	238	254

Source: Human Resources and Auditor's Office



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government:					_
Births filed	404	386	355	474	571
Deaths filed	273	258	287	281	284
Marriage license applications	321	327	328	309	276
Registered voters	21,116	20,543	21,358	20,525	20,978
Auto titles	4,513	5,491	5,686	5,731	5,717
Justice System					
District Court					
Civil cases filed	399	425	386	383	307
Civil case dispositions	414	330	371	304	355
Criminal cases filed	718	413	379	488	334
Criminal case dispositions	879	483	554	553	508
County Court					
Civil cases filed	64	75	67	74	73
Civil case dispositions	65	71	61	67	58
Criminal cases filed	968	986	1,001	982	850
Criminal case dispositions	1,096	4,955	1,112	989	1,013
Justices of the Peace					
Civil cases filed	363	385	374	416	414
Civil case dispositions	141	181	866	413	368
Criminal cases filed	5,351	4,955	3,931	3,381	3,452
Criminal case dispositions	3,848	4,626	5,500	3,566	2,032
Public safety					
Total calls for service	7,863	7,976	7,605	6,262	6,552
Total arrests	970	7,970	680	800	799
	710	771	000	000	177
Corrections and Rehabilitation					
Number of inmates per year	1,732	1,808	1,391	2,017	2,083
Health and Human Services					
Food permits issued	250	249	242	234	238
Septic permits issued	123	111	97	109	148
Building permits issued	375	333	297	330	373
Electrical permits issued	446	498	510	488	516

Sources: Various County department records

Fiscal Year							
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
514	545	596	440	496			
286	293	311	280	319			
307	325	324	282	267			
20,656	21,535	21,352	21,153	21,447			
5,621	5,561	5,093	5,369	5,267			
337	435	464	847	495			
254	217	266	793	688			
260	360	465	326	413			
512	560	424	451	586			
58	63	83	66	79			
88	78	63	59	70			
729	784	719	603	574			
942	1,017	658	740	609			
418	416	406	862	1,025			
396	361	367	685	691			
2,906	3,068	3,539	4,355	3,917			
2,412	2,719	2,779	3,765	3,618			
7,287	7,513	7,571	10,025	13,047			
718	727	807	832	761			
1,866	1,075	1,322	2,199	1,466			
253	266	244	249	237			
124	136	157	158	162			
290	281	372	385	407			
100	100	571	481	518			

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
General Government Buildings	42	42	42	42	42			
Public Safety Sheriff vehicles Fire and ambulance	55 48	53 48	53 48	46 50	48 51			
Infrastructure and Environmental Services County roads (miles) County bridges	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87			
Community and Economic Development County parks	9	9	9	9	9			

Sources: Various County department records

Fiscal Year							
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
42	42	43	44	44			
49 51	49 51	53 51	52 54	50 52			
1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87			
9	9	9	9	9			









Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

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 identified.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

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.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 25, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Matagorda County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Matagorda County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.



The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Matagorda County, Texas

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 25, 2020

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- I. Summary of auditor's results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control finding, required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None.
 - 4. No internal control findings, that are required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
 - 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a): No
 - 7. Major programs include:
 - 14.228 Community Development Block Grant
 - 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000.
 - 9. Low Risk Auditee: Yes.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs related to the federal award.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.



KRISTEN E. KUBECKA

COUNTY AUDITOR

MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

Schedule Reference Number 2018-001: Lack of control over the bank reconciliation process.

Corrective Action Planned: The County Treasurer will strengthen controls over the bank reconciliation process by performing these timely, on a monthly basis. The County Auditor will oversee the process to determine that this corrective action plan is being perform and maintained.

Status: The finding was implemented in accordance with the corrective action plan.



KRISTEN E. KUBECKA

COUNTY AUDITOR

MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Program Number	Ind	openditures direct Costs or Award Amount
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct:				
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	DRS220112 7216261	\$	1,084,556 3,850
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	-		\$	1,088,406
U.S. Department of Interior: Direct:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		\$	7,354
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			\$	7,354
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct:				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Passed Through Texas Facilities Commission:	16.605	2019-APBX-0965	\$	7,192
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	3100303		35,938
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$	43,130
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed Through Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants Public Assistance	97.036	4332-DR-TX-P0000001-1335	\$	3,037
Disaster Grants Public Assistance Disaster Grants Public Assistance	97.036 97.036	4332-DR-TX-P0000001-6157 4332-DR-TX-P0000001-6328		368,258 103,097
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18TX-EMPG-0528		7,454
Emergency Management Performance Grants Passed Through Texas Office of the Governor:	97.042	EMT-2019-EP-00005		22,555
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00056		231,101
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00022-S01		105,528
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			\$	841,030
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	1,979,920
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS			\$	1,088,406
TYPE A PROGRAM			\$	750,000

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. The County uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designated to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available resources. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types". The following fund types were utilized to account for federal awards.

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the County. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. Federal financial assistance not required to be reported in other funds is accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund unless required to be reported in a Capital Projects Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Federal financial assistance for the construction of major capital facilities generally is accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, a component of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures/expenses made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.
- 4. Indirect Costs The County received no reimbursements for indirect costs during the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 5. As of December 31, 2019, the County included \$ 474,392 on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards from the Public Assistance Grant CFDA #97.036 for expenditures that were incurred in previous fiscal years. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved the project worksheets related to the \$ 474,392 in the current fiscal year.
- 6. The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

