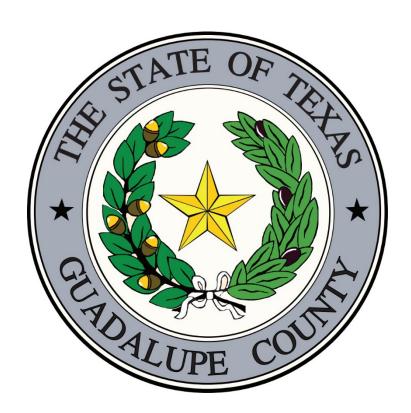
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020



Department Issuing Report

Guadalupe County Auditor's Office Kristen Klein, County Auditor

Guadalupe County, Texas
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020
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Introductory Section

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GUADALUPE COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE Kristen Klein, County Auditor

307 W. Court Street, Suite 205, Seguin, Texas 78155 Telephone: 830-303-8862

April 29, 2021

Honorable District Judges of Guadalupe County and Honorable Members of the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court

Dear Judges and Commissioners:

The County Auditor's office is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Guadalupe, Texas, (County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report is submitted in compliance with Section 114.025, Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated (V.T.C.A.), Local Government Code, which requires a complete set of audited financial statements annually.

The purpose of this report is to provide the District Judges of Guadalupe County, the Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court, citizens, representatives of financial institutions and others with detailed information concerning the financial condition and performance of the County. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. The responsibility for internal controls is shared by the Commissioners' Court, which is the governing body, the County Auditor, who is appointed by the District Judges, and by each of the Elected Officials. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the basic financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Weaver and Tidwell, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The examination was conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The introduction includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in

conjunction with it. Guadalupe 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 to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedules in addition to the report of the independent auditors. The statistical section of this report includes selected financial and demographic information, which is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County is part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specials needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor 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 a separate document, and are available upon request.

Profile of Guadalupe County

Geographic Information. Guadalupe County is located approximately one hundred miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico in south central Texas and is bounded by Comal, Hays, Caldwell, Gonzales, Wilson, and Bexar counties and is a component of the "San Antonio Area Metropolitan Statistical Area" (MSA) by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The County covers 715 square miles of flat to rolling terrain with local depressions and escarpments, and its elevation ranges from 450 to 800 feet above sea level. The area has a mild subtropical climate, with temperatures ranging from an average high of 96° in July and an average low of 42° in January.



History. The central Texas region, including Guadalupe County, has supported human habitation for several thousand years. Archaeologists believe some of the artifacts found in the area to be from the Archaic Period (ca. 5000 B.C. to 500 A.D.); other pieces are more recent, dating from 1200 to 1500 A.D. Indian tribes in the area included the Karankawas, Tonkawas, Comanches, and Lipan Apaches.

In 1838 a group of former Texas Rangers and other settlers founded the community of Walnut Springs, which changed its name to Seguin in 1839 to honor Juan Nepumocemo Seguin, a hero in the Texas Revolution, who had served as mayor of San Antonio and had been a senator for the Republic of Texas. In 1846, the year that the Republic of Texas became the State of Texas, Guadalupe County was formed with Seguin as its county seat. On March 30, 1846, the Texas Legislature approved the act creating Guadalupe County. Guadalupe County was created from Gonzales and Bexar counties and was organized on July 13, 1846. Guadalupe County takes its name from the Guadalupe River, which Alonso de Leon named in 1689 in honor of the Lady of Guadalupe depicted on his standard.

Population. The County population has grown significantly since 1850. In 1850, the U.S. Census Bureau shows the County population at 1,511. By 1900, the population had grown to 21,835, and in 2000, the population was 89,023. The 2019 population estimate is 166,847. The increased growth is evident in the increased demand for service at the county level. As of this date, the US Census Bureau had not released the official 2020 population data.

Highway System. The County is traversed, along its northwestern border, by Interstate Highway 35 and bisected centrally by Interstate Highway 10 (east to west). US highway 90 and US Highway 90A both branch off Interstate Highway 10 in Seguin and continue eastward to the county line toward Luling and Gonzales, respectively. Additionally, the County has two major state highways (State Highway 46 and State Highway 123) that both bisect the County (north to south). Completed in 2012, is State Highway 130, a toll road built to divert traffic on Interstate Highway 35 around Austin. State Highway 130 begins in Georgetown and travels east of Austin, coming into Guadalupe County on the northeast boundary and connecting to Interstate Highway 10 east of Seguin.

Governmental Entity - County Structure. Guadalupe County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The county seat is the city of Seguin. The general governing body of the County is an elected five-member Commissioners' Court (Court) in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The Court is comprised of the County Judge, who is the presiding officer, and four Commissioners. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years.

The Court, which generally meets three times per month, sets the calendar for regularly scheduled commissioners' court dates on an annual basis. This calendar is available from the County Judge's Office, the County Clerk, or on the Commissioners Court webpage on the County's website www.co.guadalupe.tx.us.

The Court sets the tax rate, approves contracts for the County, and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Auditor. The Court is also responsible for development of policies, approves financial commitments, and makes appointments of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Court, and elected and appointed officials of other departments, are crucial to the success of the County's financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners' Court for approval. The District Judges of Guadalupe County appoint the County Auditor for a two-year term.

The County serves a population, based on the 2010 U.S. Census, of 131,533 and provides many varied services for the public. These services include, but are not limited to, the operation of the district, county and justices of the peace judicial systems, voting operations for national, state and most local elections, maintenance on and construction of county owned roads and bridges, recording functions relating to property rights and vital statistics, operation of law enforcement agencies (sheriff and constables), operation of the county jail, property tax collections for multiple agencies and general governmental administration. The County, while not directly providing the service, does provide funding for Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Volunteer Fire Departments, and Libraries.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Judge during May each year. The County Judge, who is the budget officer for the County, then uses these requests as the starting point for developing the County Judge's Recommended Budget. This budget is presented to the County Commissioners for their review. From the County Judge's Recommended Budget, the County Commissioners and the County Judge prepare the proposed budget, which is filed with the County Clerk. The Court then holds the public hearing on the proposed budget. The County is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and budget summary (personnel, operations, controlled assets and capital outlay). The Court approves the budget on a summary line basis with any changes to personnel or capital outlay required to be approved by commissioners' court. A more detailed, line item, budget is included with the adopted budget for informational purposes.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the Supplemental Non-Major Governmental Funds subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Guadalupe County operates.

Local economy. The local economy has felt the influence of the closures from the impacts of the current public health crisis. However, due to the industries that are most impacted – generally lower-paying leisure and hospitality workers – incomes for higher-paying industries and those with significant stock market holdings remain largely intact, at least relatively speaking. As a result of both the labor market and very low interest rates, the real estate market has been stable thus far during the pandemic. That said, there is significant fear that, with the expiration of federal support of unemployment and absent an adequate replacement, the rental market will likely see significant declines. Unique to this particular economic environment is its dependence on solving the public health crisis. The longer that the local and national economies take to "return to normal", more and more industries and employees will likely be adversely impacted.

To help offset the financial impacts of the pandemic, federal funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), and Family First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) have provided assistance to the County and its residents for expenses related to COVID-19.

The County continues to transition from a primarily rural community to a suburban community servicing the San Antonio/Austin corridor. The population has grown by 79% since the 2000 census and by 146% since the 1990 census. Most of the large-scale growth has been in the northwestern region of the County, primarily in the cities of Schertz and Cibolo. However, homebuilding slowed in this area beginning in 2008, with population estimates showing an increase of 27% since the 2010 census.

Revenues from sales tax have generally increased each year since 2004. From 2004 through 2007 there was double-digit growth in sales tax revenue, from 2008 to 2010 sales tax increased annually but at a much slower rate. During the period from 2011 through 2014, the County saw increased growth each year of 8 to 13% in sales tax. In fiscal year 2015, sales tax collections compared to prior years was much less stable, with an overall increase of one half of one percent (0.50%) for the year. Sales tax collections in 2016 had modest growth of 2.2% over 2015, however this was offset by a decrease of 1.8% from 2016 to 2017. Sales picked up for 2018 and 2019, and exceeded 2017 and 2018 collections by 6.5% and 6.0% respectively.

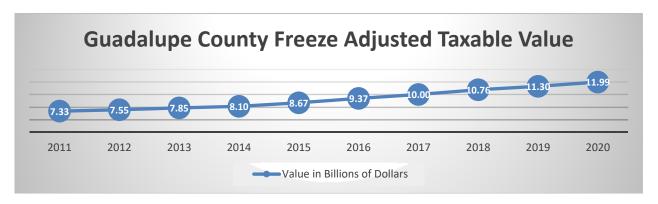
The large sales tax growth from 2011 through 2014 was attributed to new businesses locating in Guadalupe County and the oil boom in the Eagle Ford Shale, which is located south, and east of Guadalupe County. The decrease in oil prices, starting in August 2014 began impacting Guadalupe County with decreased sales beginning in February 2015. Sales were not strong in 2016 or 2017, even with lower unemployment and moderate increases in County population. However, increased sales in 2018 and 2019 are attributed to higher consumer confidence and continued low unemployment. Sales tax grew substantially from 2019 to 2020, increasing by over 11%. This increase is attributed to two factors, residents moving to more online purchasing during the pandemic and the effects of the US Supreme Court Case, South Dakota v. Wayfair and the corresponding Texas legislative changes that were effective October 1, 2019.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Governor's Emergency Declaration had an unprecedented impact on the County's unemployment rate. While there was a significant uptick in the

number of County residents working remotely in the safety of their homes, many of our residents whose jobs were dependent on face-to-face interactions with clients were particularly hard hit with furloughs and layoffs. Guadalupe County had a low unemployment rate until the COVID-19 pandemic began in March 2020. In April 2020 and May 2020, unemployment hit highs of 10.9% and 11.7% respectively, due to the restrictions on businesses and social distancing requirements implemented by order of the Texas Governor. By June more businesses were open, and in September 2020 unemployment was down to 6.2%. While higher than normal, unemployment rates for the County were still better as of this period than the national unemployment rate of 7.8% or State of Texas unemployment rate at 8.3%. As of September 2020, the labor force figures for the County, as established by the Texas Workforce Commission, were at 81,324 of which 76,243 were currently employed.

The Eagle Ford Shale gas formation was discovered in 2008 and is unlike many other shale formations because it has both oil and natural gas resources. Located in Southwest Texas from the Mexican border to areas in east Texas, all south of Guadalupe County, the Eagle Ford Shale is estimated to have 20.81 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and 3.351 billion barrels of oil. The formation ranges in depth from 4,000 to 14,000 feet and covers over 3,000 square miles.

Freeze adjusted taxable value has increased with both new construction as well as values increased values since 2011. Taxable values for the current fiscal year were not affected by the pandemic, since appraised values for the 2019-2020 fiscal year are based on values assessed as of January 1, 2019.



In April 2012, CPS Energy acquired the Rio Nogales electric power plant in Seguin. Rio Nogales was an 800-megawatt combined cycle gas plant. CPS Energy is a utility owned by the city of San Antonio, and because the Texas Constitution prohibits one government entity from taxing another government entity, CPS Energy is exempt from property taxes. Rio Nogales was the County's second highest taxpayer in fiscal year 2011, with a total assessed value from all accounts of \$171 million, which accounted for 1.5% of the total assessed value. The change in the status of this property, from taxable to tax exempt, was included in the effective tax rate calculation for fiscal year budget beginning October 1, 2012 (Fiscal Year 2012-2013).

The utility agreed to make a tax exemption settlement payment of \$7,667,000 to the County. Due a potential tax liability, during the first 15 years of the agreement, Guadalupe County has only expended a portion of these funds (\$1.2 million for the renovation of the Agriculture Extension building and \$1.5 million committed the radio/communication replacement project), and is expected to utilize a prorated portion for capital projects during the fifteen year period. The balance of these proceeds, \$4,967,000 has been classified in the category of assigned fund balance. (More detailed information on this transaction can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements – Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies / CPS Energy Agreement.)

In 2010, Caterpillar completed construction on a new plant that manufactures diesel engines and employs over 1,000 people. The local hospital, Guadalupe Regional Medical Center completed a \$100 million expansion project nearly doubling its size. The construction of the State toll road State Highway 130 was completed in 2012. This additional infrastructure, which is intended to divert traffic on

Interstate Highway 35 around Austin, should be additional economic growth to Guadalupe County. Additionally, Amazon.com executed an economic development incentive with Guadalupe County and the City of Schertz on the new construction of a 1.3 million square foot distribution center located in the northwest corner of Guadalupe County, which became operational during the fall of 2013.

Growth continues in the County with more businesses and industry taking advantage of 'pro-business' economic development incentives. In 2015, Niagara Bottling broke ground on an \$85 million, 557,000-square-foot bottling plant and Tractor Supply was approved for an incentive package to build a 75,000 square foot facility for a regional distribution center.

In 2019, the Seguin Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) and the City of Seguin, announced that United Alloy is building a 200,000 square foot state-of-the-art manufacturing facility, which represents \$35 million in capital investment and about 100 new jobs. It also announced that Continental Structural Plastics, Inc. is building a new 200,000 square-foot composites manufacturing plant, slated to create 200 new jobs and \$65 million in capital investment.

In November of 2019, AW Texas officially broke ground in the City of Cibolo. This new business, a Japanese-based auto parts and technology company, will bring in about 900 full-time jobs and a \$400 million capital investment. Construction on the facility continued throughout the pandemic in 2020.

The economic outlook for Guadalupe County is cautiously neutral for the near future. The impact of the pandemic on unemployment and new business, both large and small, within the County has presented a good economic outlook.

The continued growth in population, while having a positive impact on the local economic community as a whole, will continue to present real challenges for County government. If the County is to continue to provide the level of service it has established, it will need to explore all avenues of increasing revenues as well as finding more efficient ways to operate and to keep up with demands imposed by the constituents. Currently, Guadalupe County has one of the lower tax rates of the 254 Texas counties.

Major Initiatives and Capital Planning. Guadalupe County has worked to improve and add to the building capacity for operations at the County. In 2014, the County completed the renovation of the 2nd floor of the Justice Center, which now houses the District Courts, District Clerk, and additional space for the County Attorney. During 2015, the County completed the renovation of the Agriculture Extension (Agri-life) Building. Then in 2016, the County completed the renovation of the historic County Courthouse and the construction of a lube center for the Road and Bridge Department.

During 2017, the Commissioners Court moved forward with capital project planning, and purchased three additional properties for county use. The first property was a piece of property on Camp Street in Seguin located directly behind (south of) the Justice Center for a parking lot for the expanding court needs. The second piece of property, located on State Highway 78 in Schertz, was a former furniture store. This property will be used as an additional annex building on the west end of the County to house County offices. The third piece of property was 134 acres of land across the street from the Law Enforcement Center, which is located in Seguin on N. Guadalupe Street. This property will be used to house future County facilities, which the County will develop as it works to complete a master plan for its use.

During 2018, the County completed the major renovation of the Road and Bridge Central Shop Building and completed the roof replacement for the Juvenile Detention Facility. It also began the request for proposal (procurement) process to replace the County's election equipment, completed in 2019. In 2019, the county started the actual renovation of the new Schertz Building on Highway 78 and began the procurement process for the addition to the Law Enforcement Center, which includes plumbing renovations to the Juvenile Detention Facility. In 2020, the County completed the renovation of the Schertz Service Center and was midway through the addition to the Law Enforcement Center. In 2021, the County plans to complete construction of the Law Enforcement Center addition and complete the

replacement of the existing emergency radio communication system. Additionally the County anticipates selecting a contractor for the addition to the Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 and completing the design phase of the Development Center in order to move forward with the procurement process to complete construction of the facility. The Development Center would provide new offices for the Road & Bridge Department, County Engineer, Environmental Health and Fire Marshal.

Long-term Financial Planning. In March of 2018, the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court approved the development of the County's first-ever strategic plan. The Commissioners Court partnered with a consulting team consisting of economists, policy experts, former county officials, as well as professionals experienced in public outreach and facilitation. Together they worked to gather input, insight, and ideas from County staff, leaders, and residents. This plan is intended to be used as a guide – it communicates a community vision for the future growth of the County and highlights six strategic recommendations, which address the pressing issues and anticipated needs of Guadalupe County.

A major component of long-term financial planning is the funding of capital projects and maintenance of existing infrastructure with limited debt. The Commissioners Court continues to be very active in infrastructure development, including both maintaining level of roads and renovation and purchase of additional buildings to accommodate the needs of the growing population. Both previous and current Commissioners Courts have had a very conservative approach to funding major capital projects, using debt as a tool to finance said projects on a limited basis. As part of their fiscally conservative plans, they build fund balance to fund major projects.

The Commissioners Court continues to be active in economic development to insure and promote continued growth. Working with the local city economic development corporations to attract new industry to the area is continuing, and the prospect of continued growth in the local economy is very encouraging at this time.

Relevant financial policies. As sound financial management practice, members of the Commissioners Court emphasize maintaining a sufficient unassigned fund balance to assist in maintaining financial stability, funding for emergencies and major capital projects. As part of this plan, Guadalupe County has adopted a fund balance policy to ensure its long-term financial health. In the General Fund, the target reserve level is 20% of budgeted expenditures to provide stability and flexibility for the organization. The actual reserve level has exceeded this target for the current and previous fiscal years. As described in the accompanying Comprehensive Annual Financial Report document, the unassigned fund balance is \$29.3 million, or 46.6%, of the budgeted General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. It is anticipated that a portion of the current unassigned fund balance will be used for major capital projects.

The County includes a separate "Contingency" line-item in the budget, which ensures that unexpected situations do not diminish our projected fund balances; keeping them at a healthy level. The County also maintains a fund that is considered for capital projects or other, large, one-time expenditures. The County created this fund by transfer of funds that represent some of the tax revenue derived from tipping fees and transferring of reserve funds.

Additionally, the county deposits idle cash into temporary investment vehicles in accordance with its formal investment policy. Temporary investments may include, among others, certificates of deposit, United States government agency securities, money market investment accounts, and local government investment pool facilities. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the county earned \$1,497,859 in interest. More information about the county's deposits and investments can be found in Note 2 – Deposits and Investments to the Financial Statements on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Guadalupe County for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, received for the ninth consecutive year.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government 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. 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.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated work of Roxanne Canales, 1st Assistant County Auditor, and the professional services provided by our Independent Auditors, Weaver and Tidwell, LLP. We also wish to commend the county officials, department heads, and all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Furthermore, it is important to recognize the members of the Commissioners Court for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County. I should also like to thank the District Judges of Guadalupe County for their unwavering support, enabling this office to perform its duties in a responsible and progressive manner. I am very honored to serve the citizens of this County and work with the outstanding officials and employees that help make Guadalupe County one of the best in Texas.

Request for information. This financial report is designated to provide an overview of the County's finances for individuals who are interested in this information. Questions concerning any of the data provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Guadalupe County Auditor, 307 W. Court, Suite 205, Seguin, Texas 78155.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristen Klein, CPA

Guadalupe County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Guadalupe County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

Principal County Officials

Commissioners' Court

Kyle KutscherCounty JudgeGregory SeidenbergerCounty Commissioner, Precinct 1Drew EngelkeCounty Commissioner, Precinct 2Jim WolvertonCounty Commissioner, Precinct 3Judy CopeCounty Commissioner, Precinct 4

District Court

William Old District Judge, 25th Judicial District
Jessica Crawford District Judge, 2nd 25th Judicial District
Gary Steel District Judge, 274th Judicial District

Elected County and Precinct Officials

William Squires Judge, County Court at Law Frank Follis Judge, County Court at Law No. 2 **Darrell Hunter** Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 Sheryl Sachtleben Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3 John Terry Todd Friesenhahn Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4 Linda Douglass **County Treasurer** Daryl John Tax Assessor / Collector Teresa Kiel County Clerk David Willborn County Attorney Linda Balk District Clerk Arnold Zwicke Sheriff Constable, Precinct 1 James Springer James Harless Constable, Precinct 2 Michael Skrobarcek Constable, Precinct 3 Constable, Precinct 4 Harvey Faulkner

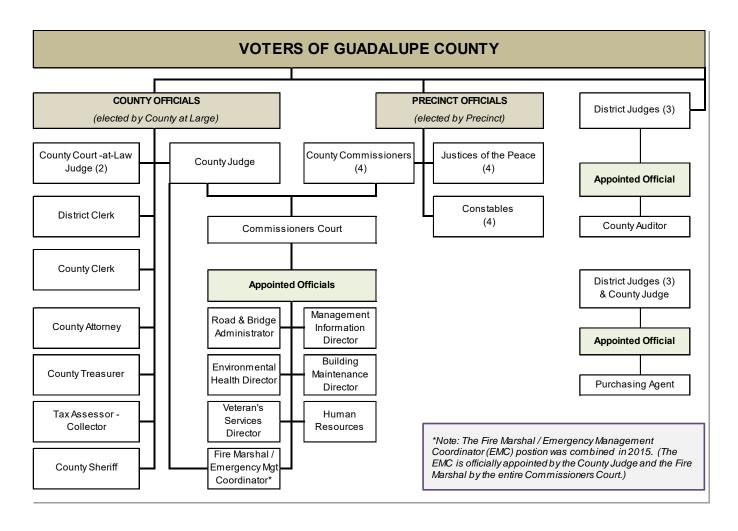
Appointed County Officials

Jeff Coleman

James Bennett **Chief Adult Probation** Ron Quiros Chief Juvenile Probation Officer **Elections Administrator** Lisa Hayes Kristen Klein County Auditor Carl Bertschy Management Information Systems Director Cheraun Blankenship **Human Resources Director** Richard Vasquez **Building Maintenance Director** Travis Franke County Extension Agent Nancy Russell Veterans' Service Officer **Emergency Management Coordinator** Patrick Pinder Mark Green Road and Bridge Administrator Michelle Jackson **Environmental Health Director**

Purchasing Agent

Guadalupe County Organizational Chart



Guadalupe County Specialized Local Entities Organizational Chart

SPECIALIZED LOCAL ENTITIES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART **Community Supervision and Juvenile Probation Department Corrections Department** Community Supervision and Corrections Guadalupe County Juvenile Board per Chapter Department Board of Directors per Chapter 152.1001 of the Texas Human Resources Code 76.002(a) of the Government Code **District Judges** Appointments by the Board Appointments by the Board 25th Judicial District 2nd 25th Judicial District 274th Judicial District **Chief Probation Officer Department Director County Judge** County Court-at-Law Judge County Court-at-Law Judge No. 2

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Guadalupe 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 Guadalupe County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 misstatements, 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 Guadalupe County, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously 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 County as of September 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, infrastructure information, and pension and OPEB schedules, respectively, 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, which 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 schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 schedules 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas April 29, 2021 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Guadalupe County, Texas' (the "County") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow, along with the letter of transmittal, the accompanying notes to those financial statements, and other portions of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report financial information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflow of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities at September 30, 2020 by \$138,519,366 (net position), an increase of \$12,702,624 from the previous year's net position.
- The net position is categorized as follows:
 - o Restricted net position:
 - \$8,376,948 for county operations
 - \$149,572 for debt service
 - \$2,161,547 for public safety
 - \$5,162,035 for roads and bridges
 - \$1,683,463 for records management
 - \$1,076,555 for community services/programs
 - o Net investment in capital assets is \$79,005,229
 - o The remainder of \$40,904,017 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- Total revenue from all sources was \$81.2 million. The primary revenue sources for governmental activities were property (ad valorem) taxes (\$52.5 million), charges for services (\$12.6 million), and sales tax (\$9.8 million). These three revenue sources accounted for 64.6%, 15.5%, and 12.0% respectively, or 92.2% of total governmental activities revenues.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$68.5 million. The largest functional expenses were public safety (\$28.2 million), general government (\$16.9) and judicial (\$9.6 million).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements for governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

- As of September 30, 2020, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$61,170,888. This reflects an increase of \$2.3 million from the previous fiscal year. This increase is a combined result of an increase in the unassigned fund balance and committed funds and a reduction in restricted funds. There is \$29,338,979, or 48.0% of the combined fund balances at September 30, 2020, available to meet the County's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the County's General Fund was \$29,338,979 or 48.7% of the General Fund's total expenditures and operating transfer out and 45.8% of the revenues and transfers in.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as self-funded employee medical insurance.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. **Government-wide 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 and, accordingly, to provide information about the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate current view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

The *statement of net position* includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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 are expected to result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave. The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net Position — the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources versus the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources— is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County has the following types of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Internal service funds These are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The information reported in the notes to the financial statements provides additional disclosures necessary to understand the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The table below compares the County's net position for the past two years. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020 and 2019 Amount in (000's)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			
		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$	74,190	\$	71,042
Capital assets, net		88,410		81,913
Total Assets		162,600		152,955
Deferred outflow of resources		3,998		9,860
Long-term liabilities		17,078		27,570
Other liabilities		8,158		8,788
Total Liabilities		25,236		36,358
		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred inflow of resources		2,842		640
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		79,005		73,349
Restricted ·		18,610		17,910
Unrestricted		40,904		34,557
Total Net Position	\$	138,519	\$	125,817

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$138.5 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$88.4 million represents the portion the County has invested in capital assets (eg. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of accumulated depreciation. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these funds are not available for future spending. An additional portion, \$18.6 million, of the County's net position is restricted. Of this \$149,572, represents funds that are restricted to the Debt Service Fund. These proceeds are raised from property taxes and are restricted for payment of the long-term debt (certificates of obligation and bonds) owed by the County. Additionally, \$5,162,035 is restricted for Road and Bridge, \$2,161,547 is restricted for public safety, \$1,683,463 is restricted for Records Management, \$1,076,555 for Community Service, and \$8,376,948 for County Operations.

Overall, the County's financial position has improved. The County has worked to improve infrastructure and capital equipment using unrestricted cash reserves. This is important because the County has a growing population and increased demand on its resources. This is reflected in the increase in the net investment in capital assets and increase in total net position.

Statement of Activities

The Table below indicates changes in net position for governmental activities for the past two years. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 Amount in (000's)

Primary Government

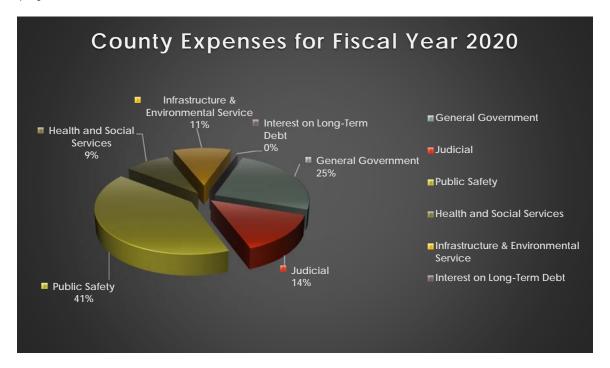
	Governmental Activities					ncrease / Decrease)
		2020 2019				Amount
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	12,615	\$	12,471		\$ 144
Operating grants and contributions		4,094		8,567		(4,473)
Capital grants and contributions		-		810		(810)
General Revenue						
Property taxes		52,467		48,957		3,510
Sales and use taxes		9,784		8,540		1,244
Earnings on investments		1,498		1,482		16
Miscellaneous		640		553		87
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		142		-		142
Total Revenues		81,241		81,379		(140)
Expenses						
Program Expenses						
General Government		16,853		15,912		940
Judicial		9,606		9,998		(392)
Public Safety		28,212		27,365		848
Infrastructure and environmental services		7,752		11,649		(3,896)
Health and social services		5,941		5,813		128
Interest on long term debt		175		226		(52)
Total Expenses		68,538		70,963		(2,425)
Change in Net Position		12,703		10,416		2,287
Net Position, Beginning		125,817		115,401		10,416
Net Position, Ending	\$	138,519	\$	125,817	\$	12,703

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Expenses. The total cost of all programs and services was \$68.6 million. Overall, expenses were down by 3.4%. General Government, Public Safety, and Health and Social Services increased compared to FY 2019 expenses, by 5.9%, 3.1%, and 2.2% respectively. Judicial, Infrastructure and Environmental Services, and Interest on Long-Term Debt decreased compared to FY 2019, by 5.9%, 33.4% and 23.0% respectively.

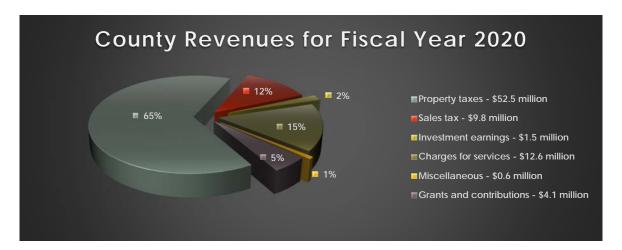
Increases in functions: General Government, Public Safety, and Health Social Services increases were a result of a 2.5% cost of living increase and increased cost of employee benefits. The increase in health and social services is a result of the increase in indigent health care. Other increases that affected all functions were increased personnel and benefits costs.

Decreases in functions: Judicial decreased in court appoint attorneys due to the social distancing requirements of the COVID-19 pandemic. The County received two large multi-year grants to elevate homes located in the flood plan. The decrease in infrastructure and environmental services is because these grants have been completed during 2018 and 2019, and as a direct result expenditures for this function are greatly reduced. Interest on long-term debt decrease due to the debt structure and lower interest payments on the debt.



 Health and Social Services includes EMS, indigent health care, Veteran's Services Officer, Senior Volunteers, Animal Control, and Agriculture (AgriLife) Extension Service

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued



Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$81.2 million. A significant portion, 64.6% of the County's revenue comes from property taxes. Other revenue sources include charges for services 15.5%, sales tax 12.0%, and 5.0% from grants and contributions.

Sales and use tax collections for the fiscal year were \$9.8 million. During fiscal year 2020, sales tax collections compared to the prior year increased by increased by 14.6%. The increase includes a new Hotel Occupancy Tax that went into effect September 2019 and increase sales tax collections as a result of the Supreme Court case South Dakota v. Wayfair. This court case and the resulting legislation, which passed in the 86th Texas Legislative Session (2019), was effective October 1, 2019 and negated the mandate to have a physical retail location within the State and therefore increased the sales and use tax on interstate transaction.

Property tax revenue increased by \$3.5 million, an increase of 7.2%. While the increase over the effective tax rate less than 1.5%, the increase is a result of new property on the tax rolls, the conversion of agriculture property to residential or commercial property, and other changes in the tax roll attributable to the population growth in the County and the continued increase of new businesses to the area.

Changes in Net Position. The table below presents the cost of each of the County's functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

NET COST OF SELECTED COUNTY FUNCTIONS For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 Amount in millions

		2020			2019	
	Expenses	Revenues	Net Cost of Services	Expenses	Revenues	Net Cost of Services
General government	16.9	6.6	(10.3)	15.9	5.8	(10.1)
Judicial	9.6	2.8	(6.8)	10.0	3.2	(6.8)
Public safety	28.2	2.8	(25.4)	27.4	2.9	(24.5)
Infrastructure and environmental services Health and social services	7.8 5.9	2.1 2.4	(5.4) (3.8)	11.6 5.8	7.9 2.0	(3.7) (3.8)

• The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$68.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$52.5 million and \$9.8 million through sales tax.
- The cost paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$12.6 million.
- The total received by the County for grants and contributions was \$4.1 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of September 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending unassigned fund balance of \$29.3 million, and are available for spending at the County's discretion. 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. The remainder of the fund balances are categorized as nonspendable (\$506,226), restricted (\$11,203,894), committed (\$6,900,000), or assigned (\$13,221,789) to reflect the varying levels of liquidity.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$61.2 million, an increase of \$2.3 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase is reflected in the increase in committed to the Capital Projects and unassigned increased because of strong collection of property taxes and sales tax and lower expenses primarily due to lower personnel costs than budgeted (unfilled positions and employee attrition). Restricted fund balance decreased as the advance on grant funds were expended.

The County's major general governmental funds are contained in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance for general fund was \$42.0 million, which is an increase of \$4,212,747 from September 30, 2019. The unassigned portion of the General Fund's fund balance is \$29.3 million, an increase of \$5.0 million. Part of the increase is revenues exceeded budgeted estimates. Property tax collections exceeded budgeted by 2.0%, or \$842,466. Sales tax exceeded budget by 16.9%, or \$1,321,657. As noted the South Dakota v. Wayfair and move to online purchasing during the COVID-19 pandemic were the largest factors in this increase. While the yield curve dropped significantly in March 2020, the majority of investment rates for the existing investments were locked in through the end of the fiscal year, and those higher rates resulted in an increase by 61.6%, or \$515,056. Additionally, expenditures were under budget by \$5.7 million. Of this amount, \$3.1 million reflects unused operational costs, which is directly attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. With the required social distancing and other pandemic safety protocols, much of County business operations were significantly affected thus reducing operating costs. One good example of this is the reduced operations in the Court system. Court was held by video and trials were deferred, this significantly reduced the cost of court appointed attorneys and other trial expenses. Additionally, the hiring process for open positions took much longer during the pandemic. The combination of these increased revenues and decreased expenditures resulted in a significant increase in fund balance. (For further information about fund balance, see Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies).

Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventories and prepaid amounts. Restricted include restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislative mandated special fees. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, totaled \$40,799,932.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The target budgetary fund balance is 20% (2 ½ months) of operating expenditures, this year's unassigned fund balance equals 46.6% of the fiscal year 2020 total general fund original expenditures budget as adopted on September 17, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

At September 30, 2020 the General Fund reported revenues of \$64,059,786, an increase of \$4,313,129 or about 7.2% over the prior year. Of this increase, approximately 34.4% is attributable additional sales tax, 21.9% to additional property taxes, and 13.4% to increased investment proceeds.

The chart below show the ½ cent sales tax (which does not include hotel occupancy tax or sales tax on boat sales which are remitted separately by the State of Texas from retail sales) from 2011 to 2020. Sales tax growth for the area increased at significantly from 2011 through 2014. This growth was attributable to both the continued increase in population and the ongoing economic growth in the area with new businesses and the impact of the oil boom in the Eagle Ford Shale. However, with the down turn in oil prices in August of 2014 and the resulting business decline in the Eagle Ford Shale, sales tax in 2015 only increased by 0.5% and increased moderately by 2.2% in 2016, however it dropped by 1.9% in 2017. Sales picked up significantly for 2018 and 2019, and exceeded 2017 and 2018 collections by 6.5% and 6.0% respectively. Sales tax collections for 2020 increased significantly with employers and residents using online purchasing for needed equipment to work from home. Sales tax was also boosted by the use for multiple federal stimulus funds to local residents, and the effect of the South Dakota v. Wayfair.

Sales and Use Tax Collections

Fiscal Year	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Collections	\$5.11	\$5.81	\$6.53	\$7.17	\$7.21	\$7.37	\$7.30	\$7.70	\$8.16	\$9.10
(in millions)	\$5.11	10.04	Φ 0.03	\$7.17	\$7.21	\$1.51	\$7.30	\$7.70	Ф0.10	⊅7.1U
Percentage										
Increase / Decrease	12.9%	13.8%	12.4%	9.8%	0.5%	2.2%	(1.9%)	6.5%	6.0%	11.5%
from prior year										

Note: Table based on Sales and Use Tax distribution, does not include boat sales, alcohol taxes, or hotel taxes which are reported separately by the State Comptroller.

While overall low interest rates have affected interest income, in 2020 earnings on investments increased to \$1,351,556, an increase from the prior year of 9.4%. For the first five months of the fiscal year, interest rates were slowly dropping and the 90 day treasury bill at decreased from 1.65% to 1.52% over that period. With the introduction of the COVID-19 pandemic, rates dropped to .29% in March 2020 and were at .11% by September 2020. However because much of the interest rates for the portfolio were locked in and the investment portfolio increased with additional fund balance available for investment, interest earnings for 2020 increased.

Interest Income

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 147,515	\$ 118,649	\$ 156,909	\$ 208,975	\$ 367,306	\$ 429,577	\$ 689,593	\$1,234,900	\$1,351,556

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by approximately \$3.2 million or about 6.8% over the prior year. Increases in the majority of functions included an across the board cost of living pay increase of 2.5%, increase cost of employee benefits, and increased expenditures in different classifications as needed.

Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund is the primary fund responsible for maintaining County roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund was \$5.2 million, a decrease from the previous fiscal year of \$182,439 or 3.4%. The decrease was a budgeted expenditure for a major transportation and economic development project with the City of Cibolo using Road and Bridge Fund fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is the primary fund responsible for major capital projects. In 2020, the County budgeted for four major projects, which include the renovation of the Schertz Service Center (formerly known as the Riedel Building, Schertz, Texas), an addition to the Law Enforcement Center and plumbing renovations to the Juvenile Detention portion of the Law Enforcement Center (Seguin, Texas), replacing and upgrading or replacing the current emergency communication / radio system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legal level of budgetary control of the General Fund is the level at which the budget is adopted; that is, the budget is adopted by department and in total according to four major categories:

- Personnel Services
- Operations
- Other Services
- Capital Outlay

The final amended budget for expenditure appropriations, not including budgeted transfers out, was \$56.1 million, or \$547,958 higher than the original approved budget. Actual expenditures, less budgeted transfers out, \$50.4 million, or 10.2% less than the final budget. By State law, the County Auditor is charged with strictly enforcing the laws regarding county finances, which requires the Commissioners Court to spend county funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in an emergency. The largest variable, as discussed above, was personnel costs.

General Fund revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$3,847,303. The main factors are that property taxes collections exceeded budget by 842,446, sales tax exceed budget by \$1,321,657, in investment earnings exceeded budget by \$515,056.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2020, the County had invested \$88.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$6,497,085 or 7.9% percent more than the previous year.

The County was progressing with the major construction on the addition to the law enforcement Center and had completed the Schertz Service Center, therefore, construction in progress increased slightly.

COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS September 30, 2020 and 2019 In million dollars

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Land	3.1	3.1			
Infrastructure - roads	35.3	33.6			
Infrastructure - bridges	3.0	2.6			
Buildings and improvements	63.3	57.8			
Constructions in progress	3.9	3.5			
Equipment	19.6	18.7			
Totals at historical cost	128.3	119.3			
Total accumulated depreciation	(39.9)	(37.4)			
Net Capital Assets	88.4	81.9			

The County has elected to report infrastructure using the depreciation method for the bridges and the "Modified Approach," as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, for reporting the 629 county roads miles, right-of-way, and culverts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

The County has made a commitment to incur the maintenance expenses necessary to preserve 80% of its road system at a good (3.3) or better condition level, on a scale of zero to five with five as the highest. For the 2020 fiscal year, the County had 94.5% of the County paved roads at this level or above, which is above last year's at 93.6%. The County has maintained the roads at or above 90% for the previous five years. Actual costs of maintenance for 2020 increased due to the favorable weather conditions and use of additional funds from the County Energy Transportation Zone (CERTZ) funding.

More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 4 – Capital Assets) and the Infrastructure Assets (Roads) Under the Modified Approach in the Required Supplementary Information after the Notes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS/EXPENDITURES FOR FY2021

The County's fiscal year 2021 Capital Projects estimates spending \$4.8 million on major construction projects as follows:

- \$ 2,284,143 Completion of the Law Enforcement Center
- \$ 1,400,000 Additional / Renovation Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1
- \$ 1,000,000 Major Transportation Project match
- \$ 150,000 Renovation of the Justice Center for the new 456th District Court

The renovation and addition to the Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 building will be multi-year projects. The major transportation project match is to leverage funds and priority levels for major infrastructure projects (roads, bridges, and right-of-ways) with the State of Texas Department of Transportation.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$9.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in the table below.

COUNTY'S BOND AND NOTES OUTSTANDING For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 In millions of dollars

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019		
2013 Certificates of Obligation	3.6	4.7		
2017 Tax Notes	5.8	6.8		
	9.4	11.6		

The total principal amount of long-term debt outstanding, for the two outstanding debt issues was \$9,405,000 as of September 30, 2020. As noted in subsequent events, the County issued \$8.5 million tax anticipation notes in December 2020.

Note: More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 5 – Long-Term Debt).

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Commissioners Court sets the direction of the County, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

In calculating the taxes for the fiscal year 2021 budget, as of July 25, 2020, Guadalupe County had a net taxable appraised value, freeze adjusted, of \$12.1 billion, which was \$578 million more than the previous year, a 5.0% increase. The increase is a combined effect of a significant decrease in appraised values along the Guadalupe River due to the unknown effect on the aging hydroelectric dams after the spill gate failure of the Lake Dunlap Dam in May 2019, which is one of four such dams along the Guadalupe River in the County. However, this loss in values was offset by increased property values in residential property in other parts of the County and new property added to the tax roll.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2021. The tax rate adopted by the Commissioners Court for the 2020 budget was set at \$.3854 per hundred-dollar valuation, which was set at slightly below (-.02%) less than the no-new-revenue rate. Before the adjustment for newly added property, the no-new-revenue tax rate adjusts to only allow the county to receive the same tax levy as the previous year. Therefore, additional property tax revenue is generated from new property and tax rate increases in accordance with the State of Texas' Truth-In Taxation laws (newly rewritten as noted above).

While the total general operating fund spending decreased in the 2021 budget to \$60.7 million from \$62.9 million in the 2019 budget. The 2020 budget included large a transfer, \$3.7 million, to fund capital projects. In 2021, the transfer to capital projects was \$1.0 million. In an analysis of the General Fund budget, without the transfer to capital projects, the budget increased by \$507 thousand, which includes eight (8) new positions, most with start dates after January 1, 2021 in the General Fund. There was no across the board pay increase for county employees.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office at:

Office of County Auditor Finance Building Guadalupe County 307 W. Court, Suite 205 Seguin, Texas 78155 (830) 303-4188 Ext. 1328

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB.

The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (Internal Service) funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Guadalupe County, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 69,034,580
Receivables	4.505.440
Taxes, net	1,505,418
Other	3,093,718
Prepaid items	339,782
Inventory	216,444
Capital assets, not being depreciated	0.404.040
Land	3,121,318
Infrastructure - roads	35,314,884
Construction in progress Construction in progress	3,905,542
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,649,742
Furniture and equipment	
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure - bridges	38,074,913 2,343,829
	<u> </u>
Total assets	162,600,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow - OPEB	422,058
Deferred outflow - pension	3,575,673
Total deferred outflow of resources	3,997,731
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,499,175
Accrued payroll	1,558,905
Unearned revenues	186,456
Accrued interest payable	26,681
Long-term liabilities due within one year	2,887,054
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	7,758,091
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:	
OPEB Liability	3,748,855
Net pension liability	5,571,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,236,456
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - OPEB	212,869
Deferred inflow - pension	2,629,210
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,842,079
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	79,005,229
Restricted for	, ,
County operations	8,376,948
Debt service	149,572
Road and bridge	5,162,035
Records management	1,683,463
Public safety	2,161,547
Community services/programs	1,076,555
Unrestricted	40,904,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 138,519,366

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Guadalupe County, Texas Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

								Revenue and Changes in Net Position
								Primary
		_			ram Revenue	es		Government
		С	harges for	Ope	and	Capita	al Grants	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	•	ntributions	Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				-				
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 16,852,562	\$	6,125,684	\$	443,707	\$	-	\$ (10,283,171)
Judicial	9,605,629		1,580,225		1,188,250		-	(6,837,154)
Public safety	28,212,289		2,529,733		315,204		-	(25,367,352)
Health and social services Infrastructure and	5,940,914		240,486		1,921,371		-	(3,779,057)
environmental services	7,752,193		2,139,367		225,570		-	(5,387,256)
Interest on long-term debt	 174,676		-		-		-	(174,676)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 68,538,263	\$	12,615,495	\$	4,094,102	\$	-	(51,828,666)
		GE	NERAL REVE					
					enalties, and	interest		52,466,974
			Sales and u					9,784,480
					nings on inve	stments		1,497,859
			Miscellane		- 6 ! 1 - 1			639,991
			Gain on ais	posai	of capital as	sets		141,986
			Total g	enera	ıl revenues			64,531,290
			Changes in	net p	osition			12,702,624
			Net positio	n - be	ginning			125,816,742
		NE	T POSITION,	endir	ıg			\$ 138,519,366

Net (Expense)

Guadalupe County, Texas Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					-
Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,481,014	\$ 5,520,331	\$ 9,114,880	\$ 6,096,504	\$ 34,212,729
Investments	29,090,722	-	-	-	29,090,722
Taxes receivable, net	1,232,752	202,875	-	69,791	1,505,418
Other receivables	2,096,854	55,159	-	145,322	2,297,335
Due from other funds	91,605	=	=	-	91,605
Inventory	=	188,598	=	27,846	216,444
Prepaid items	261,238	1,794	25,000	1,750	289,782
Total assets	\$ 46,254,185	\$ 5,968,757	\$ 9,139,880	\$ 6,341,213	\$ 67,704,035
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,700,833	\$ 306,310	\$ 454,044	\$ 756,314	\$ 3,217,501
Accrued wages and benefits	1,340,110	110,324	=	108,471	1,558,905
Due to other funds	-	-	-	88,709	88,709
Unearned revenue	23,760		-	162,696	186,456
Total liabilities	3,064,703	416,634	454,044	1,116,190	5,051,571
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue -					
property taxes	1,213,189	199,701		68,686	1,481,576
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,213,189	199,701	-	68,686	1,481,576
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	-	188,598	-	27,846	216,444
Prepaids	261,238	1,794	25,000	1,750	289,782
Restricted	915,123	5,162,030	=	5,126,741	11,203,894
Committed	6,900,000	-	-	-	6,900,000
Assigned	4,560,953	-	8,660,836	-	13,221,789
Unassigned	29,338,979	-	-	-	29,338,979
Total fund balances	41,976,293	5,352,422	8,685,836	5,156,337	61,170,888
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 46,254,185	\$ 5,968,757	\$ 9,139,880	\$ 6,341,213	\$ 67,704,035

Guadalupe County, Texas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 61,170,888
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statements of net position.	88,410,228
Property taxes receivable have been levied and are due this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. These property taxes and related penalty and interest amounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) are reported in the governmental activities.	1,481,576
Some employee benefit related liabilities, and related accounts, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. These items include:	
Compensated absences	(1,081,414)
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	(3,748,855)
Net pension liability	(5,571,239)
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	(2,629,210)
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	3,575,673
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	(212,869)
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	422,058
Long-term debt and related accounts is not due and payable using available resources and is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. These items include:	
Bonds payable	(9,405,000)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(26,681)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	5,363,914
in governmental activities in the statement of het position.	5,505,714
Outstanding receivables for the District and County Clerks are not considered a current financial resource and therefore not represented in the fund statements.	 770,297
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 138,519,366

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 43,029,446	\$ 6,886,419	\$ -	\$ 2,381,367	\$ 52,297,232
Sales and use taxes	9,135,657	-	-	-	9,135,657
Other taxes	1,886,124	1,893,351	-	289,994	4,069,469
Licenses and permits	224,943	4,351	-	2,090	231,384
Intergovernmental	3,488,941	225,570	-	1,335,907	5,050,418
Charges for services	3,063,214	-	-	1,335,589	4,398,803
Fines and forfeitures	836,130	289,749	-	138,853	1,264,732
Earnings on investments	1,351,556	55,255	13,707	11,796	1,432,314
Miscellaneous	1,043,775	82,033		45,605	1,171,413
Total revenues	64,059,786	9,436,728	13,707	5,541,201	79,051,422
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	12,328,422	-	1,838,962	625,891	14,793,275
Judicial	7,402,750	-	-	2,211,551	9,614,301
Public safety	23,548,327	-	-	3,493,272	27,041,599
Infrastructure and					
environmental services	137,300	9,045,801	-	18,619	9,201,720
Health and social services	5,780,316	-	-	21,982	5,802,298
Capital outlay	1,194,344	540,246	6,107,009	78,555	7,920,154
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	2,165,000	2,165,000
Interest and fiscal charges				179,904	179,904
Total expenditures	50,391,459	9,586,047	7,945,971	8,794,774	76,718,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	13,668,327	(149,319)	(7,932,264)	(3,253,573)	2,333,171
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	070 747		5.050.047	0.07/ 500	10.001.600
Transfers in	372,747	-	5,852,346	3,976,599	10,201,692
Transfers out	(9,828,327)			(373,365)	(10,201,692)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(9,455,580)		5,852,346	3,603,234	
Net change in fund balances	4,212,747	(149,319)	(2,079,918)	349,661	2,333,171
Fund balances, beginning	37,763,546	5,501,741	10,765,754	4,806,676	58,837,717
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 41,976,293	\$ 5,352,422	\$ 8,685,836	\$ 5,156,337	\$ 61,170,888

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 2,333,171

Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Additionally, disposal of capital assets is not recorded in the fund statements. These items, net of disposals, include:

Current year capital outlay	6,864,754
Current year depreciation expense	(2,443,217)

Infrastructure cost is not reported as an expense in the statement of activities.

2,075,548

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. These items include:

Change in District and County Clerk receivables	283,962
Change in unavailable property tax	142,052

The repayment of principal of long-term debt, and related interest, consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt related accounts not recorded in the fund statements are also amortized in the governmental activities' statement of activities. Changes in these items include:

Repayment of principal	2,165,000
Change in accrued interest	5,228
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	-

Some employee related expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items include:

Change in compensated absences	(104,744)
Change in net pension liability	8,843,836
Change in deferred inflow of resources - pension	(2,152,944)
Change in deferred outflow of resources - pension	(6,145,749)
Change in OPEB liability	(551,072)
Change in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	(48,960)
Change in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	283,503

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service activities is reported with governmental activities.

1,152,256

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

12,702,624

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
	Inte	ernal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,731,129
Accounts receivable		26,086
Prepaid items		50,000
Total assets		5,807,215
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		66,506
Due to other funds		2,896
Claims payable - due within one year		227,444
Total current liabilities		296,846
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable - due in more than one year		146,455
Total noncurrent liabilities		146,455
Total liabilities		443,301
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		5,363,914
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,363,914

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
REVENUES	
Fees paid by county and other	\$ 5,926,585
Fees paid by employees	1,225,598
Miscellaneous	472,305
Total operating revenues	7,624,488
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative charges	1,331,342
Insurance premiums	349,293
Benefit claims	4,857,142
Total operating expenses	6,537,777
Operating income	1,086,711
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest and investment revenue	65,545
Total non-operating revenues	65,545
Change in net position	1,152,256
Total net position, beginning	4,211,658
TOTAL NET POSITION, ending	\$ 5,363,914

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from participants	\$ 7,948,402
Disbursed for administrative services	(1,331,985)
Cash paid to benefit claims and excess coverage	(5,309,887)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,306,530
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	65,545
Net cash provided by investing activities	65,545
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,372,075
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,359,054
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 5,731,129
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 1,086,711
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Accounts receivable	323,914
Current liabilities	(104,095)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,306,530

Guadalupe County, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,266,728
Certificates of deposit	 561,318
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,828,046
LIABILITIES	
Funds held for others	\$ 6,828,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,828,046

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

<u>Primary Government</u>. Guadalupe County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the county in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statues of the State of Texas: general government, (e.g. administration, judicial and legal, elections administration, and financial administration), public safety (fire protection, law enforcement, and corrections), infrastructure (highways and streets), social services, and conservation.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial 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 GASB Statement 1, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

<u>Guadalupe Regional Medical Center</u>. The Hospital is governed by a Board of Directors, appointed by Guadalupe county and the City of Seguin. The annual budget is submitted for approval to both the Seguin City Council and the Guadalupe County Commissioner's Court. The Hospital is intended to be self-supporting, however, with the County and City contingently liable for operating losses. Therefore, financial information pertaining to the Hospital is included under Note 11 (Commitments and Contingencies), rather than as part of this reporting entity as it is classified as a joint venture.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the county (except for County fiduciary activity). The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and charges for services.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, the Road and Bridge (Special Revenue) Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund meet the criteria as major governmental funds. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Other Debt Service Funds and Other Special Revenue Funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for non-major funds are presented within Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

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. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund 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. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period and are reported as deferred inflow.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for all or most of a government's general activity. The County has reported three major funds for the year ended September 30, 2020:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, social services, and capital acquisition.

The <u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> accounts for taxes assessed, along with fines and forfeitures associated with the support of the development and maintenance of county highways, streets, and bridges. It also includes grant funds received from the Texas Department of Transportation under Transportation Code 256.103 for transportation infrastructure projects in areas of the state affected by increased oil and gas production.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction projects and to track the use of specific capital project related bond activity.

<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>. The County reports the following non-major governmental funds: debt service funds and special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>Proprietary Fund Level Financial Statements</u> are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds are the Internal Service Funds used to account for the County's group medical insurance program and workers' compensation benefits. Revenues are derived from charges for county contributions, employee and retiree/COBRA premiums, investment of idle funds and stop-loss coverage. Expenses are claims and administrative expenses.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations (e.g. insurance payments).

<u>Fiduciary Fund Level Financial Statements</u> include seven Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets that the county holds as agent for others. Agency Funds do not present results of operations. The county's seven Agency Funds, and the monies for which they account, are the following:

- 1. Inmate Fund personal funds used by inmates while in jail and withdrawn upon release.
- 2. Tax Assessor-Collector tax receipts and vehicle registration fees awaiting distribution to the various entities for which the county collects tax levies and vehicle registration fees.
- 3. District Clerk Trust & Registry registry funds in the custody of the District Clerk until court order determines their disposition.
- 4. County Clerk Trust & Registry Registry funds in the custody of the County Clerk until court order determines their disposition.
- 5. Adult Probation funds held for the 25th Judicial District Community Supervision and Corrections Department, a specialized local entity.
- 6. Seized and Trust Funds a fund used to account for monies seized during a narcotics or illegal gambling investigation. Upon receipt of a court judgment, the seized funds are disbursed. The fund is also used to account for restitution collected by the District and County Attorney.
- 7. **Unclaimed Property** a fund established to account for property with a value of \$100 or less that is presumed to be abandoned under the laws of the State of Texas.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with a maturity date within thirty-six months of the date acquired by the government, and deposits in local government investment pools. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, and investments in investment pools are recorded at amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Internal Service Funds consider all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, money market accounts, and deposits in local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Property is appraised and a lien on such appraised property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain established procedures relating to rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of the assessment year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year and are then subject to interest and penalty charges. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Other accounts receivable include amounts due from other governments and amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursement's for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and in the fund financial statements are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources". The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs, and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

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

	Estimated Useful
Asset Description	Life
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Bridges	30 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years

The County uses the modified approach to report its infrastructure assets in the government-wide statements of net position. Road infrastructure assets in the government are listed at historical costs but they are not depreciated. Rather, under the modified approach allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the County reports annual expenses for maintaining roads and the estimated costs for preserving them at a 3.3 level out of 5.0 scale. Bridge infrastructure is recorded at historical costs and depreciated over the estimated life of the bridge.

Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation leave in varying amounts. When an employee leaves the service of the county, he or she will be paid for all accrued but unused vacation leave upon retirement or death. Upon resignation or release from employment, a maximum of 80 hours of unused accrued vacation or leave will be paid. Also, in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act as it applies to local governments, all full-time non-exempt county employees earn compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours. Accumulated compensatory time is also paid upon termination of employment. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to certain limits. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave.

All vacation and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the funds statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). All accrued vacation and compensatory time is paid at the wage rate in place at termination and is shown as an expenditure in the fund the employee had been assigned to prior in termination. The General fund and Special Revenue funds have been typically used to liquidate the accrued vacation and compensatory obligation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Unearned Revenue

Revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Grant revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issue. 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 debt issued is reported as other financing sources. 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.

Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance classifications in its governmental funds that correspond to a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraint imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These categories are listed below:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted:</u> Includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County (the highest level of decision-making authority). Formal action of the County would be those actions which are voted on at Commissioners' Court meetings that are in compliance with Texas law. Similar action of the County is required to modify or rescind such commitments.

<u>Assigned:</u> Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes as determined by the County Auditor or her designee in accordance with County Fund Balance Policy. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Represents the residual classification for the County's funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County considers amounts to have been spent in order of greatest to least constraints when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net Position

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

The County considers amounts to have been spent from restricted net position before unrestricted when an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in either category could be used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Deferred charge on refunding</u> – Reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources for pension</u> – Reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, which is currently four years.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits (OPEB)</u> – Reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This deferred outflow results from the net OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from county contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, which is currently nine years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

<u>Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues</u> – Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources for pension</u> – Reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, are recorded as a result of various inputs to the County's determination of net pension liability, and amortized over the next five years.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits (OPEB)</u> – Reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position are recorded as a result of various inputs to the County's determination of the net post-employment benefit liability, and amortized over the next nine years.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) – (d).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. Investments in local government investment pools are reported at share price, which approximates fair value. The County's cash deposits and investments are as follows:

		Weighted	
	Total	Average	Percentage of
	Value	Maturity (days)	Total Portfolio
Governmental activities			
Cash and deposits			
Cash and deposits	\$ 16,473,296		
Total cash and deposits	16,473,296		
Investments			
Certificates of deposit	39,704,691	274	76%
Investment pools			
MBIA Texas Class Portfolio	12,856,593		24%
Total investments	52,561,284		
Total governmental activities cash			
and investments	\$ 69,034,580		
Fiduciary funds			
Cash and deposits	\$ 6,266,728		
Total cash and deposits	6,266,728		
Investments			
Certificates of deposit	561,318	243	100%
Total investments	561,318		
Total fiduciary funds, cash,			
and investments	\$ 6,828,046		

Interest Rate Risk. The County manages risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to less than one year.

Credit Risk. The County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities; direct obligation of the State of Texas, the principal and interest that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by this state or state rated as to investment quality of not less than AAA by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.

The County may also invest its funds in state law authorized government investment pools provided the pool maintains an AAA rating, the pool maintains a stable asset value, and the average dollar weighted maturity does not exceed 90 days, and Commissioners' Court must approve of the investment. As of September 30, 2020, the investment in Texas CLASS was rated AAAm.

The County may also invest in certificates of deposit or share certificates issued by a depository institution which has its main office or a branch office in this state and is guaranteed or insured by FDIC or the NCUSIC, or is secured by collateral or other method provided for by state law.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2020, the government's deposits were fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investment. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2020, the County's investments were held in certificates of deposit and government investment pools.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

			Nonmajor					
			Ro	oad and	Gov	ernmental		
	(General		Bridge		Funds		Total
Receivables								
Taxes	\$	1,248,337	\$	205,337	\$	70,914	\$	1,524,588
Other		2,096,854		55,159		145,322		2,297,335
Gross receivables		3,345,191		260,496		216,236		3,821,923
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(15,585)		(2,462)		(1,123)		(19,170)
difference taxes		(10,000)		(2,102)		(1,120)		(17,170)
Total	\$	3,329,606	\$	258,034	\$	215,113	\$	3,802,753

Property Tax Calendar

Property is appraised and a lien on such appraised property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain established procedures relating to rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of the assessment year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year and are then subject to interest and penalty charges. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for several other taxing agencies. The County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to other entities. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed as collected to the General, Road and Bridge, and Debt Service Funds of the County. The distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County is authorized by the tax laws for the State of Texas to levy taxes up to .80 per \$100 of the assessed valuation for general government invoices and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The combined tax rate assessed on the 2019 tax roll (Guadalupe County and Special Road) to finance operations and debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was \$0.3819 per \$100 assessed valuation. The total tax levy for the tax year 2019 was \$51,995,362, of which \$613,850 remained outstanding in current delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2020.

Guadalupe County, TexasNotes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Primary Gov ernment				
	Balance	Balance			
	October 1,			September 30,	
	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 3,554,873	\$ 3,622,016	\$ (3,271,347)	\$ 3,905,542	
Land	3,121,318	-	-	3,121,318	
Infrastructure - roads	33,627,936	2,003,046	(316,098)	35,314,884	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	40,304,127	5,625,062	(3,587,445)	42,341,744	
Other capital assets					
Infrastructure - bridges	2,617,275	388,600		3,005,875	
Buildings and improvements	57,763,715	5,535,440		63,299,155	
Furniture and equipment	18,655,373	1,885,347	(906,702)	19,634,018	
Total other capital assets	79,036,363	7,809,387	(906,702)	85,939,048	
Accumulated deprecation for					
Infrastructure - bridges	(606,039)	(56,007)	-	(662,046)	
Buildings and improvements	(23,434,918)	(1,789,324)	-	(25,224,242)	
Furniture and equipment	(13,386,390)	(1,504,588)	906,702	(13,984,276)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,427,347)	(3,349,919)	906,702	(39,870,564)	
Other capital assets, net	41,609,016	4,459,468		46,068,484	
Total net assets	\$ 81,913,143	\$ 10,084,530	\$ (3,587,445)	\$ 88,410,228	

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,107,041
Judicial	84,531
Public safety	1,381,731
Health and social services	118,929
Infrastructure and environmental	
services	657,687
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,349,919

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Approved Construction Budget	Construction in Progress	Estimated Remaining Commitment
Law Enforcement CTR JP1 Building Remodel	\$ 6,018,361 1,650,000	\$ 3,768,303 137,239	\$ 2,250,058 1,512,761
	\$ 7,668,361	\$ 3,905,542	\$ 3,762,819

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Long-term bonded debt at September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Primary Gove	rnment
--------------	--------

Original		Interest		Debt
Issue	Description	Rate %	Matures	Outstanding
\$ 5,000,000	Certificates of obligation, Series 2013	1.00-1.90%	2023	\$ 3,575,000
\$ 8,500,000	Tax notes, Series 2017	1.075-1.875%	2024	5,830,000
				\$ 9,405,000

	October 1,			September 30,	Amounts Due
	2019			2020	Within One
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	Year
Certificates of Obligation,					
Series 2013	\$ 4,740,000	\$ -	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 1,200,000
Tax Notes, Series 2017	6,830,000	-	1,000,000	5,830,000	1,080,000
Compensated absences	976,670	1,602,685	1,497,941	1,081,414	594,778
Workers' Compensation					
Indemnity liability claims	171,007		12,276	158,731	12,276
	\$ 12,717,677	\$ 1,602,685	\$ 3,675,217	\$ 10,645,145	\$ 2,887,054

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation require that taxes collected for the annual principal and interest payments be deposited in an interest and sinking fund. Annual interest payments are due in semi-annual installments on February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due annually on August 1. Annual debt service requirements (excluding compensated absences) to maturity are summarized as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Totals
2021	\$ 2,280,000	\$	144,858	\$	2,424,858
2022	2,330,000		107,491		2,437,491
2023	2,375,000		66,697		2,441,697
2024	2,420,000		22,687		2,442,687
2025					-
	\$ 9,405,000	\$	341,733	\$	9,746,733

Note 6. Employees' Retirement System

Texas County and District Retirement System

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of the 602 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report on a calendar year basis. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available upon request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years 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 the employer.

1. Plan Description

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

2. Funding Policy

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.85% and 11.35% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The General fund and Road and Bridge fund have been typically used in prior years to liquidate pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2019 and 2018 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period Five years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None
Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.25%
Investment rate of return 8.10%

Cost-of-living adjustments Cost-of-living adjustments for Guadalupe County

are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any

terminated members and have similar entry ages.

4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the nonemployer contributing entity made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the system target asset allocation are summarized below:

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LTSA Levereged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Inde	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

5. Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Increase	
		(Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 111,499,772	\$ 97,084,697	\$ 14,415,075
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,929,284	-	3,929,284
Interest on total pension liability	9,155,841	-	9,155,841
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic			-
gains or losses	111,109	-	111,109
Effect of assumptions changes			-
or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(479,131)	(479,131)	-
Benefit payments	(4,403,911)	(4,403,911)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(87,056)	87,056
Member contributions	-	2,174,712	(2,174,712)
Net investment income	-	15,941,979	(15,941,979)
Employer contributions	-	3,951,942	(3,951,942)
Other		58,493	(58,493)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 119,812,964	\$ 114,241,725	\$ 5,571,239

6. Sensitivity of the County's Share of the Net Pension Liability

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 that is 1% percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1% point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 136,265,696	\$ 119,812,964	\$ 106,059,375
Fiduciary net position	114,241,724	114,241,725	114,241,724
Net pension liability	\$ 22,023,972	\$ 5,571,239	\$ (8,182,349)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>7. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	[Deferred	[Deferred	
	О	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	Resources		Resources	
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	182,482	\$	21,862	
Difference in assumption changes		260,660		-	
Difference in projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		2,607,348	
Employer contributions made after the					
measurement date		3,132,531		-	
Totals	\$	3,575,673	\$	2,629,210	

Included in deferred outflows of resources are employer contributions made after the measurement date totaling \$3,132,531 that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Recognition of the remaining deferred inflows and outflows of resources will be as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
0004	(400.050)
2021	\$ (438,353)
2022	(536,868)
2023	372,907
2024	 (1,583,754)
Total	\$ (2,186,068)

Note 7. Employee Benefits

Substantially all employees of the County are compensated on an hourly basis. There are a few employees (elected and appointed officials) who are compensated on a salary basis.

Vacation leave is accrued by each hourly employee of the County as follows:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave Earned		
1st year of employment	1.5385 hours every pay period (5 days per year)		
13th month through 10th anniversary	3.0769 hours every pay period (10 days per year)		
10 years 1 month through 20th anniversary	4.6154 hours every pay period (15 days per year)		
20 years and 1 month forward	6.1538 hours every pay period (20 days per year)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. When an employee leaves the service of the county, he or she will be paid for all accrued by unused vacation leave upon retirement. Upon resignation or termination, a maximum of 80 hours of unused accrued vacation leave will be paid. In the event of the death of an active employee, all unused accrued vacation leave will be paid. The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. Any employee who leaves county employment for any reason during the first 12 months of employment will not be paid for any vacation leave.

Sick leave accrues at the rate of 3.0769 hours per biweekly pay period, up to a maximum balance of 480 hours. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Medical insurance coverage is provided by the County at its expense for each official and full-time employee. These officials and employees may, at their own option and expense, have their families included in the insurance coverage. Dental insurance is also available and the county will pay half of the premium. All insurance is available immediately to elected and appointed officials and after three (3) months for all full-time employees. The County has elected to self-insure for this coverage (see Note 12 – Self-insurance Fund).

The County is required by state statute to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees. The County has elected to purchase this insurance through Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund.

The County is also required by state statute to provide unemployment insurance coverage for its employees on either a reimbursing basis or a tax basis. To comply with this requirement, the County has elected to participate as a reimbursing employer in the Texas Association of Counties' Unemployment Insurance Fund. The costs to the County have been substantially less than they would have been under any other option available to the County.

Full-time employees are provided \$20,000 term life insurance coverage at County expense. The life insurance coverage reduces by a percentage for the increase in age after age 70. (At age 70, life insurance is 65% of the original amount; at age 75, life insurance reduces to 40%; at age 85, life insurance reduces to 25%; and at age 90, life insurance reduces to 10% of the original amount).

Compensatory Time

A liability for unused vacation and compensatory time for all full-time regular employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the following criteria have been applied in considering the accrual of the liability associated with compensated absences: a) leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and b) leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

GASB Interpretation No. 6 indicates that liabilities for compensated absences should only be recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured and are payable out of current available resources. Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

In accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) as it applies to local governments, non-exempt county employees are granted compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours. The policy of Guadalupe County is to allow overtime to be worked only in cases of emergencies or when specifically authorized by Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court. Employees may be required in emergencies to provide services in addition to normal hours or on weekends or holidays. Overtime is defined as hours actually worked in excess of the allowable number of hours under the FLSA (40 hours per seven-day workweek for non-law enforcement employees; 171 hours for 28-day work period for law enforcement and detention officers).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Any compensatory time earned should be used within 60 days of the date the overtime was worked. Compensatory time should be used before any other leave is taken except sick leave. The maximum amount of accumulated compensatory time allowed by federal law is 240 hours for non-law enforcement and 480 hours for law enforcement employees. Once the maximum is reached, any future overtime is paid out at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate. However, some departments are not in compliance with this policy, and have allowed compensatory time to accrue past the 60 days and are not enforcing that compensatory time is used before other leave.

Note 8. Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 175, requires counties to make available continued health benefits coverage under certain circumstances to retirees and their dependents beyond the end of an individual's employment with the County. Eligible employees are permitted to purchase continued health benefits coverage in retirement through the Guadalupe County Group Medical Plan, a self-funded single-employer defined benefit plan.

To be eligible, the retiree must meet the requirements from TCDRS (see Note 6) and have been enrolled in the County's group health insurance program for the year in which they retire. Coverage for spouses and dependents who are participants in the County's group health insurance program on the date of the employee's retirement may also be continued at the retiree's expense. Continuation of insurance coverage must be made within thirty (30) days of the employee's separation.

Once a retired employee reaches the age of 65, they are no longer eligible for participation. Spouses of retirees and spouses of deceased retirees who are under the age of 65 will be allowed to remain on the County's group health insurance program, at a cost, until they reach age 65.

In addition, if a retiree or his or her dependents become eligible for another employers group health insurance, they are no longer eligible to participate in the County's group health insurance plan.

Funding Policy

The County is under no legal obligation to supplement, directly or indirectly, the retiree health coverage and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. OPEB activity is recorded in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund (see Note 12).

Premiums for retirees and their dependents are reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary by the Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court. Retiree monthly premiums are as follows:

Retiree only	\$ 569.03
Retiree and children	946.41
Retiree and spouse	1,198.18
Retiree and family	1,502.81

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Retired employees and/or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments

8
Active employees

507

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Total OPEB Liability and changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,748,855 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

Service cost	\$	213,696
Interest on the total OPEB liability		122,426
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual		
experience of the total OPEB liability		(77,141)
Changes of assumptions		301,573
Benefit payments		(9,482)
N. J. J. J. ODER J. J. J.		FF4 070
Net change in total OPEB liability		551,072
Total OPEB liability - December 31, 2018		3,197,783
Tatal ODER Habilita Danasahar 24, 2010	Φ.	2.740.055
Total OPEB liability - December 31, 2019	\$	3,748,855

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.71% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Methods and Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Discount rate	2.75% as of December 31, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Salaryincreases	0.50% to 5%, not including wage inflation of 3.25%
Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four
	year period ending December 31, 2016 as
	conducted for the Texas County and District
	Retirement System (TCDRS)
Morality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2014
	Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables are used with
	male rates multiplied by 130% and female rates
	multiplied by 110%. Those rates are projected on a
	fully generational basis based on 110% of the
	ultimate rates of Scale MP-2014
Health care trend rates	Initial rate of 7.20% declining to an ultimate rate of
	4.25% after 15 years.
Participation rates	35% for ages 55-64, 25% for age 50-55 and 0% for
	ages less than 50.

The actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Sensitivity of total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Curre	ent Discount		
1%	6 Decrease	Rate	: Assumption	19	6 Increase
1.75%		2.75%		3.75%	
\$	4,086,782	\$	3,748,855	\$	3,435,071

Sensitivity of total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Current Healthcare Cost					
1% Decrease Trend Rate Assumption			19	6 Increase	
\$	3,266,824	\$	3,748,855	\$	4,323,391

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$356,779. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred
	Οι	itflows of	Inflows of
	R€	esources	 Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 212,869
Changes in assumption changes		380,660	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,398	 -
Totals	\$	422,058	\$ 212,869
· ·	\$		\$ 212,869

Deferred outflows of \$41,398 will be recognized during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other remaining net deferred inflows will be recognized as detailed on the following table.

Fiscal	
Year	
2021	\$ 20,657
2022	20,657
2023	20,657
2024	20,657
2025	20,657
Thereafter	64,506
Total	\$ 167,791

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Additional Disclosures

The County's authority to establish and amend benefit provisions comes from Texas Local Government Code 157.102 and the benefits provided are not guaranteed.

Because the County is given the authority to pay OPEB for its retired employees, it may incur a debt obligation to pay for OPEB so long as the County follows the constitutional requirement that it have sufficient taxing authority available at the time such a debt is incurred to provide for the payment of the debt and has in fact levied a tax for such purpose concurrently with the incurrence of the debt. Any debt incurred in contravention of this constitutional requirement is considered void and payment will not be due. Guadalupe County has not incurred a legal debt obligation for OPEB and has not levied a tax for the same. The County funds the costs associated with OPEB on a current "pay-as-you-go" basis for a single fiscal year through an annual appropriations authorized by the Commissioners' Court during the County's annual budget adoption process.

GASB Statement No.75 (GASB 75) Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) requires governmental organizations to recognize an actuarially calculated accrued liability for OPEB, even though it may not have a legally enforceable obligation to pay.

Note 9. Interfund Balances

During the course of its operations, County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of September 30, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amounts	
General General	Internal Service Non-major governmental	\$	2,896 88.709	
General	Non-major governmental	\$	91,605	

Note 10. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts	Reason
Nonmajor governmental	General	\$ 3,975,981	Operations and grant matching
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	618	Grant Matching
Capital projects	General	5,852,346	Capital project funding
General	Nonmajor governmental	372,747	Excess Juvenile Fund Balance
		\$ 10,201,692	

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The County is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the County's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the County, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for such risks. During the year ended September 30, 2020, settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three previous fiscal years. There has not been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from that of the previous year.

In January 2008, the County eliminated the self- funded Workmen's Compensation Fund and currently contracts with Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund to handle the workmen's compensation claims process. The County is responsible for any future medical claims related to injuries which occurred prior to contracting with Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund. Currently there is one open claim, which based on actuarial calculations, has an estimated reserve of \$146,455. This has been recorded as a long-term liability in the workers' compensation fund as of September 30, 2020.

Federal Financial Assistance

The County receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. Government. Entitlement to the resources is generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to audits by the grantors. Findings from these audits could result in disallowances that become a liability of the fund that received the grant.

CPS Energy Agreement

In April 2012, CPS Energy acquired the Rio Nogales electric power plant in Seguin. Rio Nogales is an 800-megawatt combined cycle gas plant. CPS Energy is a utility owned by the city of San Antonio, and because the Texas Constitution prohibits one government entity from taxing another government entity, CPS Energy is exempt from property taxes. Rio Nogales was the County's second highest taxpayer in fiscal year 2011, with a total assessed value from all accounts of \$171,000,000, which accounted for 1.5% of the total assessed value. The change in the status of this property, from taxable to tax exempt, was included in the effective tax rate calculation for fiscal year budget beginning October 1, 2012 (Fiscal Year 2012-2013).

The utility agreed to make a tax exemption settlement payment of \$7,667,000 to the County. The terms of the agreement as such that the full payment made by CPS Energy to the County will be available as a dollar-for-dollar credit against future taxes that may become due if the property's tax exemption is no longer recognized at any time during the 30-year terms of the agreement.

The two exceptions are losses of property tax exemption caused by (1) CPS Energy's transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or (2) a change in law or other action by a third party (i.e., someone other than any of the taxing authority parties to the agreement or the County Appraisal District). Under either of these two exceptions, the amount paid by CPS Energy to the County is prorated over the first 15 years of the agreement, and only the unamortized portion at the time the property becomes taxable may be claimed as credit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Consequently, (1) if CPS Energy retains the property but the exemption is lost due to a challenge by one of the parties to the agreement or the appraisal district, the full payment is credited, even if the exemption is lost after year 15, (2) if the exemption is lost after year 15 due to a transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or a change in law or other third-party action, no credit may be claimed, and (3) if the exemption is lost in the first 15 years due to a transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or a change in law or other third party-action, a partial credit may be claimed (equal to the unamortized portion of the initial CPS Energy payment, amortized over 15 years). The amount of the tax settlement that has been classified in the category of assigned fund balance is \$3,140,000.

Guadalupe Regional Medical Center

Guadalupe County is contingently liable for 50% of operating deficits produced by Guadalupe Regional Medical Center, if any, with the City of Seguin, Texas contingently responsible for the remainder. In addition, the County would be responsible for 50% of any long-term obligations should the Hospital be in default. (See Note 1). The following is a summary of financial data as reported in the Guadalupe Regional Medical Center's most recent audited financial statements dated September 30, 2020:

Assets and deferred outflow of resources Current assets Other assets Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 103,547,578 15,067,205 105,615,116
Deferred outflow of resources	2,770,631
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	227,000,530
Liabilities Current liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflow of resources	44,134,104 114,212,305 7,678,373
Inflow of resources	166,024,782
Net position	\$ 60,975,748
Operating revenues Net revenues from patient services Other operating revenue	\$ 106,046,372 117,438,488
Total operating revenue	223,484,860
Total operating expenses	219,780,998
Operating income	3,703,862
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,801,930
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 5,505,792

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Self-Insurance Fund

The County established an internal service fund to account for the County's self-funded plan for benefits for comprehensive major medical and dental care offered to all full-time County employees and their dependents. The County pays the employee premium, which is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund paying them. Dependent coverage is paid by the employee. Corresponding revenues are recorded in the internal service fund. The internal service fund is used to pay claims, stoploss insurance, and administrative costs of the plan. The stoploss insurance covers the plan against individual claims in excess of \$125,000 per covered person per year.

As of September 30, 2020, outstanding claims amounts to \$215,168 and were recorded as a current liability of the employee health benefit fund. Claims payable are estimated based upon two month's subsequent claims paid. Any potential unfunded claim benefit obligations will be funded through rate adjustments and future contributions generated. A reconciliation of outstanding claims is as follows:

	2020		2019		2018	
Outstanding claims at October 1 Claims submitted	\$	193,080 4,859,423	\$	186,479 5,611,595	\$	195,957 5,635,707
Claims paid		(4,837,335)		(5,604,994)		(5,645,185)
Outstanding claims at September 30	\$	215,168	\$	193,080	\$	186,479

Note 13. Property Tax Abatements

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Tax Code, Chapter 312; the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act and the guidelines and criteria for granting tax abatements and reinvestment zones adopted by the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County has tax abatement agreements with seven entities. The abated property taxes total \$848,532 including the following tax abatement agreements that exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing company to relocate its production plant of small engines. The current year abatement amounted to \$636,351.
- A property tax abatement for a production company to produce and distribute bottled water and create jobs in the county. Current tax abatement is 55% and amounted to \$94,760.

In 2012, the County also approved an Economic Development Incentive Agreement along with the City of Schertz and the City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation with a company that would construct a wholesale distribution center. Under the agreement the county will rebate a percentage of property taxes paid if the company stays in compliance with its agreement. In 2020, 60% of property taxes were rebated in the amount of \$270,099.

Note 14. Related Parties

Jim Wolverton, County Commissioner Precinct #3, serves on the Board of Directors at Schertz Bank and Trust. The County had \$16,000,203 in Certificates of Deposit and Money Market Accounts with Schertz Bank and Trust at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 15. Fund Balances

Fund Balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as described in Note 1. The commitment of funds totaling \$6,900,000 was adopted by a resolution of the Commissioners Court on September 29, 2020. The following is a detail of fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds at September 30, 2020.

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund balances:			-		
Nonspendable:					
Inventory on hand	\$ -	\$ 188,598	\$ -	\$ 27,846	\$ 216,444
Prepaids	261,238	1,794	25,000	1,750	289,782
Total nonspendable	261,238	190,392	25,000	29,596	506,226
Restricted for					
General government					
County operations	14,419	-	-	319,374	333,793
Elections	-	-	-	171,770	171,770
Debt service	-	-	-	149,570	149,570
Records management/preservation	14,068	-	-	114,556	128,624
Community Services/Programs	-	-	-	298,837	298,837
Judicial					
County attorney	-	-	-	339,860	339,860
Alternative dispute resolution	-	-	-	374,452	374,452
Court technology enhancements	-	-	-	119,979	119,979
Records management/preservation	640,744	-	-	914,096	1,554,840
Bail bond board	=	-	-	25,335	25,335
Public Safety					
Juvenile Services	-	-	-	1,095,079	1,095,079
Public Safety	-	-	-	775,267	775,267
Jail Commissary	-	-	-	291,197	291,197
Infrastructure and environmental services					
Road and bridge	-	5,162,030	-	-	5,162,030
Health and social services					
Community services/programs	245,892	_	-	137,369	383,261
Total restricted	915,123	5,162,030	-	5,126,741	11,203,894
Committed for					
Capital projects	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
Road Projects	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Self insure various elected officials in					
lieu of bond	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000
Indemnification of County Treasurer	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
Total committed	6,900,000	-	-	-	6,900,000
Assigned for					
CPS Energy agreement (See Note 11)	3,140,000	_	_	-	3,140,000
Capital projects	1,420,953	-	8,660,836	-	10,081,789
Total assigned	4,560,953	-	8,660,836	-	13,221,789
Unassigned fund balance	29,338,979	-	-	-	29,338,979
Total fund balances	\$ 41,976,293	\$ 5,352,422	\$ 8,685,836	\$ 5,156,337	\$ 61,170,888

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 16. New Accounting Pronouncements

<u>GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (GASB 84)</u>. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. It also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

GASB Statement No. 95 changed the effective date for reporting periods to beginning after December 15, 2019. GASB 84 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2021 and the impact has not yet been determined.

<u>GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87)</u>. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. GASB 87 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

<u>GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020</u>. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions. GASB Statement No. 95 changed the effective date for reporting periods to beginning after June 15, 2021.

<u>GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance</u>. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

Note 17. Subsequent Event

The County has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after September 30, 2020, through April 29, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements, except as follows:

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected public education, workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses and organizations. It is not possible for management to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its disruptive effects on the County's operations and financial results at this time.

Tax Note, Series 2020

On December 16, 2020 issued tax anticipation notes, Tax Notes, Series 2020, in the amount (Par Value) \$8,500,00 for the purpose of providing funds for (i) designing, constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, equipping, enlarging, and improving County facilities, (ii) purchasing personal property, materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, land, and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes, and (iii) paying professional services relating to the aforementioned projects and relating to the issuance of the obligations.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual –
 General Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Road and Bridge Fund
- Notes to the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
- Infrastructure Assets Under Modified Approach
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 42,187,000	\$ 42,187,000	\$ 43,029,446	\$ 842,446
Sales and use taxes	7,814,000	7,814,000	9,135,657	1,321,657
Other tax	1,580,000	1,580,000	1,886,124	306,124
Licenses and permits	158,700	158,700	224,943	66,243
Intergovernmental	3,220,909	3,240,682	3,488,941	248,259
Charges for services	2,607,000	2,716,780	3,063,214	346,434
Fines and forfeitures	875,000	875,000	836,130	(38,870)
Earnings on investments	836,500	836,500	1,351,556	515,056
Miscellaneous	748,200	803,821	1,043,775	239,954
Total revenues	60,027,309	60,212,483	64,059,786	3,847,303
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL General administration County Judge				
Personnel service	463,786	450,786	296,141	154,645
Operations	17,900	17,900	3,138	14,762
Capital outlay	32,000	32,000	29,335	2,665
Total County Judge	513,686	500,686	328,614	172,072
County Commissioners				
Personnel service	465,842	465,842	454,758	11,084
Operations	25,550	25,550	11,430	14,120
Total County Commissioners	491,392	491,392	466,188	25,204
County Clerk				
Personnel service	1,545,674	1,515,674	1,367,449	148,225
Operations	67,050	69,945	54,346	15,599
Capital outlay	10,000	9,338	7,317	2,021
Total County Clerk	1,622,724	1,594,957	1,429,112	165,845
County Clerk Records Archive				
Operations	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total County Clerk Records Archive	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Vital Statistics Preservation				
Operations	6,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Total Vital Statistics Preservation	6,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Employee Funds				
Operations	5,200	5,200	539	4,661
Total Employee Funds	5,200	5,200	539	4,661

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
Non-departmental Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	\$ 305,000 2,641,388 13,017	\$ 605,000 2,674,288 13,017	\$ 561,720 1,994,275 12,220	\$ 43,280 680,013 797
Total Non-departmental	2,959,405	3,292,305	2,568,215	724,090
Building and grounds maintenance Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	970,162 415,947 24,000	970,162 418,222 25,005	804,484 375,946	165,678 42,276 25,005
Total building and grounds maintenance	1,410,109	1,413,389	1,180,430	232,959
Management Information Systems Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	713,661 1,388,624 24,000	713,661 1,388,624 24,000	689,189 1,372,463 23,338	24,472 16,161 662
Total Management Information Systems	2,126,285	2,126,285	2,084,990	41,295
Total general administration	9,334,801	9,630,214	8,262,088	1,368,126
Elections administration Personnel service Operations	539,333 164,145	560,583 260,838	536,626 249,261	23,957 11,577
Total elections administration	703,478	821,421	785,887	35,534
Financial administration County Auditor Personnel service Operations	898,410 41,250	898,410 40,120	849,257 33,891	49,153 6,229
Total County Auditor	939,660	938,530	883,148	55,382
Purchasing department Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	253,008 21,350	253,008 21,350 	236,755 6,199 	16,253 15,151
Total purchasing department	274,358	274,358	242,954	31,404
County Treasurer Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	383,261 34,300 	383,261 33,500 -	353,348 25,173 	29,913 8,327 -
Total County Treasurer	417,561	416,761	378,521	38,240
Human resources Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	353,426 54,771 -	353,426 44,371 10,400	345,809 24,947 10,326	7,617 19,424 74
Total human resources	408,197	408,197	381,082	27,115
County Tax Assessor-Collector Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	1,556,053 49,819 	1,566,053 48,469 -	1,441,979 35,300 -	124,074 13,169 -
Total County Tax Assessor-Collector	1,605,872	1,614,522	1,477,279	137,243
Total Financial Administration	3,645,648	3,652,368	3,362,984	289,384
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	13,683,927	14,104,003	12,410,959	1,693,044

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
JUDICIAL				
County Court at Law Personnel service Operations	\$ 825,757 215,625	\$ 822,327 219,055	\$ 799,524 150,338	\$ 22,803 68,717
Total County Court at Law	1,041,382	1,041,382	949,862	91,520
District Courts Personnel service Operations	596,318 1,629,042	596,318 1,629,042	576,153 660,028	20,165 969,014
Total District Courts	2,225,360	2,225,360	1,236,181	989,179
District Clerk Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	982,910 72,325 -	982,910 72,325 	959,870 52,357 	23,040 19,968
Total District Clerk	1,055,235	1,055,235	1,012,227	43,008
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1 Personnel service Operations	416,196 27,400	416,196 27,400	414,521 19,782	1,675 7,618
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1	443,596	443,596	434,303	9,293
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2 Personnel service Operations	172,069 5,600	172,069 5,600	153,199 5,386	18,870 214
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2	177,669	177,669	158,585	19,084
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3 Personnel service Operations	228,447 14,650	228,447 14,650	218,760 11,931	9,687 2,719
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3	243,097	243,097	230,691	12,406
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 4 Personnel service Operations	304,536 22,325	304,536 22,325	292,833 20,452	11,703 1,873
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 4	326,861	326,861	313,285	13,576
Court Records Preservation Operations	45,000	45,000	45,000	
Total District Clerk Records Archive	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
District Clerk Records Archive Operations	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total District Clerk Records Archive	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
County Drug Courts Operations Total County Drug Courts	25,250 25,250	25,250 25,250	20,089	<u>5,161</u> 5,161
.o.a. ooa, b.ag ooa.to	20,200	20,200	20,007	5,151

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
Juvenile Probation Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	\$ 28,596 96,400	\$ 28,596 96,400 -	\$ 28,585 69,493	\$ 11 26,907 -
Total Juvenile Probation	124,996	124,996	98,078	26,918
Legal County Attorney Personnel service Operations	2,889,852 208,620	2,901,492 208,620	2,822,753 51,696	78,739 156,924
Total County Attorney	3,098,472	3,110,112	2,874,449	235,663
Total legal	3,098,472	3,110,112	2,874,449	235,663
TOTAL JUDICIAL	8,836,918	8,848,558	7,402,750	1,445,808
PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection Personnel service Operations Other services Capital outlay	372,128 111,238 732,281 17,000	372,128 111,238 732,281 17,000	365,637 101,753 732,279 15,292	6,491 9,485 2 1,708
Total fire protection	1,232,647	1,232,647	1,214,961	17,686
Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 Personnel service Operations Capital outlay Total Constable Precinct 1	204,924 38,040 - 242,964	204,924 38,040 242,964	193,703 25,550 219,253	11,221 12,490 23,711
Constable Precinct 2 Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	209,548 45,972 -	209,548 41,827 4,145	205,252 26,985 -	4,296 14,842 4,145
Total Constable Precinct 2	255,520	255,520	232,237	23,283
Constable Precinct 3 Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	222,763 43,900 -	224,733 41,930 -	212,046 32,319 -	12,687 9,611 -
Total Constable Precinct 3	266,663	266,663	244,365	22,298
Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	207,853 74,060	207,853 65,555 43,129	200,558 54,528 42,938	7,295 11,027 191
Total Constable Precinct 4	281,913	316,537	298,024	18,513

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
County Sheriff Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	\$ 11,589,386 1,278,850 558,029	\$ 11,234,083 1,296,629 817,971	\$ 10,831,713 1,104,750 632,997	\$ 402,370 191,879 184,974
Total County Sheriff	13,426,265	13,348,683	12,569,460	779,223
Department of Public Safety Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	123,623 33,171 125,000	123,623 33,171 135,000	123,061 22,025 132,839	562 11,146 2,161
Total Department of Public Safety	281,794	291,794	277,925	13,869
Total law enforcement	14,755,119	14,722,161	13,841,264	880,897
Corrections Feeding and care of prisoners Personnel service Operations Capital outlay	8,325,696 1,922,200 -	7,898,696 1,922,200 517,800	7,451,242 1,822,001 217,800	447,454 100,199 300,000
Total feeding and care of prisoners	10,247,896	10,338,696	9,491,043	847,653
Adult probation local support Operations	54,900	52,300	42,924	9,376
Total adult probation local support	54,900	52,300	42,924	9,376
Total corrections	10,302,796	10,390,996	9,533,967	857,029
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	26,290,562	26,345,804	24,590,192	1,755,612
INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Landfill operation Operations Total landfill operations	228,682 228,682	228,682	137,300 137,300	91,382
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	228,682	228,682	137,300	91,382
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Health services				
Operations	4,993,306	4,993,306	4,421,103	572,203
Total health services	4,993,306	4,993,306	4,421,103	572,203
Veterans services Personnel services Operations	174,069 9,450	174,069 9,450	132,428 3,969	41,641 5,481
Total veterans services	183,519	183,519	136,397	47,122
Child Safety Fee Operations	42,500	42,500	42,500	
Total Child Safety Fee	42,500	42,500	42,500	-

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
Environmental Health				
Personnel services	\$ 544,102	\$ 544,102	\$ 520,413	\$ 23,689
Operations	38,491	38,491	32,006	6,485
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	5,938	62
Total Environmental Health	588,593	588,593	558,357	30,236
Animal control				
Personnel service	267,634	267,634	266,826	808
Operations	58,650	64,450	37,228	27,222
Capital outlay	33,739	88,939	27,424	61,515
Total animal control	360,023	421,023	331,478	89,545
Agricultural extension service				
Personnel service	308,466	308,466	308,085	381
Operations	31,950	31,950	15,758	16,192
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	36,580	3,420
Total agricultural extension service	380,416	380,416	360,423	19,993
TOTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	6,548,357	6,609,357	5,850,258	759,099
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,588,446	56,136,404	50,391,459	5,744,945
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,438,863	4,076,079	13,668,327	9,592,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	372,746	372,747	1
Transfers out	(7,676,013)	(9,865,662)	(9,828,327)	37,335
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,676,013)	(9,492,916)	(9,455,580)	37,336
Net changes in fund balances	(3,237,150)	(5,416,837)	4,212,747	9,629,584
Fund balances, beginning of year	37,763,546	37,763,546	37,763,546	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 34,526,396	\$ 32,346,709	\$ 41,976,293	\$ 9,629,584

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Road and Bridge Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	<u>-</u>						
Property taxes	\$	6,776,000	\$ 6,776,000	\$	6,886,419	\$	110,419
Other taxes		1,695,000	1,695,000		1,893,351		198,351
Licenses and permits		4,000	4,000		4,351		351
Intergovernmental		148,000	217,424		225,570		8,146
Fines and forfeitures		290,000	290,000		289,749		(251)
Earnings on investments		70,000	70,000		55,255		(14,745)
Miscellaneous		500	79,816		82,033		2,217
Total revenues		8,983,500	9,132,240		9,436,728		304,488
EXPENDITURES							
Infrastructure and environmental services							
Personnel services		4,821,947	4,806,947		4,501,801		305,146
Operations		4,578,487	4,940,718		4,544,000		396,718
Capital outlay		715,472	617,981		540,246		77,735
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,115,906	 10,365,646		9,586,047		779,599
Net changes in fund balances		(1,132,406)	(1,233,406)		(149,319)		(1,084,087)
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,501,741	5,501,741		5,501,741		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	4,369,335	\$ 4,268,335	\$	5,352,422	\$	(1,084,087)

Notes to the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for substantially all governmental funds of the County. Budget to actual comparison schedules have been included for all funds with a legally adopted budget. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the expense summary classification level.

The procedures followed by Guadalupe County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

<u>Budget Preparation</u>: The County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1, and files the proposed budget with the County Clerk in whose office it is available for public inspection. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

<u>Public Hearing</u>: After proper preparation of notice, a budget hearing is conducted by the Commissioners' Court to obtain taxpayer comments.

<u>Budget Adoption</u>: During a regular term of the Commissioners' Court the budget is adopted through the passage of an order. A separate order is provided in the budget.

<u>Amendments to Budget</u>: Amendments to the budget to transfer budgeted amounts from one budget classification (summary line) to another may be made by the Commissioners' Court at its discretion. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners' Court upon finding and declaring the existence of an emergency sufficient to require such action. The final amended budget is presented in this report.

<u>Formal Budgetary Integration</u>: Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Internal Service Funds.

<u>Budgets on GAAP Basis</u>: The Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

<u>Expenditure Classifications</u>: Budget is adopted by department for personnel services, operations, and capital outlay. For management purposes, however, accounting records are maintained to match actual expenditures against several more detailed classifications within each of the budget categories.

<u>Lapse of Appropriations</u>: All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal period. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each year and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Infrastructure Assets (Roads) under the Modified Approach For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The County performs periodic physical condition assessments to determine whether infrastructure assets are being maintained at levels requested.

The condition of road pavement is measured using the Pavement Condition Ratings and Images (PCR) management system, which is based on a weighted average of six distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The PCR uses the following scale to measure pavement surfaces.

Condition	Rating	Description
Excellent	5	New or nearly new pavements.
Good to Excellent	4	Free of cracks, patches, or rutting. Pavements exhibiting few, if any, variable signs of surface deterioration.
Good	3.3	Evidence of initial deterioration, including hairline cracks and minor rutting.
Fair to Poor	2.4	Visible defects, including moderate cracking, distortion, and rutting. Some patches may now be present.
Poor	1.2	Extremely deteriorated pavement. Defects include severe cracking, distortion, and rutting. Very extensive patching.
Very Poor	0.8	Pavement is completely deteriorated.

The condition of the County roads is rated according to the PCR in linear feet as follows:

Condition	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	10.270/	0.07.07	0.040/	0.700/	10 400/
Excellent	10.27%	9.06%	9.04%	8.78%	12.43%
Good to Excellent	60.66%	60.47%	53.58%	50.95%	63.99%
Good	23.59%	24.06%	28.52%	30.12%	18.17%
Fair to Poor	5.15%	6.08%	8.26%	8.73%	4.92%
Poor	0.29%	0.29%	0.56%	1.33%	0.45%
Very Poor	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.09%	0.04%

The County's policy is to maintain at least 80% of its road system at a good (3.3) or better condition level.

The County spends the amount necessary to maintain its infrastructure assets at or above a condition level of 3.3. As a measure of the County's maintenance efforts, the following chart shows actual-to-budget infrastructure maintenance expenses of the Road and Bridge Department. These infrastructure maintenance costs consist of all personnel and operating costs within the Road and Bridge Department that are used to maintain roads, as well as resurfacing and roadway landscaping costs.

Infrastructure Assets (Roads) under the Modified Approach - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Budget versus actual infrastructure maintenance costs:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Budget	\$ 4,136,588	\$ 3,402,631	\$ 3,842,833	\$ 3,563,889	\$ 3,738,204	\$ 3,818,606	\$ 4,900,987	\$ 4,249,773	\$ 3,942,607
Actual	3,796,977	3,231,084	3,599,072	3,236,370	3,354,625	3,275,832	4,580,287	4,079,059	3,707,406

By using the "modified approach", the County's accounting practices for infrastructure assets are in agreement with the County's plans for maintaining its infrastructure at the least overall cost over individual life cycles.

Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31,								
	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 3,929,284	\$	3,919,619	\$	3,917,348	\$	3,959,292	\$ 3,662,500	\$ 3,519,446
Interest on total pension liability	9,155,841		8,521,676		7,741,543		6,982,729	6,561,988	5,977,590
Effect of plan changes	-		-		1,233,331		-	(745,316)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-		-		651,653		-	880,700	-
Effect of economic/demographics (gains) or losses	111,109		30,250		188,612		(109,310)	(2,162,715)	483,028
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(4,883,042)		(4,429,808)		(3,789,639)		(3,105,440)	(3,059,360)	(2,750,241)
Net change in total pension liability	8,313,192		8,041,737		9,942,848		7,727,271	5,137,797	7,229,823
Total pension liability, beginning	111,499,771		103,458,034		93,515,186		85,787,915	80,650,118	73,420,295
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 119,812,963	\$	111,499,771	\$	103,458,034	\$	93,515,186	\$ 85,787,915	\$ 80,650,118
Fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	\$ 3,951,942	\$	3,749,065	\$	3,529,378	\$	3,299,215	\$ 2,854,577	\$ 3,307,110
Member contributions	2,174,712		2,093,624		2,010,384		1,941,254	1,858,796	1,815,999
Investment income net of investment expenses	15,941,979		(1,800,598)		12,225,727		5,618,266	(760,701)	4,592,203
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(4,883,042)		(4,429,808)		(3,789,639)		(3,105,440)	(3,059,360)	(2,750,241)
Administrative expenses	(87,056)		(77,979)		(64,840)		(61,030)	(54,278)	(54,997)
Other	58,493		51,887		22,423		191,836	21,688	144,903
Net change in fiduciary net position	17,157,028		(413,809)		13,933,433		7,884,101	860,722	7,054,977
Fiduciary net position, beginning	97,084,695		97,498,504		83,565,071		75,680,970	74,820,248	67,765,271
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 114,241,723	\$	97,084,695	\$	97,498,504	\$	83,565,071	\$ 75,680,970	\$ 74,820,248
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 5,571,239	\$	14,415,075	\$	5,959,530	\$	9,950,115	\$ 10,106,945	\$ 5,829,870
Fiduciary net position as a percentage								<u> </u>	
total pension liability	95.35%		87.07%		94.24%		89.36%	88.22%	92.77%
Pensionable covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 31,067,318	\$	29,908,916	\$	28,719,766	\$	27,732,206	\$ 26,554,234	\$ 25,942,847
of covered payroll	17.93%		48.20%		20.75%		35.88%	38.06%	22.47%

GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71 were implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This schedule will continue to be added to until ten years are available.

Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	ual Employer ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	2,561,655	\$ 2,819,991	(258,336) ⁽²⁾	\$ 25,301,401	11.1%
2015		2,778,864	3,296,718	(517,854)	26,660,493	12.4%
2016		2,769,607	3,337,870	(568,263) ⁽²⁾	28,089,559	11.9%
2017		2,845,324	3,306,992	(461,668) ⁽²⁾	28,651,089	11.5%
2018		2,952,392	3,687,842	(735,450) ⁽²⁾	29,585,171	12.5%
2019		3,233,154	3,872,142	(638,988) ⁽²⁾	30,532,051	12.7%
2020		3,321,096	4,265,210	(944,114) ⁽²⁾	31,976,625	13.3%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

⁽²⁾ The County made an additional optional contribution to TCDRS.

⁽³⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Texas County and District Retirement System Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period Five years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25%

Investment rate of return 8.10%

Cost-of-living adjustments Cost-of-living adjustments for Guadalupe County are not

considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68.

Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included

in the funding valuation.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any terminated

members and have similar entry ages.

Guadalupe County, Texas Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 213,696	\$ 215,325	\$	182,535	
Interest on total OPEB liability	122,426	103,646		105,984	
Effect of plan changes	-	-		-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	301,573	36,906		120,257	
Effect of economic/demographics (gains) or losses	(77,141)	(157,866)		(29,029)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (9,482)	 (47,730)		(45,421)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	551,072	150,281		334,326	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	3,197,783	3,047,502		2,713,176	
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,748,855	\$ 3,197,783	\$	3,047,502	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage	\$ 29,240,114	\$ 28,832,734	\$	27,434,021	
of covered payroll	12.82%	11.09%		11.11%	

GASB No. 75 was implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This schedule will continue to be added to until ten years are available.

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Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Financial Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund
- Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statements Agency Funds

Combining Financial Statements – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to be expended for specified purposes. The county maintains the following special revenue funds:

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund

To account for the fee authorized under Civil Procedures and Remedies 152.004. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used to establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution (mediation) system.

Bail Bond Security Fund

The fund is used to account for fees and security deposited under Occupations Code section 1704.

Child Welfare Board Fund

In accordance with Texas Family Code §264.005, the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court appoints a group of not less than seven or more than fifteen (15) County residents to serve on the Guadalupe County Child Welfare Board (Board). Members serve without compensation. The Board is established to be a liaison between the County and the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Child Protective Services (CPS) to distribute County funds for services and support to abused and neglected children who are in need of protection and care and who are receiving CPS services.

Constable Precinct 3 Federal Forfeiture Funds

The fund is used to account for federal forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Constable under U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing program and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Constable Precinct 3 State Forfeiture Funds

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Constable under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

County and District Courts Technology Fund

To account for the fee authorized under Code of Criminal Procedures Article 102.0169. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used for the purposes outlined under Article 102.0169(d).

County Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention Fund

To account for fees collected under Article 102.0121 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is paid by a defendant participating in a pre-trial intervention program administered by the county attorney. The fee may only be used for expenses directly related to the pre-trial intervention program.

County Attorney State Forfeiture Funds

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the County Attorney under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for official purposes of the office.

Combining Financial Statements – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds

County Attorney State Funds

To account for the annual apportionment funds the county attorney receives from the State. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget

County Clerk Records Management & Preservation Fund

A fund established under Local Government Code 203, section 203.003(5) to account for the fee the County Clerk may collect under Local Government Code section 118.011(b)(2). The fee must be spent in accordance with Local Government Code 118.0216 for records management and preservation services performed by the county clerk after the filing and recording of a document in the records of the office of the clerk.

County Records Management

A fund established under Local Government Code 203, section 203.003(6) to account for the fees authorized under Local Government Code sections 118.052, 118.0546 and 118.0645 and Article 102.005(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fees collected may only be used for the purpose of records management and preservation and for county records' automation projects.

Court Reporter Service Fund

To account for the fee authorized under Government Code Section 51.601. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and shall be used to assist in the payment of court-reporter related services such as transcription services.

Court-Initiated Guardianship

The fund is established under Local Government Code Section 118.067 to account for the fee collected under Local Government Code Section 118.052(2)(E). The fee is for the support of the judiciary in guardianships initiated under Section 683 of the Texas Probate Code.

Courthouse Security

The fund was created to account for the fees authorized under Article 102.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is to help finance security services related to buildings that house the operations of district, county, or justice courts.

Department of Homeland Security Grants

To account for federal grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This includes program revenue earned in prior years.

District Clerk Records Management

The fund was established under Government Code section 51.317. The fees are to be used for the specific purpose of records management automation projects in the district clerk's office.

Family Protection Fee Fund

To account for the fee assessed under Article 102.0186 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and the fee adopted under Section 51.961 of the Government Code. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and can only be used to provide funding to nonprofit organizations in the county that provide programs for family violence and child abuse prevention, family strengthening and marriage preservation.

Fire Code Inspection Fee Fund

To account for the fee collected under Local Government Code 233.065. The fees collected may only be used for the administration and enforcement of the fire code.

Combining Financial Statements – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds

HAVA Grant Funds

The fund was established to account for federal grant funds received from the Office of the Secretary of State under the Help America Vote Act to improve the voting process and to account for related program revenues received.

Hot Check Fund / County Attorney

The fund is used to account for the fees collected under Article 102.007 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office, but in no event may the county attorney supplement his or her own salary from this fund. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

Hotel Occupancy Fund

On August 13, 2019, the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court approved an order authorizing a hotel occupancy tax under Texas Tax Code §352.002(y). The tax is set at seven percent (7%) except that the tax may not exceed two percent (2%) if the hotel is located in a municipality or the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality that imposes a tax under Texas Tax Code Chapter 351. Use of these funds is governed by Texas Tax Code §352.1015, and is only to be expended in a manner directly enhancing and promoting tourism and the convention and hotel industry as permitted by this subchapter.

Jail Commissary Fund

The fund is used to account for the expenditures and proceeds of the jail commissary. The sheriff may use commissary proceeds only to: (1) fund, staff, and equip a program addressing the social needs of the county prisoners, including an educational or recreational program and religious or rehabilitative counseling; (2) supply county prisoners with clothing, writing materials, and hygiene supplies; (3) establish staff, and equip the commissary operation; (4) fund, staff, and equip a library for the educational use of county prisoners. Local Government Code 351.0415; or (5) fund physical plant improvements, technology, equipment, programs, services, and activities that provide for the well-being, health, safety, and security of the inmates and the facility.

Juvenile Probation Fund

The fund is used to account for the resources and expenses of the county's juvenile probation department. Under local government code section 140.003 the juvenile probation department is a specialized local entity with its own governing board but receives the majority of its funding from the County.

Juvenile Probation Fees Fund

To account for the probation fees collected under Texas Family Code Section 54.061. The fee may only be used for juvenile probation or community-based juvenile corrections services or facilities in which a juvenile may be required to live while under court supervision.

Justice Court Security

To account for the fees authorized under Article 102.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is to help finance security services for justice courts that are not located in the county courthouse.

Combining Financial Statements – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds

Justice Court Technology Fund

To account for the fee authorized under Code of Criminal Procedures Article 102.0173. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used for improving technology in the justice courts as outlined under Article 102.0173(d).

Law Enforcement Training Funds

To account for funds received under Occupations Code 1701.157. The funds can only be used for the continuing education of licensed law enforcement officers or full-time paid law enforcement support personnel.

Law Library Fund

The fund is used to account for the fee collected under Local Government Code 323.023. The fund must be used to establish a public law library, purchase or lease law library materials, maintain the library, and acquire furniture, shelving or equipment for the law library.

Miscellaneous Short-term Grants

To account for revenues and expenditures related to short-term grants.

Sheriff's Donation Fund

The fund was created to account for donations made to the sheriff's department.

Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture Funds

The fund is used to account for federal forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Sheriff's department under the U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing program and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Sheriff's State Forfeiture Funds

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Sheriff's department under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Special VIT Interest Fund

The Tax Assessor-Collector holds funds collected under Chapter 23.122 of the Property Tax Code in an escrow account – the Vehicle Inventory Tax Escrow Account. Interest earned on the escrow account and any penalties assessed for non-payment on these property taxes are transferred to the Tax-Assessor-Collectors VIT Interest Fund. The funds may only be used to help defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established under Chapter 23.122.

Surplus Funds – Election Contracts

To account for surplus revenue from election service contracts with other government entities. A surplus in the election contracts fund may only be used to defray expenses of the county election officer's office in connection with election-related duties or functions. The secretary of state shall prescribe regulations for the use of any surplus fund.

Title IV/E Federal Foster Care Fund

To account for funds received under the federal Title IV/E Foster Care entitlement program. The Juvenile Probation department receives funds for juveniles placed in foster care.

Texas Juvenile Justice Department Grant Funds

To account for funds received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department to provide probation and prevention services to juveniles residing in Guadalupe County. The funds are to be used for staff services, non-residential services, and residential services.

Combining Financial Statements – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds

Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund

Effective January 1, 2020, In accordance with Local Government Code § 134.156, a new fund was established. This fund is to be used to finance the salary, benefits, training, travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses relating to the position of a juvenile case manager employed under Article 45.056, Code of Criminal Procedure.

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Guadalupe County, Texas Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Bail Bond Security	Child Welfare Board	Constable Precinct 3 Federal Forfeiture	Constable Precinct 3 State Forfeiture	County and District Courts Technology
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 377,785	\$ 190,508	\$ 19,150	\$ 2,754	\$ 362	\$ 26,270
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-				-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 377,785	\$ 190,508	\$ 19,150	\$ 2,754	\$ 362	\$ 26,270
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,333	165,173	\$ 3,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue						
Total liabilities	3,333	165,173	3,517	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-			-	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	374,452	25,335	15,633	2,754	362	26,270
Total fund balances	374,452	25,335	15,633	2,754	362	26,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 377,785	\$ 190,508	\$ 19,150	\$ 2,754	\$ 362	\$ 26,270

Att Pre	e-Trial State		Attorney County		F Ma	unty Clerk Records nagement eservation	County Records Management		Court Reporter Service		Court- Initiated Guardianship		Courthouse Security		
\$	3,575	\$ 31	9,127	\$	307	\$	1,238,226	\$	129,556	\$	20,642	\$	37,813	\$	88,926
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		1,750		-		-		-
\$	3,575	\$ 31	9,127	\$	307	\$	1,238,226	\$	131,306	\$	20,642	\$	37,813	\$	88,926
\$	875 -	\$	- 561	\$	307	\$	351,636 -	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99 807
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	875		561		307		351,636		15,000		-		-		906
	-		-				-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		- 1,750		-		-		-
	2,700	31	8,566		-		886,590		114,556		20,642		37,813		88,020
	2,700	31	8,566		-		886,590		116,306		20,642		37,813		88,020
\$	3,575	\$ 31	9,127	\$	307	\$	1,238,226	\$	131,306	\$	20,642	\$	37,813	\$	88,926

Guadalupe County, Texas Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds – Continued September 30, 2020

	Hon	rtment of neland ty Grants	Re	rict Clerk ecords agement	amily otection Fee	Fire Code Inspection Fee	HAVA Grant	C	Check / County Itorney
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235	\$	27,506	\$ 83,923	\$ 207,281	\$ 201,112	\$	18,594
Investments		-		-	-	-	-		-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-	-	-	-		-
Other receivables		-		-	-	-	-		-
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-	-		-
Inventory		-		-	-	-	-		-
Prepaid items		-		-	 -		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	235	\$	27,506	\$ 83,923	\$ 207,281	\$ 201,112	\$	18,594
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,826	\$ 87,611	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-	-	-	-		-
Due to other funds		-		-	-	-	-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	 -		85,702		-
Total liabilities		-		-	-	6,826	173,313		-
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-	 -		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-	-	-		-
Fund balances									
Nonspendable									
Inventories		-		-	-	-	-		-
Prepaids		-		-	-	-	-		-
Restricted		235		27,506	 83,923	200,455	27,799		18,594
Total fund balances		235		27,506	 83,923	200,455	27,799		18,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	235	\$	27,506	\$ 83,923	\$ 207,281	\$ 201,112	\$	18,594

Oc	Hotel	Co	Jail mmissary	Juvenile Probation		uvenile obation Fees	ustice Court ecurity	Justice Court Technology		Law prcement raining	Law Libra	ary
\$	267,647	\$	304,322	\$1,156,480	\$	23,952	\$ 18,386	\$	93,709	\$ 30,928	\$ 288,3	319
	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
	31,190		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
	-		27,846	-		-	-		-	-		-
\$	298,837	\$	332,168	\$1,156,480	\$	23,952	\$ 18,386	\$	93,709	\$ 30,928	\$ 288,3	319
\$		\$	13,125 - - - - 13,125	\$ 36,357 86,972 - - 123,329	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 650 - - - - 650 -		- - - - - 062
	-		27,846	-		-	-		-	-		-
	- 298,837		- 291,197	- 1,033,151		23,952	- 18,386		93,709	30,278	287,2	- 257
	298,837		319,043	1,033,151	_	23,952	18,386	_	93,709	30,278	287,2	_
\$	298,837	\$	332,168	\$1,156,480	\$	23,952	\$ 18,386	\$	93,709	\$ 30,928	\$ 288,3	319

Guadalupe County, Texas Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds – Continued September 30, 2020

	Misc. Short- Term Grants	Sheriff's Donation	Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture	Sheriff's State Forfeiture	Special VIT	Surplus Funds - Election Contracts	
ASSETS	·						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 9,364	\$ 114,964	\$ 362,146	\$ 549	\$ 141,225	
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	104,180	-	-	7,206	-	2,746	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid items							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 104,180	\$ 9,364	\$ 114,964	\$ 369,352	\$ 549	\$ 143,971	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 11,801	\$ -	\$ 41,347	\$ 17,555	\$ -	\$ -	
Accrued wages and benefits	3,671	-	-	-	-	-	
Due to other funds	88,709	-	-	-	-	-	
Unearned revenue			_	-			
Total liabilities	104,181	-	41,347	17,555	-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes							
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	(1)	9,364	73,617	351,797	549	143,971	
Total fund balances	(1)	9,364	73,617	351,797	549	143,971	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 104,180	\$ 9,364	\$ 114,964	\$ 369,352	\$ 549	\$ 143,971	

Fede	Title IV / E deral Foster Care TJ		DULUT F		Truancy Prevention and Diversion		TWDB - Flood Mitigation Grant		Victim Coordinator and Liaison Grant		Total Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	38,016	\$	93,454	\$	10,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,948,039	\$	148,465	\$	6,096,504	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		69,791		69,791	
	-		-		-		-		-		145,322		-		145,322	
	-		-		-		-		-		- 27,846		-		- 27,846	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,750		-		1,750	
				-					-		1,730				1,730	
\$	38,016	\$	93,454	\$	10,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,122,957	\$	218,256	\$	6,341,213	
\$	40	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	756,314	\$	-	\$	756,314	
	-		16,460		-		-		-		108,471		-		108,471	
	-		-		-		-		-		88,709		-		88,709	
	-		76,994		-		-		-		162,696		-		162,696	
	40		93,454		-		-		-		1,116,190		-		1,116,190	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		68,686		68,686	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		68,686		68,686	
	-		-		-		-		-		27,846		-		27,846	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,750		-		1,750	
	37,976		-		10,926		-		-		4,977,171		149,570		5,126,741	
	37,976		-		10,926		-		-		5,006,767		149,570		5,156,337	
\$	38,016	\$	93,454	\$	10,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,122,957	\$	218,256	\$	6,341,213	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Bail Bond Security	Child Welfare Board	Constable Precinct 3 Federal Forfeiture	Constable Precinct 3 State Forfeiture	County and District Courts Technology
REVENUES						
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	2,090	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	22,415	-	858	-	-	2,783
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	-	57	-	8	-
Miscellaneous			_			
Total revenues	22,415	2,090	20,915	-	8	2,783
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	23,333	-	-	210	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	16,982	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	23,333		16,982	210		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(918)	2,090	3,933	(210)	8	2,783
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	(918)	2,090	3,933	(210)	8	2,783
Fund balances, beginning of year	375,370	23,245	11,700	2,964	354	23,487
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 374,452	\$ 25,335	\$ 15,633	\$ 2,754	\$ 362	\$ 26,270

County Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention	County Attorney State Forfeiture	County Attorney State Funds	County Clerk Records Management & Preservation	County Records Management	Court Reporter Service	Court- Initiated Guardianship	Courthouse Security
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	22,500	-	-	-	-	-
15,500	- 37,875	-	357,110	30,125	34,766	8,540	75,530
-	1,572	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		4			-	-
15,500	39,447	22,500	357,114	30,125	34,766	8,540	75,530
	-	-	407,378	31,750	-	-	-
19,500	33,154	22,500	-	-	29,970	3,125	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,256
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7 27E
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,375
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_						
19,500	33,154	22,500	407,378	31,750	29,970	3,125	44,631
(4,000)	6,293		(50,264)	(1,625)	4,796	5,415	30,899
			_				
							-
	-	-		-		-	-
(4,000)	6,293	-	(50,264)	(1,625)	4,796	5,415	30,899
6,700	312,273		936,854	117,931	15,846	32,398	57,121
\$ 2,700	\$ 318,566	\$ -	\$ 886,590	\$ 116,306	\$ 20,642	\$ 37,813	\$ 88,020

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Hon	rtment of neland ity Grants	Re	ict Clerk ecords agement		Family otection Fee	e Code pection Fee	HAV	/A Grant	C	Check / county torney
REVENUES	-						 				
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-		192,390		-
Charges for services		-		10,403		10,776	72,968		-		2,367
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	-		-		-
Earnings on investments		-		-		-	-		107		-
Miscellaneous		-				-	310		-		-
Total revenues		-		10,403		10,776	73,278		192,497		2,367
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		-		-		-	-		165,316		-
Judicial		-		2,559		-	-		-		1,954
Public safety		1,446		-		-	24,673		-		-
Infrastructure and environmental services		-		-		-	-		-		-
Health and social services		-		-		5,000	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	15,292		-		-
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	-		-		
Total expenditures		1,446		2,559		5,000	 39,965		165,316		1,954
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		(1,446)		7,844		5,776	 33,313		27,181		413
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		-		-		-	-		618		-
Transfers out		-		-		-	-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-	 -		618		
Net change in fund balances		(1,446)		7,844		5,776	33,313		27,799		413
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,681		19,662	_	78,147	167,142		-		18,181
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	235	\$	27,506	\$	83,923	\$ 200,455	\$	27,799	\$	18,594

Oc	Hotel	Со	Jail mmissary	Juvenile Probation	uvenile obation Fees	ustice Court ecurity		ustice Court hnology	Law rcement raining	Lav	v Library
\$	289,994	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-	-	-		-	16,781		-
	-		378,907	188,805	5,124	3,900		24,660	-		67,688
	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		528	3,411	92	-		-	-		-
	-		86	1,426	 -	 -		-	 -		
	289,994		379,521	193,642	5,216	3,900		24,660	16,781		67,688
	15,295		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	1,203,773	3,091	2,000		14,698	-		14,781
	-		259,477	2,647,975	-	-		-	2,292		-
	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		32,849	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
					 	 			 -		
	15,295		292,326	3,851,748	 3,091	 2,000		14,698	2,292		14,781
	274,699		87,195	(3,658,106)	2,125	1,900		9,962	14,489		52,907
				3,941,260				_			
	_		-	(372,747)	_	_		_	_		_
_	 -			(0.2/)	 	 	_		 		
			-	3,568,513	 	 -		-	 -		-
	274,699		87,195	(89,593)	2,125	1,900		9,962	14,489		52,907
	24,138		231,848	1,122,744	21,827	16,486		83,747	15,789		234,350
\$	298,837	\$	319,043	\$1,033,151	\$ 23,952	\$ 18,386	\$	93,709	\$ 30,278	\$	287,257

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Misc. Short Term Grant		Sheriff's Donation	Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture	Sheriff's State Forfeiture	Special VIT	E	lus Funds - lection ontracts
REVENUES	-				· -			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-		-	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	249,976)	-		-	-		-
Charges for services	-		-	-	-	-		11,438
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	57,741	43,237	-		-
Earnings on investments	-		-	282	1,035	-		_
Miscellaneous			6,624	5,611	31,542			
Total revenues	249,976)	6,624	63,634	75,814	-		11,438
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-		-	-	-	-		6,152
Judicial	-		-	-	-	-		-
Public safety	266,079)	5,094	85,747	163,233	-		-
Infrastructure and environmental services	18,619)	-	-	-	-		-
Health and social services	-		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	-		-	1,874	21,165	-		-
Debt service								
Principal	-		-	-	-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_		-	_	-			-
Total expenditures	284,698	<u> </u>	5,094	87,621	184,398	-		6,152
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(34,722	2)	1,530	(23,987)	(108,584)			5,286
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	34,721		-	-	-	-		-
Transfers out	_		-	_	-			(618)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,721					-		(618)
Net change in fund balances	(1)	1,530	(23,987)	(108,584)	-		4,668
Fund balances, beginning of year			7,834	97,604	460,381	549		139,303
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (1)	\$ 9,364	\$ 73,617	\$ 351,797	\$ 549	\$	143,971

Title IV / E Federal Foster Care		oster		oster Preve		Truancy Prevention and TWDB - Flood TJJD Diversion Mitigation Grant		Coor and	ctim dinator Liaison rant	itor on Total Spec		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	289,994	\$	2,381,367	\$ 2,671,361		
	-		-		-	-		-		2,090		-	2,090		
	-		834,260		-	-		-		1,335,907		-	1,335,907		
	-		-		10,926	-		-		1,335,589		-	1,335,589		
	-		-		-	-		-		138,853		-	138,853		
	157		-		-	-		-		7,249		4,547	11,796		
	-		-		-	 1		1		45,605			 45,605		
	157		834,260		10,926	1		1		3,155,287		2,385,914	5,541,201		
	-		-		-	-		-		625,891		-	625,891		
	2,645		834,258		-	-		-		2,211,551		-	2,211,551		
	-		-		-	-		-		3,493,272		-	3,493,272		
	-		-		-	-		-		18,619		-	18,619		
	-		-		-	-		-		21,982		-	21,982		
	-		-		-	-		-		78,555		-	78,555		
	-		-		-	_		_		-		2,165,000	2,165,000		
			-		-	-		-		-		179,904	 179,904		
	2,645		834,258		-	 		-		6,449,870		2,344,904	 8,794,774		
	(2,488)		2		10,926	1_		1_		(3,294,583)		41,010	(3,253,573)		
	-		-		-	-		-		3,976,599		-	3,976,599		
	-		-		-	-		-		(373,365)		-	 (373,365)		
			-		-	 				3,603,234			3,603,234		
	(2,488)		2		10,926	1		1		308,651		41,010	349,661		
	40,464		(2)		-	 (1)		(1)		4,698,116		108,560	4,806,676		
\$	37,976	\$		\$	10,926	\$ 	\$		\$	5,006,767	\$	149,570	\$ 5,156,337		

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	' <u></u>		 _			
Earnings on investments	\$	45,000	\$ 13,707	\$	(31,293)	
Total revenues		45,000	13,707		(31,293)	
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operations		2,337,000	1,838,962		498,038	
Capital outlay		11,682,600	 6,107,009		5,575,591	
Total expenditures		14,019,600	 7,945,971		6,073,629	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(13,974,600)	(7,932,264)		6,042,336	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		5,952,346	5,852,346		(100,000)	
Transfers out		-	-		-	
Bond issuance		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,952,346	 5,852,346		(100,000)	
Net changes in fund balances		(8,022,254)	(2,079,918)		5,942,336	
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,765,754	 10,765,754		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2,743,500	\$ 8,685,836	\$	5,942,336	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final	Ashiel	Variance from Amended Positive
DEVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	ф 2.240.100	ф 2.201.27.7	Φ 41.1/0
Property taxes	\$ 2,340,198	\$ 2,381,367	\$ 41,169
Earnings on investments	5,000	4,547	(453)
Total revenues	2,345,198	2,385,914	40,716
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal and interest	2,165,000	2,165,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	180,198	179,904	294
Total expenditures	2,345,198	2,344,904	294
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	-	41,010	41,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	
Net changes in fund balances	-	41,010	41,010
Fund balances, beginning of year	108,560	108,560	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 108,560	\$ 149,570	\$ 41,010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						9	
Charges for services	\$	23,000	\$	22,415	\$	(585)	
Total revenues		23,000		22,415		(585)	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		23,334		23,333		1	
Total expenditures		23,334		23,333		1	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(334)		(918)		(584)	
Net change in fund balances		(334)		(918)		(584)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		375,370		375,370			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	375,036	\$	374,452	\$	(584)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Bail Bond Security Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Am Po	nce from ended ositive gative)
REVENUES						<u>, , </u>
Licenses and permits	\$	1,600	\$	2,090	\$	490
Total revenues		1,600		2,090		490
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Operations		3,700		-		3,700
Total expenditures		3,700		-		3,700
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(2,100)		2,090		4,190
Net change in fund balances		(2,100)		2,090		4,190
Fund balances, beginning of year		23,245		23,245		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	21,145	\$	25,335	\$	4,190

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Child Welfare Board Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Am Po	nce from ended ositive gative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	-
Charges for services		1,000	858		(142)
Earnings on investments		25	 57		32
Total revenues		21,025	 20,915		(110)
EXPENDITURES					
Health and social services					
Personnel		-	-		-
Operations		20,000	16,982		3,018
Other Services		-	-		-
Grants			 		
Total expenditures		20,000	 16,982		3,018
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		1,025	 3,933		2,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)					-
Net change in fund balances		1,025	3,933		2,908
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,700	 11,700		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	12,725	\$ 15,633	\$	2,908

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Constable Precinct 3 Federal Forfeiture Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Idget	Α	ctual	Ame Pos	nce from ended sitive gative)
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	 				
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Operations	 210		210		
Total expenditures	 210		210		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (210)		(210)		-
Net change in fund balances	(210)		(210)		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,964		2,964		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 2,754	\$	2,754	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Constable Precinct 3 State Forfeiture Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		inal dget	Ac	ctual	Ame Pos	nce from ended sitive gative)
REVENUES						
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8
Total revenues		_		8		8
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Operations		352		-		352
Total expenditures		352		<u>-</u>		352
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(352)		8		360
Net change in fund balances		(352)		8		360
Fund balances, beginning of year		354		354		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2	\$	362	\$	360

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County and District Courts Technology Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	В	Final udget	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	3,500	\$ 2,783	\$	(717)
Total revenues		3,500	 2,783		(717)
EXPENDITURES					
Judicial					
Operations		5,000	 -		5,000
Total expenditures		5,000	 -		5,000
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(1,500)	 2,783		4,283
Net change in fund balances		(1,500)	2,783		4,283
Fund balances, beginning of year		23,487	 23,487		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	21,987	\$ 26,270	\$	4,283

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	В	Final udget	,	Actual	Ar P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$	15,500	\$	(14,500)
Total revenues		30,000		15,500		(14,500)
EXPENDITURES Judicial						
Operations		30,000		19,500		10,500
Total expenditures		30,000		19,500		10,500
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures				(4,000)		(4,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,000)		(4,000)
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,700		6,700		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	6,700	\$	2,700	\$	(4,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Attorney State Forfeiture Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$	37,875	\$	(12,125)
Earnings on investments		1,000		1,572		572
Total revenues		51,000		39,447		(11,553)
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Personnel		19,100		17,208		1,892
Operations		30,846		15,946		14,900
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		49,946		33,154	-	16,792
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		1,054		6,293		5,239
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		1,054		6,293		5,239
Fund balances, beginning of year		312,273		312,273		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	313,327	\$	318,566	\$	5,239

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Attorney State Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

						ce from nded	
	Final				Positive		
	В	udget	A	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	-		-				
Intergovernmental	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	-	
Total revenues		22,500		22,500		-	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		22,500		22,500		-	
Total expenditures		22,500		22,500		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		-					
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u>-</u>		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Clerk Records Management and Preservation Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

						ance from nended
		Final		Positive		
	I	Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	-					
Charges for services	\$	300,000	\$	357,110	\$	57,110
Miscellaneous		-		4		4
Total revenues		300,000		357,114		57,114
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operations		776,400		407,378		369,022
Total expenditures		776,400		407,378		369,022
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(476,400)		(50,264)		426,136
Net change in fund balances		(476,400)		(50,264)		426,136
Fund balances, beginning of year		936,854		936,854		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	460,454	\$	886,590	\$	426,136

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Records Management Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual		variance from Amended Positive	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	33,000	\$	30,125	\$	(2,875)	
Total revenues		33,000		30,125		(2,875)	
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operations		37,750		31,750		6,000	
Total expenditures		37,750		31,750		6,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(4,750)		(1,625)		3,125	
Net change in fund balances		(4,750)		(1,625)		3,125	
Fund balances, beginning of year		117,931		117,931		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	113,181	\$	116,306	\$	3,125	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual County Reporter Service Fee Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual					Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$	34,766	\$	4,766		
Total revenues		30,000		34,766		4,766		
EXPENDITURES Judicial								
Operations		30,000		29,970		30		
Total expenditures		30,000		29,970		30		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		-		4,796		4,796		
Net change in fund balances		-		4,796		4,796		
Fund balances, beginning of year		15,846		15,846		-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	15,846	\$	20,642	\$	4,796		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Court Initiated Guardianship Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final udget		Actual	An Pe	ance from nended ositive
REVENUES	 uugei		HCluai	(Negative)	
Charges for services	\$ 8,500	\$	8,540	\$	40
Total revenues	 8,500		8,540		40
EXPENDITURES Judicial					
Operations	 20,000		3,125		16,875
Total expenditures	 20,000		3,125		16,875
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,500)		5,415		16,915
		-	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(11,500)		5,415		16,915
Fund balances, beginning of year	 32,398		32,398		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 20,898	\$	37,813	\$	16,915

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Courthouse Security Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	65,000	\$	75,530	\$	10,530	
Total revenues		65,000		75,530		10,530	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety							
Personnel		48,412		30,742		17,670	
Operations		17,600		6,514		11,086	
Capital outlay		7,400		7,375		25	
Total expenditures		73,412		44,631		28,781	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(8,412)		30,899		39,311	
Net change in fund balances		(8,412)		30,899		39,311	
Fund balances, beginning of year		57,121		57,121			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	48,709	\$	88,020	\$	39,311	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Department of Homeland Security Grants – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Total revenues		-					
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety							
Operations		1,682		1,446		236	
Total expenditures		1,682		1,446		236	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,682)		(1,446)		236	
Net change in fund balances		(1,682)		(1,446)		236	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,681		1,681			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	(1)	\$	235	\$	236	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual District Clerk Records Management Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual				Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	10,403	\$	403	
Total revenues		10,000		10,403		403	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		10,000		2,559		7,441	
Capital outlay		-		-			
Total expenditures		10,000		2,559		7,441	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		<u>-</u>		7,844		7,844	
Net change in fund balances		-		7,844		7,844	
Fund balances, beginning of year		19,662		19,662		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	19,662	\$	27,506	\$	7,844	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Family Protection Fee Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	9,500	\$	10,776	\$	1,276
Total revenues		9,500		10,776		1,276
EXPENDITURES						
Health and social services						
Other services		5,000		5,000		-
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		4,500		5,776		1,276
Net change in fund balances		4,500		5,776		1,276
Fund balances, beginning of year		78,147		78,147		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	82,647	\$	83,923	\$	1,276

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Fire Code Inspection Fee Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	ı	Final Budget	Actual	An P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	40,000	\$ 72,968	\$	32,968
Miscellaneous		-	 310		310
Total revenues		40,000	 73,278		33,278
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Personnel		13,743	7,072		6,671
Operations		32,200	17,601		14,599
Capital outlay		17,000	 15,292		1,708
Total expenditures		62,943	 39,965		22,978
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(22,943)	 33,313		56,256
Net change in fund balances		(22,943)	33,313		56,256
Fund balances, beginning of year		167,142	167,142		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	144,199	\$ 200,455	\$	56,256

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Help Americans Vote Act (HAVA) – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	I	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	220,344	\$ 192,390	\$	(27,954)
Earnings on investments		-	 107		107
Total revenues		220,344	 192,497		(27,847)
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel		21,247	20,489		758
Operations		244,183	144,827		99,356
Total expenditures		265,430	 165,316		100,114
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(45,086)	 27,181		72,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		45,086	 618		(44,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,086	 618		(44,468)
Net change in fund balances		-	27,799		27,799
Fund balances, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$ 27,799	\$	27,799

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Hotel Occupancy Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Other taxes	\$	16,000	\$ 289,994	\$	273,994
Total revenues		16,000	289,994		273,994
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Operations		16,000	 15,295		705
Total expenditures		16,000	 15,295		705
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		-	 274,699		274,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers out		-	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		
Net change in fund balances		-	274,699		274,699
Fund balances, beginning of year		24,138	24,138		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	24,138	\$ 298,837	\$	274,699

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Hot Check / County Attorney Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	2,367	\$	2,367
Total revenues		-		2,367		2,367
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Personnel		-		-		-
Operations		-		1,954		(1,954)
Total expenditures				1,954		(1,954)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures				413		413
Net change in fund balances		-		413		413
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,181		18,181		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	18,181	\$	18,594	\$	413

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Jail Commissary Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	340,000	\$ 378,907	\$	38,907	
Earnings on investments		100	528		428	
Miscellaneous		-	86		86	
Total revenues		340,100	 379,521		39,421	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Operations		329,150	259,477		69,673	
Capital outlay		32,850	 32,849		1	
Total expenditures		362,000	292,326		69,674	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(21,900)	 87,195		109,095	
Net change in fund balances		(21,900)	87,195		109,095	
Fund balances, beginning of year		231,848	231,848		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	209,948	\$ 319,043	\$	109,095	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Juvenile Probation Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget Actual		Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	275,000	\$	188,805	\$	(86,195)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Earnings on investments		2,100		3,411		1,311
Miscellaneous		250		1,426		1,176
Total revenues		277,350		193,642		(83,708)
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Personnel		1,062,970		1,009,998		52,972
Operations		307,431		193,775		113,656
Public safety						
Personnel		2,636,528		2,492,696		143,832
Operations		206,995		155,279		51,716
Total expenditures		4,213,924		3,851,748		362,176
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(3,936,574)		(3,658,106)		278,468
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		3,941,260		3,941,260		-
Transfers out		(372,747)		(372,747)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,568,513		3,568,513		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(368,061)		(89,593)		278,468
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,122,744		1,122,744		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	754,683	\$	1,033,151	\$	278,468

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Juvenile Probation Fees Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Final		Am	nce from nended	
	В	Final udget	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			 		<u></u>	
Charges for services	\$	4,000	\$ 5,124	\$	1,124	
Earnings on investments		10	92		82	
Miscellaneous		50			(50)	
Total revenues		4,060	 5,216		1,156	
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Operations		3,100	 3,091		9	
Total expenditures		3,100	 3,091		9	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		960	 2,125		1,165	
Net change in fund balances		960	2,125		1,165	
Fund balances, beginning of year		21,827	 21,827			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	22,787	\$ 23,952	\$	1,165	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Justice Court Security Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	3,900	\$	(2,100)	
Total revenues		6,000		3,900		(2,100)	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		2,000		2,000		-	
Capital outlay		-		-			
Total expenditures		2,000		2,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		4,000		1,900		(2,100)	
Net change in fund balances		4,000		1,900		(2,100)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,486		16,486			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	20,486	\$	18,386	\$	(2,100)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Justice Court Technology Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	25,800	\$	24,660	\$	(1,140)	
Total revenues		25,800		24,660		(1,140)	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		32,400		14,698		17,702	
Public safety							
Operations		2,100		-		2,100	
Total expenditures		34,500		14,698		19,802	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(8,700)		9,962		18,662	
Net change in fund balances		(8,700)		9,962		18,662	
Fund balances, beginning of year		83,747		83,747		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	75,047	\$	93,709	\$	18,662	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Training Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Final udget	,	Actual	Am Po	ince from lended ositive gative)
REVENUES	-					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	16,781	\$	16,781	\$	
Total revenues		16,781		16,781		_
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Operations		32,570		2,292		30,278
Total expenditures		32,570		2,292		30,278
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(15,789)		14,489		30,278
Net change in fund balances		(15,789)		14,489		30,278
Fund balances, beginning of year		15,789		15,789		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	30,278	\$	30,278

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Law Library Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

					ance from nended	
		Final		Positive (Negative)		
	Е	ludget	Actual			
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	63,000	\$ 67,688	\$	4,688	
Total revenues		63,000	 67,688		4,688	
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Operations		35,200	14,781		20,419	
Total expenditures		35,200	 14,781		20,419	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		27,800	 52,907		25,107	
Net change in fund balances		27,800	52,907		25,107	
Fund balances, beginning of year		234,350	234,350		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	262,150	\$ 287,257	\$	25,107	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Short-Term Grants – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final Budget				Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			-				
Intergovernmental	\$	2,777,340	\$	249,976	\$	(2,527,364)	
Total revenues		2,777,340		249,976		(2,527,364)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety							
Personnel		370,528		128,592		241,936	
Operations		2,054,397		137,487		1,916,910	
Infrastructure and environmental services							
Operations		18,619		18,619		-	
Capital outlay		368,518		-		368,518	
Total expenditures		2,812,062		284,698		2,527,364	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(34,722)		(34,722)		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		34,722		34,721		(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		34,722		34,721		(1)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(1)		(1)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Sheriff's State Donation Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	inal dget	Α	actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 350		6,624		6,274
Total revenues	 350		6,624		6,274
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Operations	7,768		5,094		2,674
Capital outlay	 -		-		-
Total expenditures	 7,768		5,094		2,674
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (7,418)		1,530		8,948
Net change in fund balances	(7,418)		1,530		8,948
Fund balances, beginning of year	 7,834		7,834		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 416	\$	9,364	\$	8,948

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	В	Final udget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			 			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$ 57,741	\$	7,741	
Earnings on investments		=	282		282	
Miscellaneous		-	 5,611		5,611	
Total revenues		50,000	 63,634		13,634	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Personnel		-	-		-	
Operations		156,500	85,747		70,753	
Other Services		-	-		-	
Grants						
Capital outlay		40,000	 1,874		38,126	
Total expenditures		196,500	 87,621		108,879	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(146,500)	 (23,987)		122,513	
Net change in fund balances		(146,500)	(23,987)		122,513	
Fund balances, beginning of year		97,604	97,604		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	(48,896)	\$ 73,617	\$	122,513	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Sheriff's State Forfeiture Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$ 43,237	\$	13,237
Earnings on investments		300	1,035		735
Miscellaneous		31,542	31,542		-
Total revenues		61,842	 75,814		13,972
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Personnel		-	-		-
Operations		286,047	163,233		122,814
Other Services		-	-		-
Grants					
Capital outlay		21,195	 21,165		30
Total expenditures		307,242	 184,398		122,844
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(245,400)	 (108,584)		136,816
Net change in fund balances		(245,400)	(108,584)		136,816
Fund balances, beginning of year		460,381	460,381		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	214,981	\$ 351,797	\$	136,816

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special VIT Interest Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	I Bu	Variance fror Amended Positive ctual (Negative)				
REVENUES						
Earnings on investments	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	(1,500)
Total revenues		1,500		-		(1,500)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operations		1,500		-		1,500
Total expenditures		1,500				1,500
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		-				
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		549		549		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	549	\$	549	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Surplus Funds – Election Contracts – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Am Po	nce from ended ositive gative)
REVENUES			 		
Charges for services	\$	7,500	\$ 11,438	\$	3,938
Total revenues		7,500	 11,438		3,938
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Operations		7,500	6,152		1,348
Total expenditures		7,500	 6,152		1,348
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		<u>-</u>	5,286		5,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		-	 (618)		618
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	(618)		(618)
Net change in fund balances		-	4,668		4,668
Fund balances, beginning of year		139,303	139,303		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	139,303	\$ 143,971	\$	4,668

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Title IV / E Federal Foster Care Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Fi Buc			,	Actual	Am Po	nce from ended sitive gative)
REVENUES						
Earnings on investments	\$	40	\$	157	\$	117
Total revenues		40		157		117
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial						
Operations		10,300		2,645		7,655
Total expenditures		10,300		2,645		7,655
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(10,260)		(2,488)		7,772
Net change in fund balances		(10,260)		(2,488)		7,772
Fund balances, beginning of year		40,464		40,464		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	30,204	\$	37,976	\$	7,772

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Texas Juvenile Justice Department Grant Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Final udget	1	Actual	Ame Pos	ce from nded itive ative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 834,260	\$	834,260	\$	-
Total revenues	 834,260		834,260		
EXPENDITURES					
Judicial					
Personnel	627,081		627,081		-
Operations	 207,177		207,177		-
Total expenditures	 834,258		834,258		-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 2		2		-
Net change in fund balances	2		2		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (2)		(2)		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$		\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Truancy Prevention and Diversion – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	inal dget	,	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	 -		10,926		10,926
Total revenues	 		10,926		10,926
EXPENDITURES					
Infrastructure and environmental services					
Personnel	-		-		-
Operations	-		-		-
Other Services	-		-		-
Grants	 				
Total expenditures	 -		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 -		10,926		10,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-		-
Transfers out	 -		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-		10,926		10,926
Fund balances, beginning of year	 				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$	10,926	\$	10,926

Guadalupe County, TexasCombining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2020

	Vorkers' npensation Fund	Medical Benefits Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 325,369	\$ 5,405,760	\$ 5,731,129
Accounts receivable, net	25,000	1,086	26,086
Prepaid items	 -	 50,000	 50,000
Total assets	350,369	5,456,846	5,807,215
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,963	60,543	66,506
Due to other funds	-	2,896	2,896
Claims payable - due within one year	 12,276	 215,168	 227,444
Total current liabilities	18,239	278,607	296,846
Noncurrent liabilities			
Claims payable - due in more than one year	 146,455	 -	 146,455
Total noncurrent liabilities	 146,455	 	 146,455
Total liabilities	164,694	278,607	443,301
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	 185,675	 5,178,239	5,363,914
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 185,675	\$ 5,178,239	\$ 5,363,914

Guadalupe County, TexasCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2020

	Workers' Compensation			Medical Benefits		
		Fund	Fund		Total	
REVENUES		0/4 705				
Fees paid by county	\$	361,705	\$	5,564,880	\$	5,926,585
Fees paid by employees		=		1,225,598		1,225,598
Miscellaneous		-		472,305		472,305
Total operating revenue		361,705		7,262,783		7,624,488
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative charges		-		1,331,342		1,331,342
Insurance premiums		319,990		29,303	349,293	
Benefit claims		-		4,857,142		4,857,142
Total operating expenses		319,990		6,217,787		6,537,777
Operating income (loss)		41,715		1,044,996		1,086,711
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest and investment revenue		696		64,849		65,545
Total non-operating revenues		696		64,849		65,545
Change in net position		42,411		1,109,845		1,152,256
Total net position, beginning		143,264		4,068,394		4,211,658
TOTAL NET POSITION, ending	\$	185,675	\$	5,178,239	\$	5,363,914

Guadalupe County, TexasCombining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds September 30, 2020

		Workers' Compensation Fund		Medical Benefits Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-					
Cash received from participants	\$	361,705	\$	7,586,697	\$	7,948,402
Received (paid) for administrative services		-		(1,331,985)		(1,331,985)
Cash paid to benefit claims and excess coverage		(329,284)		(4,980,603)		(5,309,887)
Net cash provided by						
operating activities		32,421		1,274,109		1,306,530
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		696		64,849		65,545
Net cash provided by						
investing activities		696		64,849		65,545
NET CHANGE IN CASH						
AND EQUIVALENTS		33,117		1,338,958		1,372,075
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		292,253		4,066,801		4,359,054
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	325,370	\$	5,405,759	\$	5,731,129
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	41,715	\$	1,044,996	\$	1,086,711
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Accounts receivable		-		323,914		323,914
Current liabilities		(9,294)		(94,801)		(104,095)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	32,421	\$	1,274,109	\$	1,306,530

Guadalupe County, Texas
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Balance October 1, 2019			Additions		Deletions		Balance otember 30, 2020
Inmate Fund								
ASSETS	.	27.702	.	2/1.055	.	2/0.002	.	10 /7/
Cash and cash equivalents		27,703	\$	261,855	\$	269,882	\$	19,676
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,703	\$	261,855	\$	269,882	\$	19,676
LIABILITIES								
Funds held for others	\$	27,703	\$	921,741	\$	929,768	\$	19,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	27,703	\$	921,741	\$	929,768	\$	19,676
Tax Assessor-Collector								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,188,766	\$	68,703,592	\$	68,326,250	\$	3,566,108
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,188,766	\$	68,703,592	\$	68,326,250	\$	3,566,108
LIABILITIES								
Funds held for others	\$	3,188,766	\$	403,700,752	\$	403,323,410	\$	3,566,108
TOTALLIABILITIES	\$	3,188,766	\$	403,700,752	\$	403,323,410	\$	3,566,108
District Clerk Trust & Registry		_						
ASSETS		070.040		4 004 500	•	4 077 070		000 400
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	978,240 268,757	\$	1,031,538 50,211	\$	1,077,370 1,856	\$	932,408 317,112
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,246,997	\$	1,081,749	\$	1,079,226	\$	1,249,520
LIABILITIES			_		_		-	
Funds held for others	\$	1,246,997	\$	2,900,653	\$	2,898,130	\$	1,249,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,246,997	\$	2,900,653	\$	2,898,130	\$	1,249,520
County Clerk Trust & Registry								
ASSETS	•							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	413,340	\$	431,704	\$	420,376	\$	424,668
Certificates of deposit		374,421		1,407		131,622		244,206
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	787,761	\$	433,111	\$	551,998	\$	668,874
LIABILITIES Funds hold for others	ď	707 7/1	ď	1 740 020	¢	1 000 005	ф	440 074
Funds held for others		787,761	\$	1,769,938	\$	1,888,825	\$	668,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	787,761	\$	1,769,938	\$	1,888,825	\$	668,874

Guadalupe County, TexasCombining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Continued Agency Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Balance October 1, 2019			Additions		Deletions	Balance September 30, 2020		
Adult Probation	Z019 Additions Dele								
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	738,233	\$	1,940,725	\$	1,729,121	\$	949,837	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	738,233	\$	1,940,725	\$	1,729,121	\$	949,837	
LIABILITIES									
Funds held for others	\$	738,233	\$	1,940,725	\$	1,729,121	\$	949,837	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	738,233	\$	1,940,725	\$	1,729,121	\$	949,837	
Seized and Trust Funds	_								
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,789		707,479	\$	674,444	\$	319,824	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	286,789	\$	707,479	\$	674,444	\$	319,824	
LIABILITIES									
Funds held for others	\$	286,789	\$	1,107,880	\$	1,074,845	\$	319,824	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	286,789	\$	1,107,880	\$	1,074,845	\$	319,824	
Unclaimed Property	_								
ASSETS		50.050	Φ.	4.45.4				E 4 0 0 7	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,053	\$	4,154	\$	-	\$	54,207	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,053	\$	4,154	\$	-	\$	54,207	
LIABILITIES									
Funds held for others	\$	50,053	\$	4,154	\$	-	\$	54,207	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	50,053	\$	4,154	\$	-	\$	54,207	
Total All Agency Funds									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	5,683,124	\$	73,081,047 51,618	\$	72,497,443 133,478	\$	6,266,728 561,318	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	643,178	\$	73,132,665	\$	72,630,921	\$	6,828,046	
	Φ	6,326,302	<u> </u>	. 3,102,000	—	, 2,000,721	Ψ	3,020,040	
LIABILITIES Funds held for others	rh.	4 224 202	ď	117 2/F 0/2	¢	411,844,099	\$	6,828,046	
Funds held for others	\$	6,326,302	-	112,345,843					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,326,302	\$ 4	112,345,843	\$	411,844,099	\$	6,828,046	

Statistical Section

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Statistical Section September 30, 2020

This part of the Guadalupe County, Texas comprehensive annual financial report present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

These schedules provide contextual information about the County's operations and resources intended to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the County's economic condition.

Guadalupe County, Texas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year

	 2011	2012		2013	2014	
Governmental activities		 •				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,013	\$ 41,828	\$	44,386	\$	55,386
Restricted	5,655	5,827		7,019		6,383
Unrestricted	 20,922	 29,753		31,057		26,322
Total governmental activities						
net position	\$ 65,590	\$ 77,408	\$	82,462	\$	88,091

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

	2015		2016	2017			2018		2019		2020
\$	58,486	\$	64,895	\$	67,504	\$	65,392	\$	73,349	\$	79,005
	8,247		10,129		19,005		16,338		17,910		18,610
	26,721		27,525		24,024		33,671	-	34,557		40,904
¢.	02.454	¢.	102 540	¢.	110 522	¢.	115 401	¢	125.017	¢	120 510
\$	93,454	\$	102,549	\$	110,533	\$	115,401	\$	125,816	\$	138,519

Guadalupe County, Texas Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Unaudited

			Fiscal Year					
	-	2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	9,496,276	\$	9,496,422	\$	10,195,997	\$	10,748,258
Judicial		7,997,761		8,096,118		8,310,941		8,881,221
Public safety		20,122,322		19,940,941		20,349,674		20,696,681
Infrastructure and environmental support		5,587,963		5,404,756		6,078,130		5,758,456
Health and Social Services		4,417,310		4,482,183		4,618,442		5,364,154
Interest on long-term debt		767,308		717,745		690,723		177,421
Total governmental activities expenses		48,388,940		48,138,165		50,243,907		51,626,191
Program revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government		2,472,200		2,399,002		2,917,877		2,780,546
Judicial		1,609,124		1,516,483		1,563,405		1,778,480
Public safety		2,801,568		2,765,811		2,331,655		2,511,119
Infrastructure and environmental support		2,109,106		2,135,705		2,192,506		2,084,664
Health and Social Services		21,647		20,815		20,663		159,649
Operating grant and contributions		3,159,332		3,014,118		3,144,533		3,649,295
Capital grants and contributions		211,441		-		-		66,402
Total governmental activities		_		_		_		
program revenues		12,384,418		11,851,934		12,170,639		13,030,155
Net (expense) revenue								
Governmental activities		(36,004,522)		(36,286,231)		(38,073,268)		(38,596,036)
Total governmental activities								
net expense	\$	(36,004,522)	\$	(36,286,231)	\$	(38,073,268)	\$	(38,596,036)
General revenues and other changes in								
net position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	32,904,361	\$	34,181,203	\$	35,761,627	\$	36,229,266
Sales and use taxes		5,251,331		5,956,369		6,685,002		7,344,556
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted earnings on investments		248,979		165,789		136,125		199,517
Miscellaneous		38,855		150,874		418,324		393,781
Special item - CPS agreement		- (055 (47)		7,667,000		-		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		(255,617)		(16,412)				58,218
Total governmental activities		38,187,909		48,104,823		43,001,078		44,225,338
Changes in net position								
		0.400.007		44 040 500	-		-	F (00 000

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Governmental activities

2,183,387

\$ 11,818,592

4,927,810

5,629,302

Fiscal Year

 2015	2016		2017	1100	2018	2019		2020
\$ 10,589,238 9,544,545 21,619,557	\$ 12,383,917 9,819,966 22,558,768	\$	13,869,747 10,291,375 25,151,926	\$	14,962,164 9,976,469 26,745,825	\$ 15,980,033 14,014,942 27,395,986	\$	16,852,562 9,605,629 28,212,289
5,494,764 5,338,341 209,048	7,038,954 5,545,532 199,216		12,406,601 5,780,066 211,031		14,935,230 4,957,946 305,505	12,332,514 5,812,792 226,715		7,752,193 5,940,914 174,676
 52,795,493	 57,546,353	_	67,710,746		71,883,139	 75,762,982		68,538,263
3,237,655	5,045,885		4,578,966		5,092,335	5,528,206		6,125,684
1,812,404	1,707,888		2,222,693		2,925,636	1,895,350		1,580,225
3,778,061	3,446,249		4,330,905		1,673,084	2,682,135		2,529,733
2,001,431	2,040,706		1,949,314		2,024,551	2,139,785		2,139,367
158,844	171,365		187,947		200,133	225,827		240,486
4,126,921	4,967,753		10,045,444		10,655,266	8,555,268		4,094,102
 -	66,752		170,145		147,165	 809,755		-
 15,115,316	 17,446,598		23,485,414		22,718,170	 21,836,326		16,709,597
 (37,680,177)	 (40,099,755)		(44,225,332)		(49,164,969)	 (53,926,656)		(51,828,666)
\$ (37,680,177)	\$ (40,099,755)	\$	(44,225,332)	\$	(49,164,969)	\$ (53,926,656)	\$	(51,828,666)
\$ 38,756,178 7,390,749	\$ 40,555,640 7,611,910	\$	43,617,531 7,475,489	\$	45,446,258 7,979,768	\$ 48,956,788 8,516,099		52,466,974 9,494,486
250,410 466,346	- 421,045 530,177		- 464,902 599,584		- 857,116 588,082	1,481,822 552,536		289,994 1,497,859 639,991
- (135,225)	- 76,327		- 51,289		- 108,719			1//1 004
 46,728,458	 49,195,099		51,289		54,979,943	 59,507,245		141,986 64,531,290
 .5,.25,165	 ,		52,250,770		3.,,,,,,	 0.,001,210	-	3.,531,270
\$ 9,048,281	\$ 9,095,344	\$	7,983,463	\$	5,814,974	\$ 5,580,589	\$	12,702,624

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

		Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014						
General fund										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	\$ 341,437	\$ 245,326	\$ 337,430	\$ 345,140						
Restricted										
Records management	-	1,327,856	915,503	717,528						
Other purposes	2,113,652	55,892	235,953	135,219						
Committed	500,000	5,250,000	500,000	5,399,266						
Assigned for other purposes	1,440	7,668,319	7,667,000	6,467,000						
Unassigned	13,627,254	10,684,123	15,420,547	9,268,576						
Total general fund	16,583,783	25,231,516	25,076,433	22,332,729						
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	5,971	32,417	30,403	19,334						
Inventories	153,210	168,712	192,023	172,661						
Restricted										
Debt Service Fund	118,880	180,685	65,905	189,760						
Road and Bridge	1,096,300	1,557,711	1,853,235	1,796,493						
Public Safety	-	1,280,666	1,508,517	419,444						
Capital Projects	-	-	735,308	-						
Other Purposes	3,225,863	1,424,168	1,704,760	3,079,723						
Committed	299,284	16,238	2,350,000	-						
Assigned for other purposes		274,284		1,074,239						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,899,508	\$ 4,934,881	\$ 8,440,151	\$ 6,751,654						

Note: In conforming to provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances of prior periods were restated to the new fund balance classifications.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 759,915	\$ 611,057	\$ 632,046	\$ 552,865	\$ 610,374	\$ 261,238
625,712	496,536	585,045	554,582	525,488	654,812
144,852	162,999	192,828	215,718	240,030	260,311
250,000	725,000	6,985,000	4,400,000	6,200,000	6,900,000
6,467,000	6,467,000	6,909,621	5,086,284	5,822,315	4,560,953
13,608,450	18,128,623	14,515,160	19,358,177	24,365,376	29,338,979
21,855,929	26,591,215	29,819,700	30,167,626	37,763,583	41,976,293
34,544	29,364	24,254	50,585	47,328	28,544
195,850	161,005	160,607	146,285	168,924	216,444
225.027	240 502	202.070	210.0/0	100 5/1	140 570
225,826	240,583	302,878	219,068	108,561	149,572
3,346,093	3,965,698	4,405,948	4,917,795	5,344,473	5,162,035
555,373	1,245,140	3,086,173	2,728,684	2,221,756	2,161,547
-	-	6,039,314	5,789,069	2,981,244	
3,311,611	2,490,060	2,641,047	2,552,525	2,442,379	2,815,618
250,000	-	-	-		
5,381,553	2,402,998	2,512,006	7,672,039	7,759,510	8,660,837
\$ 13,300,850	\$ 10,534,848	\$ 19,172,227	\$ 24,076,050	\$ 21,074,175	\$ 19,194,597

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Guadalupe County, TexasChanges in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

		2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property tax	\$	32,821,340	\$ 34,047,992	\$ 35,764,629	\$ 36,272,071
Sales and use tax		5,128,516	5,837,212	6,555,430	7,184,231
Other tax		2,388,717	2,539,465	2,803,549	2,927,884
Licenses and permits		104,418	141,088	129,929	154,924
Intergovernmental		5,100,213	4,729,613	4,296,518	5,016,773
Charges for services		3,177,371	3,058,006	3,300,854	3,420,318
Fines and forfeitures		1,205,879	1,277,925	1,454,543	1,611,072
Earnings on investments		200,772	159,876	131,481	167,995
Miscellaneous		232,309	 262,284	 546,680	572,755
Total revenues		50,359,535	 52,053,461	 54,983,613	 57,328,023
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		8,568,776	7,938,050	9,043,511	9,913,448
Judicial		7,704,889	7,908,862	8,153,235	8,919,448
Public safety		18,981,948	18,917,958	19,295,498	19,693,070
Infrastructure and environmental		6,906,632	6,495,953	6,781,572	6,946,140
Health and social services		4,700,120	4,704,871	4,861,691	5,321,778
Debt service					
Principal		1,355,000	1,410,000	1,475,000	1,790,000
Interest and other charges		723,717	674,784	667,166	229,173
Capital outlay		1,957,688	 2,086,877	6,355,753	 4,809,609
Total expenditures		50,898,770	50,137,355	 56,633,426	57,622,666
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(539,235)	1,916,106	(1,649,813)	(294,643)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		3,377,880	3,408,024	6,304,845	11,911,014
Transfers out		(3,377,880)	(3,408,024)	(6,304,845)	(11,161,014)
Proceeds from bonds		-	-	5,000,000	8,035,000
CPS Energy payment		-	7,667,000	-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow		-	 -	-	 (13,161,785)
Total other financing sources (uses)			7,667,000	5,000,000	(4,376,785)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(539,235)	\$ 9,583,106	\$ 3,350,187	\$ (4,671,428)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures		4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%

Fiscal Year

 2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020		
	-					 			
\$ 38,770,220	\$	40,530,367	\$	43,469,396	\$ 45,579,843	\$ 48,988,977	\$ 52,297,232		
7,222,615		7,384,111		7,248,424	7,717,721	8,181,148	9,135,657		
3,146,521		3,171,034		3,166,530	3,296,576	3,505,132	4,069,469		
139,592		162,316		174,870	182,718	208,621	231,38		
6,571,884		7,010,784		11,057,629	11,457,061	9,160,537	5,050,418		
3,831,135				4,053,442	4,432,317	4,580,564	4,398,803		
1,557,842		1,633,787		3,328,278	1,516,120	1,548,934	1,264,732		
232,001		408,685		477,930	814,764	1,404,941	1,432,314		
 687,500		796,638		803,453	 1,007,049	972,000	 1,171,413		
62,159,310		65,062,805		73,779,952	 76,004,169	 78,550,854	79,051,422		
9,182,540		10,642,478		11,062,758	11,854,586	13,032,751	14,793,275		
9,645,210		9,770,212		9,996,964	9,691,694	9,601,121	9,614,301		
20,782,404		21,476,216		23,394,315	25,307,789	25,700,421	27,041,599		
7,086,459		5,422,295		13,252,056	14,632,707	12,785,325	8,451,720		
5,253,659		7,994,779		5,606,810	4,796,918	5,652,833	5,802,298		
1,885,000		1,900,000		1,905,000	1,940,000	2,085,000	2,165,000		
147,371		138,167		124,583	251,074	210,588	179,904		
2,104,271		5,749,361		5,071,593	 2,277,667	 4,923,077	 8,670,154		
 56,086,914		63,093,508		70,414,079	70,752,435	73,991,116	76,718,251		
6,072,396		1,969,297		3,365,873	5,251,734	4,559,738	2,333,171		
10,811,298		5,568,747		8,353,355	9,813,024	5,797,192	10,201,693		
(10,811,298)		(5,568,747)		(8,353,355)	(9,813,024)	(5,797,192)	(10,201,693		
-		(0,000,777)		8,500,000	-	-	-		
-		-		-	-	-	-		
-		-		-	-	-	-		
-		-		8,500,000	-	-			
\$ 6,072,396	\$	1,969,297	\$	11,865,873	\$ 5,251,734	\$ 4,559,738	\$ 2,333,171		
3.8%		3.6%		3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.49		

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	 Commercial Property	Industrial Property	All Other Property	Less Exemptions *	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate **
2011	2010	\$ 6,274,887,772	\$ 1,201,621,064	\$ 816,267,220	\$ 2,183,669,551	\$ 3,146,942,797	\$ 7,329,502,810	0.39990
2012	2011	6,455,723,607	1,158,152,630	1,165,647,116	2,325,352,167	3,556,012,069	7,548,863,451	0.40360
2013	2012	6,668,593,282	1,256,232,806	1,508,670,073	2,572,405,496	4,152,888,905	7,853,012,752	0.40360
2014	2013	6,944,877,567	1,314,650,253	1,358,151,370	2,786,796,060	4,306,373,827	8,098,101,423	0.39990
2015	2014	7,500,827,851	1,428,993,985	1,508,010,809	2,873,523,932	4,638,410,904	8,672,945,673	0.39410
2016	2015	8,271,356,457	1,532,166,890	1,633,126,431	3,093,768,642	5,157,562,264	9,372,856,156	0.38510
2017	2016	9,112,617,351	1,608,271,512	1,626,090,315	3,191,223,371	5,539,173,027	9,999,029,522	0.38510
2018	2017	9,865,219,078	1,673,770,507	1,551,928,257	3,617,640,420	5,953,142,695	10,755,415,567	0.37990
2019	2018	10,734,665,110	1,778,057,892	1,585,582,532	3,988,235,019	6,790,717,971	11,295,822,582	0.38190
2020	2019	11,555,741,981	1,908,079,288	1,667,708,839	4,165,613,141	7,302,828,740	11,994,314,509	0.38190

Source: Guadalupe County Appraisal District

Note:

^{*} Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value

^{**} Exemptions include tax-exempt property, productivity loss for agriculture, property tax exemptions, and freeze adjusted properties.

Guadalupe County, Texas
Property Tax Levies and Collections*
Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

			C	Collected Within Year of the		lections in bsequent Years	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	tal Tax Levy Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Amount	Percent of Levy
2011	2010	\$ 28,050,747	\$	27,572,118	98.3%	\$ 441,653	\$ 28,013,771	99.9%
2012	2011	29,060,994		28,627,225	98.5%	414,281	29,041,506	99.9%
2013	2012	30,319,402		29,895,369	98.6%	374,987	30,270,356	99.8%
2014	2013	30,682,763		30,278,346	98.7%	344,274	30,622,620	99.8%
2015	2014	32,756,892		32,444,052	99.0%	265,195	32,709,247	99.9%
2016	2015	34,547,049		34,144,092	98.8%	315,806	34,459,898	99.7%
2017	2016	37,153,650		36,630,780	98.6%	401,409	37,032,189	99.7%
2018	2017	38,773,080		38,325,639	98.8%	267,611	38,593,250	99.5%
2019	2018	42,031,044		41,583,180	98.9%	243,345	41,826,525	99.5%
2020	2019	45,147,394		44,614,314	98.8%		44,614,314	98.8%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Excludes Road and Bridge Property Taxes

Guadalupe County, TexasProperty Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	0.34560 \$ 0.34190 0.05800 0.05800 0.40360 \$ 0.39990 0.05073 \$ 0.51730 0.49990 0.49740 0.43270 0.44540 0.49010 0.49010	
Tax Year	2010	2011	2012		2013
Tax Rates	_	_			
Guadalupe County	\$ 0.34490	\$ 0.34560	\$ 0.34560	\$	0.34190
Lateral Road	 0.05500	0.05800	0.05800		0.05800
Total tax rate	\$ 0.39990	\$ 0.40360	\$ 0.40360	\$	0.39990
Cities					
City of Seguin	\$ 0.48930	\$ 0.05073	\$ 0.05073	\$	0.51730
City of Schertz	0.44930	0.48430	0.49990		0.49740
City of Cibolo	0.41930	0.42560	0.43270		0.44540
City of Marion	0.43490	0.46650	0.49010		0.49010
City of Selma	0.27930	0.27930	0.27930		0.23420
City of New Braunfels	0.40980	0.44836	0.46734		0.49823
City of San Marcos	0.53020	0.53020	0.53020		0.53020
City of Santa Clara	0.12000	-	-		0.12000
City of Luling	0.43460	0.43460	0.44000		0.45420
School Districts					
Schertz-Cibolo-UC ISD	1.43500	1.43500	1.46000		1.49000
Marion ISD	1.31000	1.30320	1.28000		1.28000
Seguin ISD	1.24980	1.25980	1.27700		1.28000
Navarro ISD	1.46000	1.46000	1.43000		1.42000
Comal ISD	1.37000	1.43000	1.43000		1.43000
Luling ISD	1.03900	1.03900	1.11520		1.11520
La Vernia ISD	1.40500	1.40500	1.39500		1.39000
New Braunfels ISD	1.33910	1.33910	1.33910		1.33910
Nixon ISD	1.26500	1.39500	1.20000		1.17000
Prairie Lea ISD	0.95000	0.95000	0.97000		0.98000
San Marcos ISD	1.35000	1.35000	1.35000		1.41410
York Creek Water	0.00380	0.00380	0.00410		0.00440

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 0.33610 0.05800	\$ 0.33110 0.05400	\$ 0.33110 0.05400	\$ 0.32690 0.05300	\$ 0.33090 0.05100	\$ 0.33190 0.05000
\$ 0.39410	\$ 0.38510	\$ 0.38510	\$ 0.37990	\$ 0.38190	\$ 0.38190
\$ 0.52440 0.49740 0.44540 0.51030 0.22230 0.49823 0.53020 0.11980 0.47000	\$ 0.52560 0.49110 0.44540 0.50240 0.20650 0.49823 0.53020 0.12000 0.49640	\$ 0.54120 0.49110 0.44740 0.48950 0.20340 0.49823 0.53020 0.12000 0.51000	\$ 0.54120 0.49110 0.44740 0.49140 0.20160 0.48822 0.61390 0.12000 0.53000	\$ 0.54120 0.51460 0.46740 0.49060 0.20160 0.48822 0.61390 0.16430 0.53000	\$ 0.54120 0.51460 0.49350 0.48010 0.19680 0.48822 0.61390 0.16430 0.52000
1.49000 1.28000 1.31500 1.39000 1.39000 1.11440 1.33910 1.33910 1.15000 0.98000 1.41410 0.00420	1.49000 1.27500 1.41000 1.39000 1.39000 1.12650 1.37500 1.33910 1.15000 0.98000 1.41410 0.00480	1.47000 1.35000 1.42000 1.34960 1.39000 1.12100 1.39500 1.33910 1.17000 0.99000 1.41410 0.00480	1.49000 1.35000 1.42000 1.35000 1.39000 1.11400 1.41500 1.33910 1.17000 1.00000 1.41410 0.00480	1.49000 1.35000 1.42000 1.35000 1.39000 1.10800 1.43500 1.36580 1.17000 1.02000 1.41410 0.00480	1.42000 1.42840 1.37500 1.27593 1.32000 1.11700 1.36500 1.29580 1.15000 0.97000 1.31390 0.00480

Guadalupe County, TexasPrincipal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

		Fis	cal Year 202	20	Fis	cal Year 201	1
		T	ax Year 2019	9	T	ax Year 2010	
Taxpayer	Ass	Taxable sessed Value (\$1000)	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable essed Value (\$1000)	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Temic Automotive	\$	165,889	1	1.4%	\$ 33,865	6	0.5%
CMC Steel Texas (previously Structural Metals, Inc.)		142,525	2	1.2%	89,809	3	1.2%
Guadalupe Power Partners		136,904	3	1.1%	138,517	1	1.9%
LCRA Transmission Services		95,220	4	0.8%	85,154	5	1.2%
Amazon.com.KYDC LLC		74,629	5	0.6%			
Texas Petroleum Investment		73,452	6	0.6%	72,500	4	1.0%
Texas Circle 161 LLC		59,964	7	0.5%			
Helmerich & Payne International		44,546	8	0.4%			
Guadalupe Valley Electric Cooperative		44,158	9	0.4%	19,161	9	0.3%
Liberty Oil Field Services LLC		34,321	10	0.3%			
Rio Nogales Power Project (purchased by CPS Energy)					114,087	2	1.5%
San Antonio MTA					23,289	7	0.3%
Southwestern Bell					22,879	8	0.3%
ADH-Vantage at Schertz LLC					16,885	10	0.2%
Other taxpayers		871,608		7.3%	616,146		8.4%
		11,122,706		92.7%	6,746,232		91.6%
Total assessed valuation							
	\$	11,994,314		100.0%	\$ 7,362,378		100.0%
Source: Guadalupe Appraisal District							

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value* of Property
2011	8,395,000		8,930,000	17,325,000	0.23%
2012	7,495,000		8,420,000	15,915,000	0.21%
2013	6,555,000	5,000,000	7,885,000	19,440,000	0.25%
2014	7,785,000	5,000,000	-	12,785,000	0.16%
2015	5,950,000	4,950,000	-	10,900,000	0.12%
2016	4,100,000	4,900,000	-	9,000,000	0.10%
2017	2,245,000	4,850,000	8,500,000	15,595,000	0.15%
2018	1,130,000	4,795,000	7,730,000	13,655,000	0.13%
2019	-	4,740,000	6,830,000	11,570,000	0.11%
2020	-	3,575,000	5,830,000	9,405,000	0.08%

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \textbf{Details regarding the County's outstanding debt \ can be found in the notes to the financial statements.}$

^{*}See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	Total Primary Government	Less Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt Total	Percentage of Personal Income *	Percentage of Actual Taxable value of Property **	Per Capita*
2011	8,395,000		8,930,000	17,325,000	118,880	17,206,120	0.4%	0.2%	128
2012	7,495,000		8,420,000	15,915,000	180,685	15,734,315	0.3%	0.2%	114
2013	6,555,000	5,000,000	7,885,000	19,440,000	65,905	19,374,095	0.4%	0.2%	136
2014	7,785,000	5,000,000		12,785,000	189,760	12,595,240	0.2%	0.2%	87
2015	5,950,000	4,950,000		10,900,000	225,826	10,674,174	0.2%	0.1%	72
2016	4,100,000	4,900,000		9,000,000	240,583	8,759,417	0.1%	0.1%	58
2017	2,245,000	4,850,000	8,500,000	15,595,000	302,877	15,292,123	0.2%	0.2%	98
2018	1,130,000	4,795,000	7,730,000	13,655,000	219,068	13,435,932	0.2%	0.1%	84
2019	-	4,740,000	6,830,000	11,570,000	108,561	11,461,439	0.2%	0.1%	69
2020		3,575,000	5,830,000	9,405,000	149,572	9,255,428	***	***	* * *

Note: Details regarding the County's oputstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

^{**} See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ 2020 data was not released at time of publication

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2019 Unaudited

		Overla	apping
Taxing Jurisdiction	Gross Debt	Percentage	Amount
Cibolo, City of	\$ 59,735,00	00 100.00%	\$ 59,735,000
Comal ISD	722,510,1	79 3.41%	24,637,597
La Vernia ISD	30,655,00	00 8.89%	2,725,230
Luling ISD	33,588,00	00 16.92%	5,683,090
Luling, City of	5,415,00	00 1.96%	106,134
Marion ISD	38,115,00	00 100.00%	38,115,000
Marion, City of	65,00	00 100.00%	65,000
Navarro ISD	35,996,49	94 100.00%	35,996,494
New Braunfels ISD	219,702,2	26 23.02%	50,575,452
New Braunfels, City of	244,505,00	00 16.38%	40,049,919
Nixon-Smiley CISD	12,344,50	0.82%	101,225
Prairie Lea ISD	-	33.43%	-
San Marcos CISD	219,515,00	00 3.27%	7,178,141
San Marcos, City of	336,935,00	0.00%	-
Schertz, City of	75,540,00	00 69.25%	52,311,450
Schertz-Cibolo-Universal ISD	397,644,6	50 82.35%	327,460,369
Seguin ISD	155,939,8	100.00%	155,939,858
Seguin, City of	92,221,00	00 100.00%	92,221,000
Selma, City of	20,745,00	35.94%	7,455,753
Total overlapping debt			900,356,711
Guadalupe County			9,405,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 909,761,711
Ratio of direct and overlapping funded debt to)		
2019 taxable assessed valuation			6.44%
Per capita debt - direct and overlapping			\$ 5,579

Source: Municipal Advisory Council

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

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt for the school district not wholly located within the boundaries of Guadalupe County was estimated by determining the portion of the entities' taxable assessed value within the County's boundaries and divided its total taxable assessed value.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population ^(a)	Personal Income ^(b) (\$000s)	Per Capita Income ^(b)	Unemployment Rate ^(c)
Teal	Population	(\$0005)	———	
2010	131,533	4,509,856	34,013	6.7%
2011	135,869	4,852,240	35,734	6.5%
2012	139,586	5,160,299	36,969	5.7%
2013	142,840	5,453,159	38,177	5.5%
2014	146,765	5,866,060	39,969	4.3%
2015	150,578	6,271,915	41,652	3.5%
2016	154,492	6,510,281	42,140	3.6%
2017	159,639	6,924,017	43,373	3.3%
2018	163,276	7,243,125	44,361	3.1%
2019 ^(d)	166,847	7,641,166	45,797	3.1%

Data Sources:

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \text{Personal income information is a total for the year}.$

Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

⁽a) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽b) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽c) Texas Workforce Commission

⁽d) 2020 data was not released at time of publication

Schedule of Employment by Industry for Calendar Years 2010 and 2019* Unaudited

	20	010	20	019*
	Employees	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	Percent of Total County Employment
Industry				
Construction	2,015	7.0%	2,731	6.6%
Education health services	3,036	10.5%	3,721	8.9%
Financial activities	959	3.3%	1,084	2.6%
Information	184	0.6%	86	0.2%
Leisure hospitality	2,945	10.2%	4,250	10.2%
Manufacturing	5,185	18.0%	8,112	19.5%
Natural resources and mining	272	0.9%	530	1.3%
Other services	1,072	3.7%	1,366	3.3%
Professional business services	1,904	6.6%	3,106	7.5%
Trade, transportation utilities	5,396	18.7%	10,041	24.1%
Unclassified	5	0.0%	18	0.0%
Government				
Federal	237	0.8%	218	0.5%
State	167	0.6%	133	0.3%
Local	5,442	18.9%	6,196	14.9%
Total	28,818	100.0%	41,592	100.0%

Source:

Texas Labor Market Inforamtion

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Notes:

This schedule has been included as a supplement chart since the number of employees is not available for Principal Employers information.

^{*2019} was the most recent data available, 2020 data is projected to be available in May 2021.

Guadalupe County, Texas Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year

		riscai re	aı	
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government				
Buildings	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Buildings for future use	-	-	-	-
Parking garage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Vehicles	9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00
Totals	15.50	15.50	14.50	13.50
Judicial				
Buildings	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Vehicles	5.00	5.00	11.00	13.00
Totals	9.50	9.50	15.50	17.50
Public safety				
Buildings	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Vehicles	130.00	141.00	132.00	137.00
Totals	135.00	146.00	137.00	142.00
Infrastructure and environmental services				
Buildings	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Vehicles	73.00	73.00	70.00	72.00
Road maintenance equipment	66.00	70.00	70.00	78.00
Number of bridges	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Paved roads in miles	605.00	599.00	602.00	633.00
Gravel roads in miles	42.25	36.58	32.38	29.78
Totals	809.25	801.58	797.38	835.78
Health and social services				
Buildings	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Vehicles	7.00	7.00	8.00	12.00
Totals	9.00	9.00	10.00	14.00
Totals				
Buildings	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Building for future use	-	-	-	-
Parking garage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Vehicles	224.00	235.00	229.00	241.00
Road maintenance equipment	66.00	70.00	70.00	78.00
Number of bridges	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Paved roads in miles	605.00	599.00	602.00	633.00
Gravel roads in miles	42.25	36.58	32.38	29.78
	978.25	981.58	974.38	1,022.78

Fiscal Year

		riscai it	eai .		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50
-	-	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
13.50	13.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	23.50
4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
13.00	15.00	14.00	13.00	16.00	17.00
17.50	19.50	18.50	16.50	19.50	20.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
150.00	150.00	157.00	156.00	149.00	162.00
155.00	155.00	162.00	161.00	154.00	167.00
4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
80.00	78.00	80.00	79.00	81.00	87.00
79.00	83.00	68.00	68.00	66.00	71.00
17.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	24.00
597.00	594.00	599.72	609.00	617.44	615.00
29.78	29.23	27.29	17.18	14.65	11.60
806.78	808.23	799.01	797.18	805.09	813.60
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
21.00	22.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	22.00
-	-	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
259.00	258.00	267.00	264.00	262.00	283.00
79.00	83.00	68.00	68.00	66.00	71.00
17.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	24.00
597.00	594.00	599.72	609.00	617.44	615.00
29.78	29.23	27.29	17.18	14.65	11.60
1,003.78	1,006.23	1,011.01	1,007.18	1,011.09	1034.60

Guadalupe County, TexasFull-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Full-time Equivalent Employees at of September 30, 2020

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
General government	91	92	94	96	94	95	98	104	106	107
Judicial	124	126	127	123	126	129	128	128	127	127
Public safety	230	234	236	240	244	248	253	261	266	262
Infrastructure and environmental	70	70	70	70	70	71	71	72	72	72
Health and social services	16	16	16	16	17	17	18	19	20	20
Total	531	538	543	545	551	560	568	584	591	588

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Guadalupe County, Texas
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	Fiscal Year										
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government											
Tax office											
Ad valorem assessment											
notices issued	77,410	76,781	79,318	80,427	83,264	84,925	84,646	85,675	88,128	89,885	91,767
Motor vehicle registrations	120,925	125,579	130,478	134,982	138,385	140,272	145,014	143,800	153,546	158,521	158,640
Auto titles issued	20,205	21,655	23,141	24,705	25,843	26,454	26,783	26,692	27,747	29,993	34,336
County Clerk											
Marriage licenses (include informal)	489	525	453	649	585	602	596	590	665	662	873
Birth certificates	2,559	2,483	2,434	2,556	2,575	2,674	2,578	2,559	2,921	3,898	3552
Justice system											
Justice of the Peace Courts											
Criminal cases											
JP1 new cases filed	7,981	4,990	6,078	5,033	4,846	3,825	2,997	3,804	4,450	4,202	3695
Cases disposed	8,437	4,853	6,320	6,392	6,089	5,248	4,381	4,645	4,331	4,111	3764
JP2 new cases filed	685	443	1,035	1,577	2,695	2,092	1,407	1,172	1,553	1,805	1255
Cases disposed	984	392	968	1,756	2,222	1,856	2,004	1,068	1,231	1,486	1648
JP3 new cases filed	1,040	395	342	553	607	459	293	431	567	2,709	1368
Cases disposed	736	407	436	453	533	499	358	331	508	1,446	1566
JP4 new cases filed	2,985	1,852	3,058	2,516	2,726	2,636	2,303	2,784	2,708	2,281	1694
Cases disposed	2,680	1,924	3,096	2,428	2,629	2,790	2,508	2,510	2,386	2,368	1719
Civil cases											
JP1 new cases filed	170	111	231	616	261	371	382	351	413	574	544
Cases disposed	114	71	142	190	245	324	343	285	412	533	536
JP2 new cases filed	299	160	387	357	421	445	474	550	584	795	639
Cases disposed	232	121	373	320	382	454	452	469	579	670	650
JP3 new cases filed	289	211	255	193	103	296	274	350	334	545	485
Cases disposed	239	100	291	177	17	109	187	144	365	513	424
JP4 new cases filed	271	179	328	272	277	338	385	441	544	732	638
Cases disposed	201	110	241	247	214	228	315	359	447	609	607
County Courts											
Civil cases											
New cases filed	431	510	403	358	396	417	378	425	445	610	384
Disposed	344	438	432	393	423	428	370	427	440	507	502
Criminal cases											
Cases added to docket during year	2,217	2,278	2,138	1,905	1,462	1,616	1,449	1,333	1,305	1,244	1038
disposition other than dismissal	1,454	1,408	1,389	1,460	1,295	1,252	1,224	1,184	1,061	1,186	1090
Probate cases	1,473	901	701	1,222	445	260	243	240	257	202	210
Filed	314	323	343	370	438	517	354	349	295	302	327
District Courts Civil cases											
New cases filed	634	815	719	813	866	794	901	875	738	943	997
Disposed	661	721	653	683	638	866	795	660	575	882	698
Family cases											
New cases filed	681	1,660	1,593	1,632	1,528	1,549	1,783	1,595	1,931	1,876	1673
Disposed	656	1,395	1,512	1,647	1,342	1,393	1,430	1,404	1,675	2,212	1440
Criminal cases										, .	
Cases added to docket during year	858	717	720	744	900	715	659	657	591	518	562
Dispositions	875	848	657	604	680	697	620	569	669	637	494
Juvenile cases	589	518	423	463	496	473	318	310	334	324	232
New petitions filed	124	151	107	96	91	72	60	50	56	60	45
Disposed	130	129	95	96	84	76	47	47	59	45	38

Guadalupe County, TexasOperating Indicators By Function – Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function	Fiscal Year										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety											
Calls for service	16,956	16,385	16,729	15,348	15,361	15,557	16,863	15,735	16,535	17,105	16,792
911 calls	23,631	17,886	18,506	22,359	22,112	24,473	23,930	18,021	19,510	20,119	21,261
Citations	1,449	1,535	1,749	2,226	2,856	2,795	3,262	2,398	2,597	3,038	2,233
Civil papers served	2,405	2,460	2,358	2,526	2,136	1,829	2,164	1,726	1,953	2,296	1,657
Number of budgeted employees -											
Sheriff Department	106	108	111	113	115	118	119	124	129	134	135
Corrections and Rehabilitation											
County Jail											
Inmates housed (average per day)	461	382	362	322	329	447	391	376	376	365	382