ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2019

## Rusk County Appraisal District Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Rusk County Appraisal District P.O. Box 7 Henderson, Texas 75653

Members of the Board:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rusk County Appraisal District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rusk County Appraisal District as of

#### MEMBER

and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. **Other Matters** 

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 6 and 23, as well as the schedule of changes in net pension liability and the schedule of contributions on pages 24-26, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Rusk County Appraisal District's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 Rusk County Appraisal District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Morgan Jayhone

Morgan LaGrone Certified Public Accountant

Henderson, Texas September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

This section of Rusk County Appraisal District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$815,453 at December 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$305,324 more than the \$1,427,801 generated in revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$607,913, of which \$344,329 is committed and \$263,584 is unassigned.

#### **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 District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District'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.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

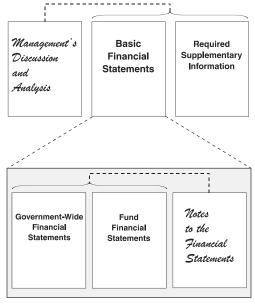
The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider non-financial factors as well.
- The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as general government and public safety. Property taxes finance all of the District's activities.

# Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



Detail

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

Governmental funds—All of the District'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 yearend 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 District'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.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's net position was \$815,453 at December 31, 2019.

			• ,				
Rusk County Appraisal District Net Position							
N	let Pos	sition				Change	0/ Change
		2010		2010	2	Change	% Change
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u> </u>	018-2019	<u>2018-2019</u>
Current Assets:	<u>_</u>		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	842,092	\$	829,542	\$	12,550	1.51%
Total Current Assets	\$	842,092	\$	829,542	\$	12,550	1.51%
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets	\$	345,610	\$	345,610	\$	-	0.00%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(129,275)		(118,994)		(10,281)	(8.64%)
Net Pension Asset		-		143,072		(143,072)	100.00%
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	216,335	\$	369,688	\$	(153,353)	(41.48%)
Total Assets	\$	1,058,427	\$	1,199,230	\$	(140,803)	(11.74%)
Total Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	214,923	\$	142,705	\$	72,218	50.61%
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	823	\$	9,658	\$	(8,835)	(91.48%)
Total Current Liabilities	\$	823	\$	9,658	\$	(8,835)	(91.48%)
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability	\$	213,380	\$	-	\$	213,380	N/A
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	213,380	\$	-	\$	213,380	N/A
Total Liabilities	\$	214,203	\$	9,658	\$	204,545	2117.88%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	10,337	\$	(36,091)	\$	46,428	(128.64%)
Unearned Revenue		233,356		247,591		(14,235)	(5.75%)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	243,693	\$	211,500	\$	32,193	15.22%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	216,334	\$	226,616	\$	(10,282)	(4.54%)
Unrestricted		599,119		894,161		(295,042)	(33.00%)
Total Net Position	\$	815,453	\$	1,120,777	\$	· · ·	(27.24%)

Table A-1

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

The \$599,119 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Change in net position. The District's total revenues were \$1,427,801. Virtually all the District's revenue comes from tax jurisdiction assessments.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,733,125.

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Table A-2 Rusk County Appraisal District Change in Net Position Percentage Increase/ (Decrease) Change 2019 2018 2018-2019 2018-2019 Program Revenues: Tax Jurisdiction Assessments \$ 1,426,958 \$ 1,413,490 \$ 13,468 0.95% General Revenues: Other 843 1,621 (778)(48.00%)Total Revenues 1,427,801 \$ 1,415,111 \$ 12,690 0.90% \$ Functions/Programs: General Government 1,542,026 \$ 191,099 12.39% \$ 1,733,125 \$ **Total Expenses** 1.733.125 \$ 1,542,026 \$ 191.099 12.39% \$ Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position (305,324) \$ (126,915) \$ (178, 409)(140.57%)\$

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

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$1,427,801 an increase of \$12,690 from the preceding year.

Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$1,392,182 an increase of \$273,549 from the preceding year. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in pension expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District did not revise its budget. Actual expenditures were \$34,459 below budget amounts, due to insurance and salary expenses.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$35,619, as a result of the factors discussed above.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$345,609 in capital assets consisting of equipment, land, building, and improvements. (See Table A-3.)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Table A-3
Rusk County Appraisal District

	Capital	Assets						
	Governmenta	al Activities						
<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>					Increase/ (Decrease) 2018-2019		Percentage Change 2018-2019	
Land Building and Improvements	\$	50,000 267,004	\$	50,000 267,004	\$	-	0.00% 0.00%	
Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$	28,605 345,609	\$	28,605 345,609	\$	-	0.00%	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ \$	(129,275) 216,335	\$ \$	(118,994) 226,616	\$ \$	(10,281) (10,281)	(8.64%)	

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note III (B) to the financial statements.

#### Long Term Debt

At year-end, the District had no long-term debt outstanding.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's 2020 budget includes \$1,407,760 in proposed expenditures. The District uses that amount to determine the total amount of tax jurisdiction assessments. The tax jurisdiction assessments are allocated to County taxing entities in proportion to the amount of property taxes levied by each of the entities.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STAFF

This financial report is designed to provide residents residing within Rusk County, creditors, and the general public with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District.

## Rusk County Appraisal District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

		vernmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	842,092
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Land		50,000
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment		164,114 2,221
Total Assets	\$	1,058,427
	•	1,000,127
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	214,923
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	214,923
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	823
Total Current Liabilities	\$	823
Noncurrent Liabilities	<b>.</b>	
Net Pension Liability	\$	213,380
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	213,380
Total Liabilities	\$	214,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Unearned Revenue	\$	10,337 233,356
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	243,693
Net Position		
Net Position, Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	216,334 599,119
Total Net Position	\$	815,453

## Rusk County Appraisal District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program <u>Revenues</u>	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
	Expenses	(	Charges for Services		overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
General Government	\$ 1,733,125	\$	1,426,958	\$	(306,167)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,733,125	\$	1,426,958	\$	(306,167)
General Revenues:					
Interest				\$	827
Miscellaneous				Ŧ	16
Total general revenues				\$	843
Change in Net Position					(305,324)
Net Position - Beginning					1,120,777
Net Position - Ending				\$	815,453

## Rusk County Appraisal District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	842,092
Total Assets	\$	842,092
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	823
Total Liabilities	\$	823
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned Revenue	\$	233,356
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	233,356
Fund Balances		
Committed Unassigned	\$	344,329 263,584
Total Fund Balance	\$	607,913
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	842,092

## Rusk County Appraisal District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Postion are Different Because:	
Total Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 9)	\$ 607,913
Net Pension Liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds	(8,794)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 216,334
Net Position of Governmental Activites (Page 7)	\$ 815,453

## Rusk County Appraisal District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues: Tax Jurisdiction Assessments Interest Other	\$ 1,426,958 827 16
Total Revenues	\$ 1,427,801
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government:	
Auto Allowances	\$ 53,866
Capital Outlay	76
Dues, Memberships & Subscriptions	18,440
Insurance	141,644
Legal, Audit, Board of Review	44,119
Office Expense	3,182
Maintenance Building	13,729
Postage & Freight	13,969
Retirement	63,818
Salaries	497,762
Supplies	5,709
Employment Taxes	42,488
Contractual Services	469,346
Telephone	8,594
Travel	5,406
Utilities	 10,034
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,392,182
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 35,619
Fund Balance, January 1, 2019	 572,294
Fund Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 607,913

Rusk County Appraisal District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	 
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 11)	\$ 35,619
Negative pension expense related to GASB 68 is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the funds.	(330,662)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	 (10,281)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 8)	\$ (305,324)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Rusk County Appraisal District, ("District") operates in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, Property Tax Code, Chapter 6, to provide property tax appraisal services for the taxing authorities located within Rusk County, Texas. There were twenty-four (24) taxing authorities during the year.

The financial statements of the District 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 government's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the District may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the District's financial statements. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the District is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of those criteria, the District has no component units.

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Any interfund activity is removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by service fee revenues, are to be reported separately from business-type activities. Rusk County Appraisal District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers, citizens, 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. Interest and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year, except for Tax Jurisdiction Assessments, which are recognized in the period for which assessed. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District reports the following major Governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, certificates of deposit that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

State statutes and the District's investment policy authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit with the District's depository bank, direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, and money market accounts.

#### 2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where records are available or at an estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

Equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Furniture and Equipment	5-10

#### 3. Compensated Absences

Compensated vacations are granted to all full-time permanent employees of the District. The number of days range from ten (10) days to twenty (20) days, depending upon length of continuous service. Vacations do not accumulate from year to year unless authorized by the Board of Directors or the Chief Appraiser. At termination, payment for unused, accrued vacation determined to be due to an employee will be included in the employee's final pay. No accrual has been provided for in the financial statements.

All permanent employees of the District are eligible to accrue one (1) working day (8 hours) of paid sick leave per month of service. Sick leave may be carried over from year to year to a maximum of ninety (90) days or 720 hours. Employees are not entitled to payment for unused sick leave upon termination. Employees who retire from service with the District and begin receiving retirement and/or Social Security payments, that employee will be paid for up to thirty (30) days of accumulated sick leave days.

#### 4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 District has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unearned Revenue-Tax Jurisdiction Assessments which is reported both in the Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

#### 5. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the Board of Directors. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Directors. Commitments are accomplished through a resolution of the Board. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the fund itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### E. Pensions

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

#### **II.** Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Prior to June 15th, the Chief Appraiser prepares a proposed budget for the operation of the District for the

following year and submits copies to each taxing unit participating in the District and the District's Board of Directors. He includes in the budget a list showing each proposed position, the proposed salary for the position, all benefits proposed for the position, each proposed capital expenditure, and an estimate of the amount of the budget that will be allocated to each taxing unit. Each taxing unit entitled to vote on the appointment of Board members shall maintain a copy of the proposed budget for public inspection at its principal administrative office.

The Board holds a public hearing to consider the budget. Not later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day before the date of the hearing, the District shall provide the presiding officer of the governing body of each taxing unit participating in the District a written notice of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing. The Board shall approve a budget before September 15<sup>th</sup>. If governing bodies of a majority of the taxing units entitled to vote on the appointment of board members adopt resolutions disapproving a budget and file them with the secretary of the Board within 30 days after its adoption, the budget does not take effect, and the Board shall adopt a new budget within 30 days of the disapproval.

The Board may amend the approved budget at any time, but must deliver a written copy of a proposed amendment to the presiding officer of the governing body of each taxing unit participating in the District not later than the 30<sup>th</sup> day before the date the Board acts on it. The budget was not amended during the year.

Each taxing unit participating in the District is allocated a portion of the amount of the budget equal to the proportion that the total dollar amount of property taxes imposed in the District by the unit for the tax year in which the budget proposal is prepared bears to the sum of the total dollar amount of property taxes imposed in the District by each participating unit for that year.

All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

## III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Deposits and Investments

*Deposits.* The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to Texas State Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis. 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.

The District's cash deposits at December 31, 2019 with the contracted depository bank were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank. The cash deposits at December 31, 2019 were collateralized in accordance with Texas Law.

Cash deposits were properly secured at all times during the year ended December 31, 2019.

*Investments:* The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

## Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

• Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. The District's investment policy limits its investments to certificates of deposit in its depository bank or banks domiciled in the State of Texas. The District was not exposed to credit risk.

• Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

• Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As discussed above, the District's investment policy limits its investments to certificates of deposit in its depository bank or banks domiciled in the State of Texas. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

## • Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

## • Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not engage in foreign currency transactions. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2019</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 50,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Building Improvements Furniture & Equipment	\$ 175,325 91,679 28,605	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 175,325 91,679 28,605
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 295,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,609
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Building Impromements Furniture & Equipment	\$ 69,580 25,119 24,295	\$ 4,383 3,807 2,091	\$ - - -	\$ 73,963 28,926 26,386
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 118,994	\$ 10,281	\$ -	\$ 129,275
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 176,615	\$ (10,281)	\$ -	\$ 166,334
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 226,615	\$ (10,281)	\$-	\$ 216,335

## C. Unearned Revenue

Tax assessments were paid early by 18 entities in the amount of \$233,356. This deferred inflow of resources is reflected both in the Government-wide financial statements and the Fund Financial Statements, since the revenue has not been earned as of December 31, 2019.

### **D.** Governmental Fund Balances

Components of fund balances as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	General	
	Fund	
Committed:		
Building Reserve	\$	15,250
Contingency Reserve		134,825
Legal Reserve		194,254
Unassigned:		263,584
Total Fund Balances	\$	607,913

## **IV. Other Information**

### A. Risk Management

The District 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 for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the year ended December 31, 2019. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three (3) years.

### **B.** Pension Plan

## **Plan Description**

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 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 their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. 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.

#### Contributions

Employees for the District were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 6.25% and 13.12% in calendar 2018 and 2019, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$68,887 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$213,380. The changes in net pension liability were as follows:

	Total Pension <u>Liability</u> (a)	Increase (Decrease Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	te) Net Pension <u>Liability/(Asset)</u> (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 1,780,645	\$ 1,923,717	\$ (143,072)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	73,468	-	73,468
Interest	147,571	-	147,571
Change in benefit terms	255,459	-	255,459
Diff between expected/actual experience	(229)	-	(229)
Changes of assumtions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	112,838	(112,838)
Contributions - employee	-	40,621	(40,621)
Net investment income	-	(34,859)	34,859
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(65,785)	(65,785)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,589)	1,589
Other charges	-	2,805	(2,805)
Net changes	410,483	54,031	356,452
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 2,191,128	\$ 1,977,748	\$ 213,380

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the District's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.1%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease				
	(7.1%)	(8.1%)	(9.1%)		
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 461,336	\$ 213,380	\$ 95		

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.1%. There was no change in 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 contribution employers are 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 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.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the District recognized pension expense in the amount of \$326,375.

At December 31, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</b>	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$ 5,192	\$ 10,337
Changes of assumptions	19,600	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings (net of current year amortization)	121,244	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	68,887	-
Total	\$ 214,923	\$ 10,337

The \$68,887 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 46,973
2021	21,252
2022	18,970
2023	42,210
2024	3,370
Thereafter	2,924

#### C. Contingencies

There are currently several lawsuits against the District, which seek to reduce the appraised value prepared by the District. The Plaintiffs are not seeking monetary damages against the District except the recovery of attorney's fees is successful in the suits.

Since it presently is not possible to determine the outcome of these matters, no provision has been made in the financial statements for their ultimate resolution. The resolution of the lawsuits could have a significant effect on the expenditures of the District.

#### **D.** Subsequent Events

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by the government to contain the virus have affected economic activity. We have taken a number of actions to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our employees. At this stage, the impact on our District has not been significant, but all of the consequences COVID-19 aren't fully known yet.

## Rusk County Appraisal District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Tax Jurisdiction Assessments	\$	1,426,640	\$	1,426,640	\$	1,426,958	\$	318
Interest		400		400		827		427
Other		-		-		16		16
Total Revenues	\$	1,427,040	\$	1,427,040	\$	1,427,801	\$	761
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Auto Allowances	\$	50,400	\$	50,400	\$	49,200	\$	1,200
Dues, Memberships & Subscriptions		24,000		24,000		18,440		5,560
Insurance		168,200		168,200		141,644		26,556
Legal, Audit, Board of Review		38,600		38,600		44,119		(5,519)
Office Expense		750		750		3,182		(2,432)
Maintenance Building		14,600		14,600		13,729		871
Mileage Reimbursement		3,000		3,000		4,666		(1,666)
Postage & Freight		20,000		20,000		13,969		6,032
Retirement		37,300		37,300		63,818		(26,518)
Salaries		536,400		536,400		497,762		38,638
Supplies		6,500		6,500		5,709		791
Employment Taxes		48,210		48,210		42,488		5,722
Contractual Services		442,580		442,580		469,346		(26,766)
Telephone		8,400		8,400		8,594		(194)
Travel		8,000		8,000		5,406		2,594
Utilities		12,300		12,300		10,034		2,266
Equipment		7,400		7,400		76		7,324
Total Expenditures	\$	1,426,640	\$	1,426,640	\$	1,392,181	\$	34,459
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	400	\$	400	\$	35,619	\$	35,219
Fund Balance, January 1, 2019		572,294		572,294		572,294		-
Fund Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	572,694	\$	572,694	\$	607,913	\$	35,219

## Rusk County Appraisal District Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 73,468	\$ 80,305	\$ 68,566	\$ 61,872
Interest (on the total pension liability)	147,571	134,848	119,494	108,448
Changes of benefit terms	255,459	-	-	(5,316)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(229)	(6,200)	4,782	3,322
Change of assumptions	-	15,401	-	13,717
Benefit payments, including refunds of			( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
employee contributions	(65,785)	(55,308)	(44,841)	(44,841)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	410,484	169,046	148,001	137,202
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,780,646	1,611,600	1,463,599	1,326,397
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 2,191,129	\$ 1,780,646	\$ 1,611,600	\$ 1,463,599
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 112,838	\$ 36,842	\$ 40,239	\$ 37,971
Contributions - employee	40,621	40,614	38,691	33,266
Net investment income	(34,859)	242,646	112,265	(6,140)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(65,785)	(55,308)	(44,841)	(44,841)
Administrative expense	(1,589)	(1,279)	(1,215)	(1,079)
Other	2,805	285	7,605	3,797
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 54,031	 263,800	 152,744	 22,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,923,717	1,659,917	1,507,173	1,484,199
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,977,748	\$ 1,923,717	\$ 1,659,917	\$ 1,507,173
Net Pension Asset - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 213,381	\$ (143,071)	\$ (48,317)	\$ (43,574)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.26%	108.03%	103.00%	102.98%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 580,297	\$ 580,195	\$ 552,726	\$ 475,236
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	36.77%	(24.66%)	(8.74%)	(9.17%)

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requiremnet to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for only those year for which information is available.

## Rusk County Appraisal District Schedule Of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 68,887	\$ 37,838	\$ 36,842	\$ 40,238	\$ 38,067
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	(68,887)	(112,838)	(36,842)	(40,238)	(38,067)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 521,762	\$ 580,297	\$ 580,195	\$ 552,726	\$ 475,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.20%	19.44%	6.35%	7.28%	8.01%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requiremnet to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for only those year for which information is available.

Rusk County Appraisal District Notes To Schedule Of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019						
Valuation Date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.					
Methods and Assumptions Use	Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age					
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed					
Remaining Amortization Period	14.6 years					
Asset Valuation Method	5-yr smoothed market					
Inflation	2.75%					
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.90% average over career including inflation					
Investment Rate of Return	8%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.					
Mortality	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.					
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.					

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

Board of Directors Rusk County Appraisal District P.O. Box 7 Henderson, Texas 75653

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rusk County Appraisal District, ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### MEMBER

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Morgan Jayhone

Morgan LaGrone Certified Public Accountant

Henderson, Texas September 30, 2020 Rusk County Appraisal District Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Not applicable for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Rusk County Appraisal District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prior Year Finding	Current Status
2018-1 - Budget Monitoring	
There was inadequate monitoring of the budget during the year as evidenced by the overage indicated on Exhibit 5.	Corrected