

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Council, as of September 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2024, the Council implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement due date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and *Texas Grant Management Standards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 27, 2025

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Council exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2024, by \$9,449,477 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,447,570 is considered *unrestricted net position* that is available for spending at the Council's discretion.
- The Council's total net position decreased by \$1,149,823, primarily due to depreciation on capital assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, The Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,160,572, a decrease of \$551,193 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease was decreased local grant funding for transportation and weatherization programs.
- As of September 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,807,608, which is 8% of General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Council's assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, and liabilities with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

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

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The Council maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund.

The Council's Board approves a financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by the Council's Board, they are not considered legally adopted budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – Immediately following the notes to the financial statements is required supplementary information that presents certain trend data about the Council's pension plan, TCDRS.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. This includes schedules showing the calculation of the Council's indirect and fringe benefit cost rates, as well as a schedule of revenues and expenditures by funding source.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,449,477 as of September 30, 2024.

A portion of the Council's net position, \$3,989,983, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and building and equipment). The Council uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the Council's net position is restricted for specific purposes: \$1,818,650 is restricted for federal and state programs, and \$193,274 is restricted for pensions. The remaining portion of the Council's net position \$3,447,570 is unrestricted.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023			
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 8,573,503 4,457,587 13,031,090	\$ 8,774,395 5,186,612 13,961,007			
Deferred outflows	258,520	313,594			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	598,114 3,219,657 3,817,771	645,688 3,022,613 3,668,301			
Deferred inflows	22,362	7,000			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,989,983 2,011,924 3,447,570	4,662,442 1,983,159 3,953,699			
Total net position	\$ 9,449,477	\$ 10,599,300			

Note: the above information for 2023 has been restated for certain error corrections related to interfund balances and amounts due to other governments.

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024. Governmental activities decreased the Council's net position by \$1,149,823.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
·	2024	2023	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 291,944	\$ 413,353	
Operating grants and contributions	25,124,975	23,523,391	
Capital grants and contributions	590,018	1,331,201	
General revenues:			
Miscellaneous income	-	40,980	
Investment earnings	63,130	74,551	
Total revenues	26,070,067	25,383,476	
Expenses:			
General government	2,086,126	1,543,287	
Housing and urban development	12,157,384	11,730,965	
Aging	3,300,753	2,693,278	
Transportation	4,980,910	4,619,978	
Emergency communications	3,265,746	2,889,253	
Environmental quality	599,272	268,344	
Homeland security	625,100	239,562	
Community development	11,966	11,386	
Criminal justice	176,142	190,744	
Interest on long-term debt	16,491	13,386	
Total expenses	27,219,890	24,200,183	
Change in net position	(1,149,823)	1,183,293	
Net position, beginning, as restated	10,599,300	9,416,007	
Net position, ending	\$ 9,449,477	\$ 10,599,300	

Note: the above information for 2023 has been restated for certain error corrections related to interfund balances and amounts due to other governments.

The Council is approximately 97% percent funded by federal, state, and local grants and contributions, which determine funding for the region and the availability of services to be provided. During the current fiscal year, federal and state grant revenue increased \$1,601,584 (7%). The largest increases in grant revenue were in the Commission on State Emergency Communications due to increased grant funding related to Next-Generation 9-1-1 funding. Capital replacement in both the 9-1-1 and transportation programs follow a multi-year cycle as equipment is purchased and subsequently worn out. Total expenses increased by \$3,019,707 (12%) due to increased program costs from increased demand for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,160,572. Approximately 35% of this total amount \$1,807,608 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance \$3,352,964 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. As discussed previously, fund balance increased for the current year along with net position. However, the primary reasons are different; in the government-wide financial statements, net position decreased largely from depreciation on capital assets, but this does not affect fund balance. Decreases to fund balance primarily resulted from decreased local contributions for the Council's Transportation and Weatherization programs.

The Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund, the Council's other major governmental fund, tracks grant funds and expenditures from that state agency for 9-1-1 support. Because the funds are disbursed on a direct reimbursement basis, revenues equal expenditures and the fund has no fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$4,457,587 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, and right to use assets. Capital assets as of the end of the current fiscal year included the following:

	2024			2023	
Land Construction-in-progress	\$	273,500 -	\$	273,500 246,355	
Buildings		3,583,618		2,875,316	
Equipment		8,271,330		8,130,756	
Right to use:					
Buildings		81,297		26,820	
Equipment		38,685		38,685	
Software		449,964		468,940	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(8,240,807)		(6,873,760)	
Total capital assets	\$	4,457,587	<u>\$</u>	5,186,612	

Significant transactions involving capital assets included the completion of various renovations in current year recognizing an approximately \$708,000 increase to buildings assets.

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council had only one debt issue, a note payable issued in 2007 for the acquisition and renovation of the office at 4808 Elizabeth Street, Texarkana, Texas. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owed \$243,481 on the note. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owes \$96,689 on leases for copiers and office space, and \$127,434 for software subscriptions. Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Council is dependent on federal and state funding, which can vary widely from year to year. The federal and state economic condition and budget deficits can impact the reauthorization of funds available to local governments such as the Council.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Melinda Tickle, Finance Manager, at:

Ark-Tex Council of Governments 4808 Elizabeth Street Texarkana, Texas 75503 Telephone Number: (903) 832-8636 Email address: Mtickle@atcoq.org THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	NETEDD	ATRDC		
ASSETS	+ F242402	± 1.124.022	± 00.707		
Cash and investments	\$ 5,343,103	\$ 1,124,923	\$ 99,787		
Receivables: Grantors	1,929,170	202,047	_		
Notes receivable	1,500,793	4,227,328	_		
Other	45,135	3,826	187		
Prepaid items	33,521	-	-		
Net pension asset	193,274	_	_		
Over-allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	(471,493)	-	-		
Capital assets:	(, ,				
Land	273,500	_	-		
Buildings	3,583,618	-	-		
Equipment	8,271,330	-	-		
Right to use:					
Building	81,297	-	-		
Equipment	38,685	-	-		
Software	449,964	-	-		
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(8,240,807)				
Total capital assets	4,457,587				
Total assets	13,031,090	5,558,124	99,974		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	258,520	_	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	258,520				
LIABILITIES	1 120 215	c 220	006		
Accounts payable	1,138,315	6,230	806		
Due to other governments Accrued liabilities	467,841 161,435	-	-		
Unearned revenue	1,452,066	_	-		
Long-term liabilities:	1,432,000	_	_		
Due within one year:					
Notes payable	54,358	_	_		
Leases	12,557	_	_		
Subscriptions	62,986	_	_		
Compensated absences	130,510	_	_		
Due in more than one year:	130,310				
Notes payable	189,123	_	_		
Leases	84,132	_	_		
Subscriptions	64,448	_	_		
Total liabilities	3,817,771	6,230	806		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22.262				
Related to pensions	22,362				
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,362		-		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,989,983	-	-		
Restricted for federal and state programs	1,818,650	5,551,894	-		
Restricted for net pension asset	193,274	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,447,570		99,168		
Total net position	\$ 9,449,477	<u>\$ 5,551,894</u>	\$ 99,168		
The accompanying notes are an integral	9				
part of these financial statements.	9				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Expenses	Indirect Cost Allocation	Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs
Primary government	Ехреносо	74100001011	
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 1,514,886	\$ 571,240	\$ 2,086,126
Housing and urban development	11,935,840	221,544	12,157,384
Aging	3,114,232	186,521	3,300,753
Transportation	4,790,999	189,911	4,980,910
Emergency communications	3,131,497	134,249	3,265,746
Environmental quality	575,375	23,897	599,272
Homeland security	604,739	20,361	625,100
Community development	9,168	2,798	11,966
Criminal justice	154,537	21,605	176,142
Indirect costs	1,420,367	(1,420,367)	-
Interest on long-term debt	16,491		16,491
Total governmental activities	27,268,131	(48,241)	27,219,890
Component units			
NETEDD	287,266	40,447	327,713
ATRDC	50,856	7,794	58,650
Total component units	<u>\$ 338,122</u>	\$ 48,241	<u>\$ 386,363</u>

General revenues:

Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as previously reported Adjustments:

Error correction

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

					Ne	et (Expense) Re Primary	evenu	e and Change	es in Ne	et Position
Program Revenues			G	overnment		Compor	nent Un	its		
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Go	overnmental Activities		·		ATRDC
\$	245,121 - 2,201 44,622 - -	\$ 1,726,866 12,148,895 3,308,909 3,311,399 3,245,362 600,748 594,094	47	- 39,824 - 74,744 75,450 -	\$	(114,139) 31,335 10,357 (1,150,145) 55,066 1,476 (31,006)	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
	_	12,007		-		(31,000)		-		- -
	_	176,695		-		553		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
						(16,491)				
	291,944	25,124,975	59	90,018		(1,212,953)				
<u> </u>	182,068 57,628 239,696	191,114 \$ 191,114	 \$	- - -		- - -		45,469 - 45,469		(1,022) (1,022)
						63,130 63,130 (1,149,823) 11,385,784		16,455 16,455 61,924 5,489,970		8,740 8,740 7,718 91,450
						(786,484)				
						10,599,300		5,489,970		91,450
					\$	9,449,477	\$	5,551,894	\$	99,168

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 5,047,196	\$ 295,907	\$ 5,343,103
Receivables:	Ψ 5/6 /=56	4 200/00?	Ψ 5/5 :5/255
Grantors	1,914,732	14,438	1,929,170
Notes	1,500,793	-	1,500,793
Other	38,706	6,429	45,135
Prepaid items Due from other funds	33,521	- 639,382	33,521 639,382
Under (over) allocated indirect costs		039,302	039,302
and employee benefits	(471,493)	_	(471,493)
Total assets	\$ 8,063,455	\$ 956,156	\$ 9,019,611
	\$ 6,005, 4 55	φ 930,130	<u>ъ 9,019,011</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 478,066	\$ 660,249	\$ 1,138,315
Accrued liabilities	161,435	-	161,435
Due to other funds	639,382	-	639,382
Due to other governments	467,841	-	467,841
Unearned revenue	<u>1,156,159</u>	<u>295,907</u>	1,452,066
Total liabilities	2,902,883	<u>956,156</u>	3,859,039
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:	33,521	-	33,521
Housing and Urban Development	1,818,650	-	1,818,650
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund Assigned for:	548,844	-	548,844
ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund	951,949	_	951,949
Unassigned	1,807,608		1,807,608
	5,160,572		5,160,572
	\$ 8,063,455	\$ 956,156	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	atement of net po	sition are different l	because:
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financia	al resources and,	4,457,587
Included in the items related to pensions are th pension asset and related deferred outflows and infl		the Council's net	429,432
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in th not reported in the funds.	ne current period	and therefore are	(598,114)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 9,449,477

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

DEVENUES		General	E	ommission on State mergency nmunications	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Federal grants State grants Local grants and contributions Program income Membership dues Investment income Total revenues	\$	17,605,507 2,320,189 2,468,485 231,539 60,405 53,164 22,739,289	\$	492,719 2,813,655 14,438 - - 9,966 3,330,778	\$	18,098,226 5,133,844 2,482,923 231,539 60,405 63,130 26,070,067
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Housing and urban development Aging Transportation Emergency communications		2,027,262 12,195,873 3,311,110 4,227,553		- - - - 3,330,778		2,027,262 12,195,873 3,311,110 4,227,553 3,330,778
Environmental quality Homeland security Community development Criminal justice Capital outlay		601,152 594,094 12,007 176,695 81,297		- - - -		601,152 594,094 12,007 176,695 81,297
Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures		128,245 16,491 23,371,779	_	- - 3,330,778		128,245 16,491 26,702,557
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(632,490)		-		(632,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Leases issued (as lessee)		81,297		_		81,297
Total other financing sources (uses)		81,297		-	_	81,297
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	(551,193)				(551,193)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		6,498,249		-		6,498,249
ADJUSTMENTS Error correction		(786,484)				(786,484)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		5,711,765		<u>-</u>		5,711,765
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	5,160,572	\$		\$	5,160,572

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ (551,193)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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.

Capital outlay 683,818
Depreciation expense (1,403,903)

The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. notes, leases) increases fund balance, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.

Issuance of long-term debt (81,297)
Principal paid on long-term debt 128,245

The net effect of a miscellaneous transaction involving a lease to increase net position. 9,618

Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, thus, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension expense (8,992) Compensated absences 82,821

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,149,823)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies and practices used by the Council.

A. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") is a political subdivision organized under the statutes of the States of Arkansas and Texas and is actively engaged in obtaining and administering various contracts and grants from state and federal agencies.

The accompanying financial statements present the Council and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The **Ark-Tex Regional Development Company, Inc. (ATRDC)** was created for the purpose of furthering the economic development and social welfare of its member counties by promoting and assisting the growth and development of business concerns, including small business concerns, in the area.

The **North East Texas Economic Development District (NETEDD)** was created to formulate, develop and administer a program for long-range economic growth in order to improve economic conditions in the District.

Both ATRDC and NETEDD are part of the Council's financial reporting entity because of the significant influence the Council holds over the programs, projects, and activities of each entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenue.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant revenue, state financial assistance, and interest are susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Council.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of grants received from the Commission on State Emergency Communications that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Employee Benefits Allocation Plan

Employee benefits are allocated to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the total estimated employee benefit costs by the estimated chargeable salaries (total salaries less release time for vacation, sick leave and holiday).

The budgeted rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was 56.6% and the actual rate was 52.4%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2024, was an over-allocation of \$399,197. The Council's approved benefits allocation plan provides for carryforward adjustments in the second subsequent year for under or over-allocations of actual employee benefit costs. The financial statements therefore reflect under-allocations as an asset and over-allocations as a liability.

F. Indirect Cost Allocation

The indirect cost allocation plan of the Council charges indirect costs to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the estimated indirect costs for the period by the estimated total direct personnel costs. Total direct personnel costs include direct charge salaries and related employee benefits determined in accordance with the employee benefit allocation plan described above. Direct charges for space costs, printing and reproduction, telephone, postage and related equipment rental are made to the applicable grants.

The budgeted allocation rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was 20.0% and the actual rate was 24.5%. The difference resulted in a cumulative over-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2024, of \$72,296. Consistent with the benefits allocation plan described earlier, the allocation differences are reflected as an asset or liability in the financial statements.

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents in the Council's financial statements include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits. Interest is distributed according to each fund's relative percentage of the total pool.

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies, certificates of deposits with banks and savings and local associations, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, investment pools and repurchase agreements with underlying collateral of government securities. The Council currently has no investments.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent amounts due from federal and state agencies for the various programs administered by the Council. The receivable includes amounts due on programs closed-out and those in progress as of September 30, 2024.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent amounts due from businesses participating in the Council's Chapman revolving loan fund or NETEDD's Federal Revolving Loan Fund.

Prepaid Items

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds."

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received from grantors in excess of expenditures for programs in progress as of September 30, 2024.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and right to use assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 20
Equipment	3 - 7
Right to use:	
Buildings	5 - 6
Equipment	5 - 6
Subscriptions	1 - 5

Compensated Absences

Employees earn ten (10) days of vacation per year during the first 5 years of service. From 6 to 9 full years of service, an employee earns 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ days of vacation per year. During service years 10 until separation or retirement, employees accrue 15 days of vacation annually. Employees will be paid for accrued vacation upon voluntary termination of employment provided they have been in a permanent fulltime position for six months or more.

Regular fulltime employees are entitled to accrue 9 days of paid sick leave per year. At the time an employee's sick leave balance reaches maximum accrual (480 hours), the employee will not accrue any further sick leave nor will the employee be compensated for any excess.

Leases

The Council has entered into various lease agreements as lessee. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Council uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Council generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

The Council is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and a building. The Council recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Council initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

SBITA payable

The Council has agreements for subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The Council recognizes liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Council initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the agreement term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) agreed upon payments.

- The Council uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Council generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- The agreement term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- The agreed upon payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. These right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Council has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Changes in economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
 the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized
 over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
 employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive
 employees).

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Council has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Changes in economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
 the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized
 over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
 employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive
 employees).

Pensions

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Council is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
 (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
 Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the
 use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council's highest level of decision-making authority.
 These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or
 changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds
 were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent
 that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual
 requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be
 used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be
 expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2024, the Council adopted the following new accounting guidance:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Board approves budgets for revenue and expenditures in all governmental funds. Budgets are made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period, which may not coincide with the fiscal year-end of ATCOG. Although the budgets are reviewed and approved by ATCOG's Board, they are not considered legally adopted annual budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, budgetary information is not presented in this report.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Council to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Council to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. Agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the Council to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Council is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the Council has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposit may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2024, the Council's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Council's name or by FDIC insurance.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: It is the Council's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Preservation and safety of principal shall be ensured through the allocation and diversification of portfolio consistent with the Council's investment policy, state and federal regulations and prudent investment practices. Only those securities allowed by the Council's investment policy and the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987 shall be purchased as part of the Fund's portfolio.

As of and for the year ending September 30, 2024, all of the Council's funds were held in demand deposit accounts and it held no cash equivalents or investments.

Receivables

Notes receivable in the General Fund and the discretely presented component unit were recorded net of allowances for uncollectable accounts. As of September 30, 2024, the General Fund had notes receivable of \$1,500,793, net of allowance of \$90,341 and NETEDD reported notes receivable of \$4,227,328, net of allowance of \$71,347. The notes are generally made to new or expanding businesses and are secured by the equipment purchased with the notes; in the event of default, management may accelerate payment or foreclose on the secured property.

During fiscal year 2024, the General Fund and NETEDD each issued two new notes amounting to \$590,933 and \$349,235, respectively. The notes carry interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% and have repayment terms of 10 to 20 years. All new notes are secured by property financed from the proceeds, as with the previous notes as described above.

Accounts and Grants receivable are generally received from governmental agencies and have been wholly collectable outside of infrequent disallowances of costs. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectable accounts has been recorded.

Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 273,500 246,355	\$ - 449,444	\$ - (695,799)	\$ 273,500 -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	519,855	449,444	(695,799)	273,500
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use:	2,875,316 8,130,756	12,503 140,574	695,799 -	3,583,618 8,271,330
Building	26,820	81,297	(26,820)	81,297
Equipment	38,685	-	- (10.076)	38,685
Subscriptions	468,940		(18,976)	449,964
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,540,517	234,374	650,003	12,424,894
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right to use:	(1,469,854) (5,272,552)	(119,639) (1,166,561)	- -	(1,589,493) (6,439,113)
Building	(13,410)	(6,634)	17,880	(2,164)
Equipment	(14,738)	(7,369)	-	(22,107)
Subscriptions	(103,206)	(103,700)	18,976	(187,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,873,760</u>)	<u>(1,403,903</u>)	36,856	<u>(8,240,807</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,666,757	(1,169,529)	686,859	4,184,087
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,186,612</u>	<u>\$ (720,085</u>)	<u>\$ (8,940)</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,587</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	69,392
Housing and urban development		39,485
Transportation		1,241,325
Emergency communications		20,837
Homeland security		32,864
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,403,903

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities			_				_	
Note payable Leases	\$ 291,158 29,464	\$	- 81,297	\$	(47,677) (14,072)	\$	243,481 96,689	\$ 54,358 12,557
SBITA payable	193,930		-		(66,496)		127,434	62,986
Compensated absences	 121,518		189,651		(180,659)		130,510	 130,510
Total long-term debt	\$ 636,070	\$	270,948	\$	(308,904)	\$	598,114	\$ 260,411

Typically, all governmental funds assist in liquidating the leave time liability based on corresponding personnel costs.

Note Payable

The note payable was issued in prior years for the purchase of the Council's administrative building. It is classified as a direct borrowing and is secured by the real property purchased using the note proceeds; in the event of default, the creditor may accelerate payment or foreclose on the secured property.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
September 30,	F	Principal		Ir	nterest		Total
2025	\$	54,358		\$	9,651	\$	64,009
2026		56,855			7,154		64,009
2027		59,467			4,542		64,009
2028		72,801			1,810		74,611
Total	\$	243,481	;	\$	23,157	\$	266,638

Lease Payable

The Council has entered into multiple leases as lessee for buildings and equipment. The lease terms range from 55 to 63 months. The Council is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$400 to \$1,200.

A summary of the governmental activities long-term lease payable as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

		Initial	Amour	nt	Int	erest	A	mounts		
	Interest	Year of	of Initial		itial Current		Out	tstanding		
Purpose of Lease	Rate	Lease	Lease Liability		Year		se Liability Year		9	/30/24
Right to Use:										
Copiers	4.50%	2021	\$ 38,6	585	\$	972	\$	17,635		
New Boston Office	4.50%	2024	21,5	536		157		20,493		
Sulpher Springs Office	4.50%	2024	59,7	761			_	58,561		
Totals					\$	1,129	\$	96,689		

Annual lease payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governme	ntal Activ	vities		
September 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total
2025	\$	12,557	\$	1,699	\$	14,256
2026		13,093		1,163		14,256
2027		7,367		697		8,064
2028		5,521		479		6,000
2029		4,529		271		4,800
2030-2034		5,032		968		6,000
2035-2039		5,127		873		6,000
2040-2044		5,224		776		6,000
2045-2049		5,323		677		6,000
2050-2054		5,423		577		6,000
2055-2059		5,526		474		6,000
2060-2064		5,630		370		6,000
2065-2069		5,737		263		6,000
2070-2074		5,845		155		6,000
2075-2079		4,755		45		4,800
Total	\$	96,689	<u>\$</u>	9,487	<u>\$</u>	106,176

Subscription Based IT Arrangements

The Council has entered into certain subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) to use in operations. The Council's SBITAs generally do not contain stated interest rates; thus, the Council has imputed an incremental borrowing rate based on its own obligations and other market factors. Interest rates used range from 2.79% to 3.44%.

A summary of SBITAs outstanding as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	(Original					
	1:	ssuance	Issuance	/	Annual	Maturity	Balance at
Description of Subscription		Amount	Year	Pa	yments	Year	9/30/24
HorneMeds License	\$	9,375	2023	\$	3,132	2026	\$ 5,701
Transit Software		236,039	2022		64,000	2026	121,677
GoDaddy		83	2022		15	2028	56
Total							\$127,434

Debt service requirements on SBITA payables as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
September 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	iterest		Total
2025	\$	62,986	\$	4,332	\$	67,318
2026		64,418		2,171		66,589
2027		14		1		15
2028		16				16
Total	\$	127,434	\$	6,504	\$	133,938

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Council participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	91
Active employees	113
	212

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the Council were required to contribute 4% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Council were 4.00% and 5.07% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The Council's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$228,811 and exceeded the required contribution by \$16,249.

Net Pension Asset

The Council's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

Depositing members

Disabled retirees

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 1.0% per year

7.50%, net of administration and investment expenses Investment rate of return

The Council has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the Council may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

	and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males

2010.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2023. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent assumption was adopted in March 2021.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Rate of Return (2)
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
	Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan TR		
Direct Lending	USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities		
	Index ⁽³⁾	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index +		
	33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁴⁾	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &		
	Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.20% per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)									
	То	otal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Position (b)	Liabi	et Pension ility/ (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,831,804	\$	1,871,821	\$	(40,017)				
Changes for the year:		242.450				212.150				
Service cost		312,158		-		312,158				
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾		161,093		-		161,093				
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾		-		-		-				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(26,144)		-		(26,144)				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-				
Refund of contributions		(42,034)		(42,034)		-				
Benefit payments		(7,512)		(7,512)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(1,265)		1,265				
Member contributions		-		167,887		(167,887)				
Net investment income		-		208,942		(208,942)				
Employer contributions		-		207,727		(207,727)				
Other (3)				17,073		(17,073)				
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	2,229,365	\$	2,422,639	\$	(193,274)				

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease 6.6%	Discount Rate 7.6%	1% Increase 8.6%						
Total pension liability	\$ 2,586,529	\$ 2,229,365	\$ 1,934,655						
Fiduciary net position	2,422,639	2,422,639	2,422,639						
Net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 163,890</u>	\$ (193,274)	\$ (487,984)						

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at $\underline{www.tcdrs.org}$.

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Council recognized pension expense of \$145,989. At year-end, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred			
	Outflows			Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,148	\$	21,053		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		11,175 38,907		1,309 -		
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		177,290				
Total	\$	258,520	\$	22,362		

\$177,290 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2025	\$ 19,546
2026	7,889
2027	42,219
2028	(10,786)

4. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Council 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 Council maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The Council's management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Council. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Contingencies

The Council contracts with local governments or other local agencies to perform the specific services set forth in certain grant agreements. The Council disburses grant funds to the agencies based on expenditure reports received from each agency.

Agencies expending \$500,000 or more in the Council's grant funds are required to have an independent audit each year. Copies of such audits are required to be submitted to the Council. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursements of the disallowed costs either from the Council or the subcontractor. The Council generally has the right of recovery from the subcontracted agencies.

Audits of the agency's expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2024, have not been completed. Based on prior experience, the Council's management believes that the Council will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

New Accounting Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the Council include the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

In accordance with GASB 100, accounting changes and error corrections for the year are reported as follows.

Error Corrections. During Fiscal Year 2024, the Council identified certain errors related to amounts reported in the prior year. Certain due to and due from other funds/entities in the prior year did not agree between the related accounts; these due to and from other funds balances resulted in discrepancies in the recorded balances of interfund and inter-entity accounts. This error understated the prior year's interfund activity by \$786,484, which overstated the prior year's change in fund balance and net position. This correction increased due to other funds balance by \$786,484, causing a net decrease of beginning fund balance and net position of \$786,484.

	9/30/2023 s Previously Reported	C	Error Correction (1)	9/30/2023 As Restated		
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,385,784	\$	(786,484)	\$	10,599,300	
Governmental Funds						
General	\$ 6,498,249	\$	(786,484)	\$	5,711,765	
Total governmental funds	\$ 6,498,249	\$	(786,484)	\$	5,711,765	

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Plan Year Ended December 31		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	178,488 14,422	\$	178,428 29,375 -	\$	170,792 42,794 -	\$	187,101 60,866	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		566 1,080		- (12,881)		- 20,854		55,522 (7,223)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(889)	_	(19,250)	_	(24,100)		(31,292)	
Net change in total pension liability		193,667		175,672		210,340		264,974	
Total pension liability - beginning			_	193,667		369,339	_	579,679	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	193,667	\$	369,339	\$	579,679	\$	844,653	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	117,659 117,659	\$	125,443 125,443	\$	130,713 130,713	\$	137,528 137,528	
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		3,771		(1,906)		78,166		83,202	
contributions Administrative expenses		(889) (160)		(19,250) (383)		(24,100) (610)		(31,292) (830)	
Other		3,140		6,925		8,237		7,257	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		241,180		236,272		323,119		333,393	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning				241,180		477,452		800,571	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		241,180		477,452		800,571		1,133,964	
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	(47,513)	\$	(108,113)	\$	(220,892)	\$	(289,311)	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		124.53%		124.53%		138.11%		134.25%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,941,486	\$	3,136,075	\$	3,267,832	\$	3,438,190	
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.62%		-3.45%		-6.76%		-8.41%	

Note: This schedule is required to include 10 years of information, but information prior to 2017, the year the Council entered into the plan, is not available.

	2021	2022	2023			
\$	209,638 78,968 154,407 (3,273)	\$ 256,132 114,610 188,677	\$	312,158 161,093 - -		
	14,023	36,546		(26,144)		
_	(31,050)	 (31,527)	_	(49,546)		
	422,713	564,438		397,561		
	844,653	 1,267,366		1,831,804		
\$	1,267,366	\$ 1,831,804	\$	2,229,365		
\$	142,741 142,741	\$ 157,558 154,668	\$	207,727 167,887		
	278,320	(122,031)		208,942		
	(31,050) (905) 7,521	(31,527) (1,097) 40,918		(49,546) (1,265) 17,073		
	539,368	198,489		550,818		
_	1,133,964	 1,673,332		1,871,821		
	1,673,332	 1,871,821		2,422,639		
<u>\$</u>	(405,966)	\$ (40,017)	<u>\$</u>	(193,274)		
	132.03%	102.18%		108.67%		
\$	3,568,519	\$ 3,866,693	\$	4,197,163		
	-11.38%	-1.03%		-4.60%		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Ended Determined		Actual Employer Contribution		Def	tribution ficiency xcess)		ensionable Covered ayroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		
2017	\$	83,715	\$	83,715	\$	-	\$	2,092,881		4.0%	
2018	·	129,422		129,422	·	-	•	3,235,550		4.0%	
2019		128,917		128,917		-		3,222,928		4.0%	
2020		139,636		139,636		-		3,490,911		4.0%	
2021		137,210		137,210		-		3,430,251		4.0%	
2022		86,974		151,469		(64,495)		3,786,725		4.0%	
2023		126,658		197,478		(70,820)		4,122,329		4.8%	
2024		212,562		228,811		(16,249)		4,531,224		5.0%	

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

Note: This schedule is required to include 10 years of information, but information prior to 2017, the year the Council entered into the plan, is not available.

NOTES TO SCHUEDLE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses,

including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed

to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and

120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tables for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were

reflected.

2015: Not applicable, prior to TCDRS participation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in

the Schedule

2016: Not applicable, prior to TCDRS participation

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2022: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 150% for future benefits.

2023: Employer contributions reflect that the current service

matching rate was increased to 200% for future benefits.

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

								U. S.		Texas
	G	overnor's				Texas		Department	De	partment of
		Office of		Texas	Con	nmission on		of Housing	Aging and	
		Criminal	De	partment of	Enν	/ironmental		and Urban		Disability
		Justice	Tra	ansportation		Quality	Development		Services	
REVENUES										
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	2,578,256	\$	22,708	\$	11,960,683	\$	2,753,581
State grants		176,695		910,284		96,951		-		202,556
Local grants and contributions		-		297,603		-		46,757		350,724
Program income		-		44,622		-		-		2,201
Membership dues		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings						404		5,350		_
Total revenues		176,695		3,830,765		120,063	_	12,012,790		3,309,062
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Housing		-		-		-		12,014,594		-
Aging		-		-		-		-		3,309,062
Transportation		-		4,227,553		-		-		-
Emergency communications		-		-		-		-		-
Environmental quality		-		-		120,063		-		-
Homeland security		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Criminal justice		176,695		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		57,815		-		-		-
Interest	_			6,184			_			
Total expenditures	\$	176,695	\$	4,291,552	\$	120,063	\$	12,014,594	\$	3,309,062

and Se	Texas Health Human ervices nmission	Governor's Homeland Security Grants Division	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Dep Ho Co	Texas artment of using and mmunity Affairs	De	Texas partment of priculture	De	Texas Water velopment Board	Other	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	621 1,427	\$ 96,372 451,187 46,535	\$ 492,719 2,813,655 14,438	\$	181,279 - -	\$	12,007	\$	- 481,089	\$ - - 1,726,866	\$	18,098,226 5,133,844 2,482,923
	-	-	-		-		-		-	184,716		231,539
	-	-	- 9,966		-		-		-	60,405 47,410		60,405 63,130
	2,048	594,094	3,330,778		181,279	_	12,007	_	481,089	2,019,397	_	26,070,067
	-	-	-		-		-		-	2,027,262		2,027,262
	-	-	-		181,279		-		-	-		12,195,873
	2,048	-	-		-		-		-	-		3,311,110
	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		4,227,553
	-	-	3,330,778		-		-		-	-		3,330,778
	-	-	-		-		-		481,089	-		601,152
	-	594,094	-		-		-		-	-		594,094
	-	-	-		-		12,007		-	-		12,007
	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		176,695
	-	-	-		-		-		-	81,297		81,297
	-	-	-		-		-		-	70,430		128,245
								_		 10,307	_	16,491
\$	2,048	\$ 594,094	\$ 3,330,778	\$	181,279	\$	12,007	\$	481,089	\$ 2,189,296	\$	26,702,557

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget	Actual		
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS					
Salaries (release time):	+	207 777	+	100 (50	
Vacations Holidays	\$	207,777 240,943	\$	180,659 228,476	
Sick leave		86,051		122,093	
Total employee salary benefits		534,771		531,228	
		33 1/17 1		331/220	
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Longevity pay benefit		20,242		18,252	
Health/life insurance		906,701		911,395	
Payroll taxes		359,367		330,706	
Unemployment insurance		131,533		1,029	
Workers' compensation insurance		100,479		59,115	
Retirement		234,880		227,259	
Total other employee benefits		1,753,202		1,547,756	
Total salary and other employee benefits		2,287,973		2,078,984	
PRIOR YEARS OVER ALLOCATION					
Fiscal year 2022 cumulative (over) under allocation		68,551			
Total prior years (over) under allocation		68,551			
Total employee benefits and carryforward		2,356,524		2,078,984	
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION					
Gross salaries		4,697,607		4,497,712	
Less: release time		(534,771)		(531,228)	
Total chargeable salaries		4,162,836		3,966,484	
RATE COMPUTATION					
Total employee benefits		2,356,524		2,078,984	
Total chargeable salaries		4,162,836		3,966,484	
Computed rate		56.6%		52.4%	
ALLOCATION					
Total actual benefits		-		2,078,984	
Allocated to grants and local activities		-		(2,012,310)	
Allocated to indirect cost pool				(321,419)	
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -				(054 7 (5)	
CARRY OVER TO 2024 COST PROPOSAL		-		(254,745)	
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION				(144,452)	
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$		\$	(399,197)	

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual
INDIRECT COSTS		
Salaries	\$ 654,660	\$ 629,445
Benefits	347,438	321,419
Total salaries and benefits	1,002,098	950,864
Audit	40,000	39,355
Travel	26,000	18,988
Office rental	36,647	25,639
Office supplies	10,750	19,788
Copy services	3,874	1,571
Telephone	12,927	12,104
Postage	6,850	2,692
Other	49,592	178,629
Fiscal year 2022 cumulative over allocation	(117,668)	
Total indirect costs	1,071,070	1,249,630
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION		
Direct salaries	3,496,540	3,337,039
Direct benefits	1,855,671	1,757,565
Total direct personnel costs	5,352,211	5,094,604
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION		
Total indirect costs	1,071,070	1,249,630
Total direct personnel costs	5,352,211	5,094,604
Computed rate	20.0%	24.5%
ALLOCATION		
Total actual indirect costs	-	1,249,630
Indirect costs allocated		(1,420,367)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED -		
CARRY OVER TO 2024 COST PROPOSAL	-	(170,737)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION		98,441
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (72,296)

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401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 **pbhcpa.com**

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 Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Council's Response to Findings

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Council's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Council's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Waco, Texas

March 27, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND STATE OF TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Programs

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Programs

We have audited Ark-Tex Council of Governments' (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the Texas Grant Management Standards (TXGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Council's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and TXGMS. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and TXGMS are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Council's federal and state programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TXGMS will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TXGMS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Council's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and TXGMS, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Council's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Council's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003 to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Council's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Council's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Waco, Texas March 27, 2025

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CEDAF23-12	\$ 12,007
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			12,007
Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs: Emergency Solutions Grant Emergency Solutions Grant Total 14.231	14.231 14.231	42226070022 42236070022	41,918 139,361 181,279
Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community A	Affairs		181,279
Direct Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers - COVID-19 Total Housing Voucher Cluster	14.871 14.871	TX499 TX499	11,786,280 1,230 11,787,510
Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency	14.896	FSS23TX4843	173,993
Total Direct Programs			11,961,503
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			12,154,789
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed through Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications:			
Next Generation 911 - CSFRF - COVID-19 Next Generation 911 - CSFRF - COVID-19 Total 21.027	21.027 21.027	2023 2024	43,052 449,667 492,719
Total Passed through Texas Commission on State Emergency Commu	nications		492,719
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			492,719
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	51008011924	40,000
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Subtotal 20.505	20.505	51008011925	2,313 42,313
Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Section 5311 Rural Transportation Subtotal 20.509	20.509 20.509 20.509 20.509	51018011922 51018011923 51018011924 51018011925	363,672 129,197 1,538,173 151,027 2,182,069
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled Total Transit Services Programs Cluster	20.513	51016021924	185,874 185,874
Section 5339 Federal Bus Facilities Program Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.526	51003011923	168,000 168,000
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			2,578,256
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,578,256

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: Water Quality	66.454	582-24-50310	\$ 22,708	
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			22,708	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			22,708	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission: Title VII-EAP	93.041	HHS000874100002	3,503	
Title VII-OM	93.042	HHS000874100002	36,576	
ARP Title VII-OM - COVID-19	93.042	HHS000874100002	6,141	
Subtotal 93.042	33.3.2		42,717	
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	HHS000874100002	16,690	
Title III-D ARP - COVID-19	93.043	HHS000874100002	12,683	
Subtotal 93.043			29,373	
Title III-B	93.044	HHS000874100002	278,156	
Title III-B C/O	93.044	HHS000874100002	145,941	
ARP Title III-B - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	227,355	
ARP Title III-B C/O - COVID-19	93.044	HHS000874100002	133,406	
Title III-C1	93.045	HHS000874100002	48,598	
ARP Title III -C1 - COVID-19 Title III-C1 C/O	93.045 93.045	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	23,059 40,937	
PY Title III-C1 C/O	93.045	HHS000874100002	132,224	
ARP Title III-C1 C/O - COVID-19	93.045	HHS000874100002	97,895	
Title III-C2	93.045	HHS000874100002	531,818	
ARP Title III-C2 - COVID-19	93.045	HHS000874100002	210,160	
Title III-C2 C/O	93.045	HHS000874100002	185,828	
ARP Title III-C2 C/O - COVID-19	93.045 93.053	HHS000874100002 HHS000874100002	106,967 158,137	
NSIP Total Aging Cluster	93.033	11113000074100002	2,320,481	
Total Aging Cluster				
Title III-E	93.052	HHS000874100002	76,028	
Title III-E C/O	93.052	HHS000874100002	74,470	
ARP Title III-E - COVID-19	93.052	HHS000874100002	42,805	
ARP Title III-E C/O - COVID-19	93.052	HHS000874100002	45,934	
Subtotal 93.052			239,237	
MIPPA Priority Area 2	93.071	HHS000874100002	21,748	
HICAP	93.324	HHS000874100002	84,164	
ARP ELDER JUSTICE OM - COVID-19	93.747	HHS000874100002	12,358	
ADRC Housing Navigator	93.791	HHS001341600018	552	
ADRC Local Contact Agency	93.791	HHS001341600018	69	
Subtotal 93.791			621	
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			2,754,202	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,754,202	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal		
	Assistance		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor	
Program Title FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)	Number	Number	Expenditures
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:			
Homeland Security Grant Program - HSGP	97.067	2946009	\$ 96,000
Homeland Security Grant Program - HSGP	97.067	2946010	372
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			96,372
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			96,372
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			18,099,046
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS			
U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			
Direct Programs:			
NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302	ED21AUS3020017	65,161
NETEDD 3 Year Planning Grant	11.302	ED24AUS0G0260	10,534
Total 11.302			<u>75,695</u>
Red River Leadership Grant	11.303	ED21AUS3030021	115,036
NETEDD CARES ACT	11.307	ED20AUS3070061	383
Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD - COVID-19	11.307	ED87905424	553,593
Total Economic Development Cluster			553,976
Total Direct Programs			744,707
Total U. S. Department of Commerce,			
Economic Development Administration			744,707
Total Federal Awards - Discretely			
Presented Component Units			744,707
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			<u>\$18,843,753</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

State Grantor/	State Grantor	
Program Title STATE AWARDS	Number	Expenditures
Texas Health and Human Services Commission		
State General Revenue ARP State General Revenue OMB ALF Services State General Revenue - HDM Rate Increase OMB ALF Grants ADRC State General Revenues	HHS00874100002 HHS00874100002 HHS00874100002 HHS00874100002 HHS00874100002 HHS001341600018	\$ 95,383 59,091 825 19,787 27,470 1,427
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission		203,983
Texas Office of the Governor		
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	14266-25 14266-26	30,970 1,019
Regional Law Enforcement Training	14264-18	89,066
Regional Criminal Justice Coordination	50044469	55,640
Homeland Security COG Contract	FY 2024	16,179
Franklin County Radio Infrastructure Lamar County Radio Infrastructure Red River County Radio Infrastructure Delta County Radio Infrastructure Delta County Radio Infrastructure Total Statewide Emergency Radio Infrastructure Program	3979302 4554701 4110101 4555401 4514601	187,119 3,828 42 150,484 93,535 435,008
Total Texas Office of the Governor		627,882
Texas Department of Transportation		
Rural Transportation Rural Transportation Rural Transportation Total Rural Transportation - State	51218012023 51218011924 51218011925	191,556 578,581 140,147 910,284
Total Texas Department of Transportation		910,284
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Regional Solid Waste Air Quality	582-24-50079 582-24-01406	83,098 13,853
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		96,951
Texas Water Development Board Regional Flood Planning Regional Flood Planning	2101792501 2401792828	475,446 5,643
Total Texas Water Development Board		481,089
Commission on State Emergency Communications		
911 Emergency Communications 911 Emergency Communications 911 Emergency Communications	2023 2024 2025	128,309 1,988,751 696,595
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications		2,813,655
Total State Awards		\$ 5,133,844
Total Federal and State Awards		\$ 23,977,597

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards programs of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"). The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Texas Grant Management Standards* ("TXGMS"). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

The Council has elected not to use the de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

4. CALCULATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR EDA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Expenditures for the EDA Revolving Loan Fund were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR 200 §200.502(b) as follows:

	Revolv	ing Loan Fund -
		COVID-19
Value of new loans made during audit period	\$	25,000
Beginning balance of existing RLF loans (9/30/2023)		421,795
Balance of undisbursed federal loan funds		106,798
Administrative cost allowance during the fiscal year		
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures		553,593
Federal Participation Rate		100.00%
Total Federal Share of EDA RLF Expenditures	\$	553,593

5. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

None of the expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards were provided to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? 2024-001

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? 2024-002, 2024-003

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Uniform Guidance or

Texas Grant Management Standards?

None

Identification of major programs:

Federal:

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

14.871 Housing Voucher Cluster

State:

Name of State Program or Cluster:

State 911 Emergency Communications

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$750,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B state programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section

510(a) of Uniform Guidance? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Section II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

Item 2024-001 – Interfund reconciliation Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. This system will allow for timely and accurate financial reporting in accordance with GAAP. In the context of interfund balances, effective internal control ensures that amounts reported as receivables and payables between funds reconcile to one another.

Condition

The Council has interfund activity for various purposes, primarily allocation of costs and transferring funds for grant match. Additionally, the Council has inter-entity activity with another entity whose accounting records are prepared by the Council. During the current year, we identified instances where amounts recorded as due to and due from other funds/entities did not agree between the related accounts. Additionally, we identified instances where the activity applicable to one fund or entity was recorded in the accounts related to a different fund or entity.

Cause

The Council's procedures and internal controls do not include sufficiently detailed review of interfund balances to ensure that amounts shown as due to and due from other funds reconcile to one another.

Effect

Beginning fund balance and net position were overstated. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Council reported a cumulative restatement of beginning fund balance in the General Fund for \$786,484 to reconcile cumulative balances of amounts owed between funds.

Recommendation

We recommend that management reconcile interfund balances monthly in conjunction with the bank reconciliation process. We also recommend that the Council's review process for journal entries include a determination that due to/from other funds balances within that individual entry.

Management's Response

We agree with the finding and intend to incorporate a review of these items as part of our monthly and year-end review process.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Section III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

Item 2024-002

Assistance Listing Numbers: 14.871, 14.879 – Housing Voucher Cluster **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Pass-through Entity: N/A

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Noncompliance

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria

The OMB Compliance Supplement for the Housing Voucher Cluster requires that grantees must establish and follow their own written procedures for selecting applicants from the waiting list. 2 CFR 200 requires that internal control over compliance be established to provide reasonable assurance for compliance.

The Council's established policies require the use of a multi-tiered scoring system that assigns a numeric value to each applicant on the waiting list. When open vouchers are available, the policy requires selection in the order of score, with applicants having the same score being selected randomly.

Condition

During our audit testing, we inspected the Council's waiting list as of the beginning of fiscal year 2024 and noted that all Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) applicants were assigned a score of zero.

<u>Cause</u>

A software user error when setting the waiting list caused all HCV applicants to not be assigned a score based on the established criteria.

Effect

As described above, applicants with identical scores are selected at random. Thus, in fiscal year 2024, all applicants admitted to program from the waiting list were effectively selected at random.

Recommendation

We noted that management detected this software error and corrected it subsequent to fiscal year 2024 and before the performance of our audit procedures. We recommend that management establish review procedures to ensure that automated processes are being performed in accordance with established policies and procedures.

Management's Response

We agree with the finding and intend to incorporate a manual review of the selection process each time selections are made from the waiting list.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Section III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards (Continued)

Item 2024-003

Assistance Listing Numbers: 14.871, 14.879 – Housing Voucher Cluster **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Pass-through Entity: N/A

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance and Noncompliance

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria

24 CFR 982.305(a) requires that grantees may not begin providing housing assistance payments for an applicant until certain criteria are met, which includes that the housing unit has passed a Housing Quality Inspection conducted by the grantee. 2 CFR 200 requires that internal control over compliance be established to provide reasonable assurance for compliance.

Condition

During our audit testing, we haphazardly selected a sample of 40 newly admitted tenants to determine if the admission criteria were met. Of those 40 tenants, we identified 6 instances where the initial inspection was either not conducted or not conducted before the move-in date.

Cause

The Council's established procedures did not include sufficient controls to ensure that the criteria were met in accordance with policy and regulation before the housing assistance payments were authorized.

<u>Effect</u>

The Council was not in compliance with these program requirements.

Recommendation

We recommend that management strengthen controls to ensure that housing assistance payments are not authorized before the required criteria are met. Ideally, this would include changes to the authorization process that prevent authorization from being made without the review having been completed.

Management's Response

We agree with the finding. We have provided communication and training to caseworkers, inspectors, and property managers regarding the program requirements, and we intend to develop additional procedures to review compliance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

None

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