LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



LOVVORN & KIESCHNICK, LLP



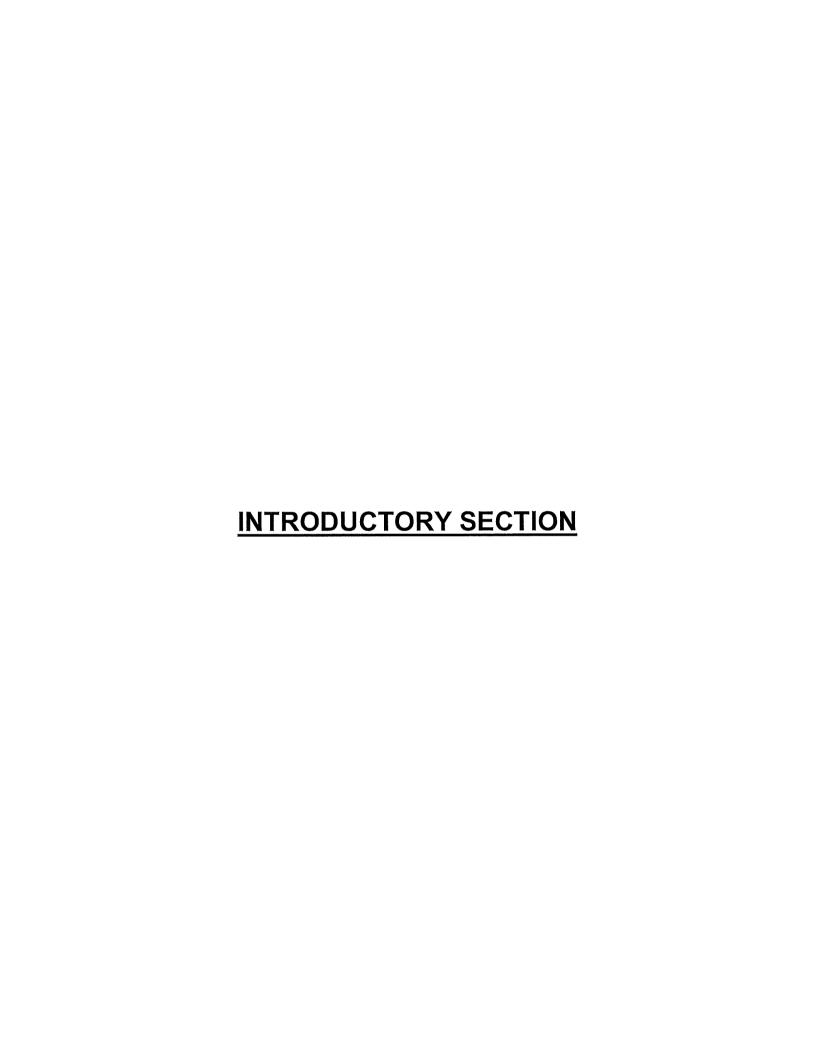
LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

DISTRICT COURT

Starr Bauer

Patrick Flanigan

Judge, 36th Judicial District

Judge, 156th Judicial District

Judge, 343rd Judicial District

Judge, 343rd Judicial District

Jose Aliseda

District Attorney

Melanie Matkin

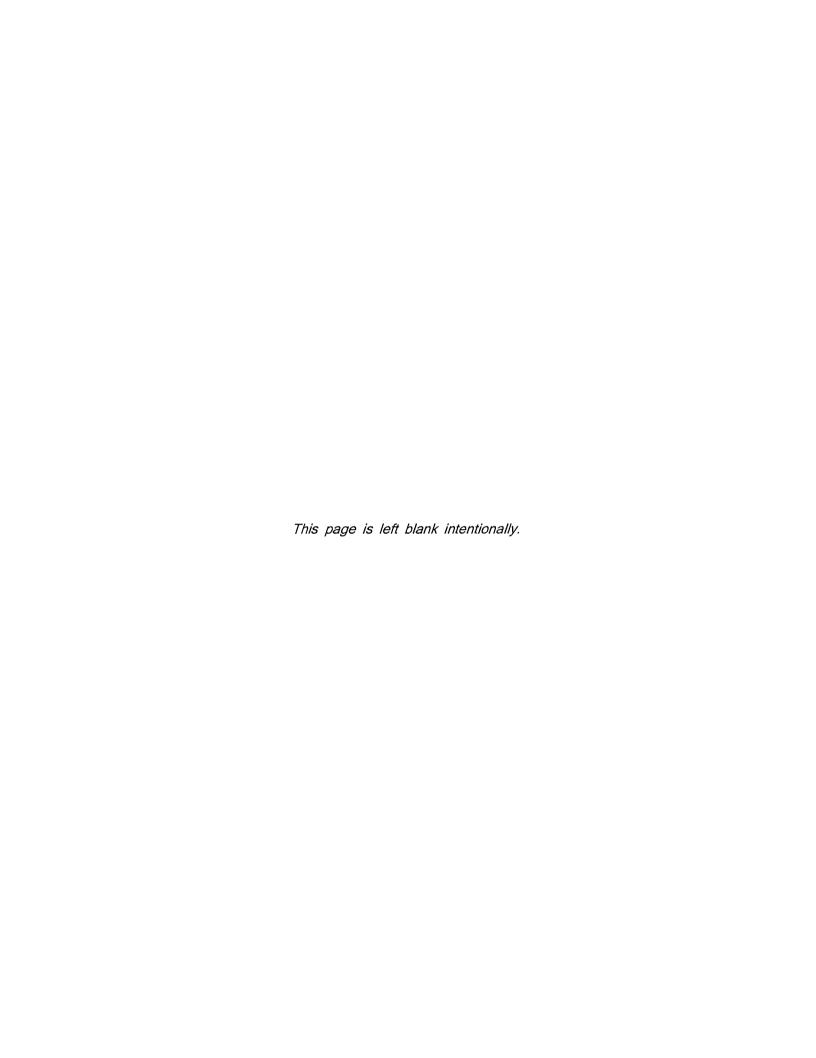
District Clerk

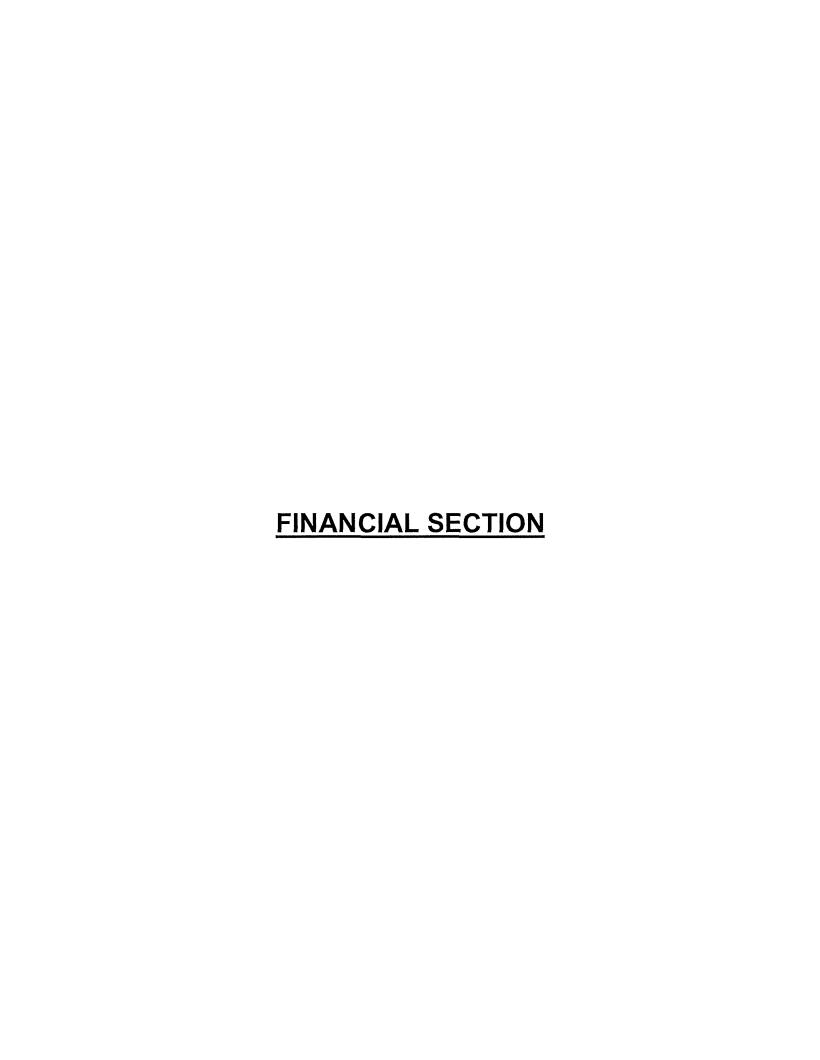
COMMISSIONERS COURT

James W. Huff
Richard Lee
Commissioner, Precinct No. 1
Donna Mills
Commissioner, Precinct No. 2
Willie James
Commissioner, Precinct No. 3
Emilio Garza
Commissioner, Precinct No. 4

OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS

Larry BusbySheriffIda VasquezCounty ClerkDwayne McWilliamsCounty AttorneyNatalie CooperCounty AuditorKitley WasicekCounty TreasurerMari GonzalesTax Assessor-Collector









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Live Oak County, Texas George West, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express

no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 16, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents as well as notes to the required supplementary 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Live Oak County's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

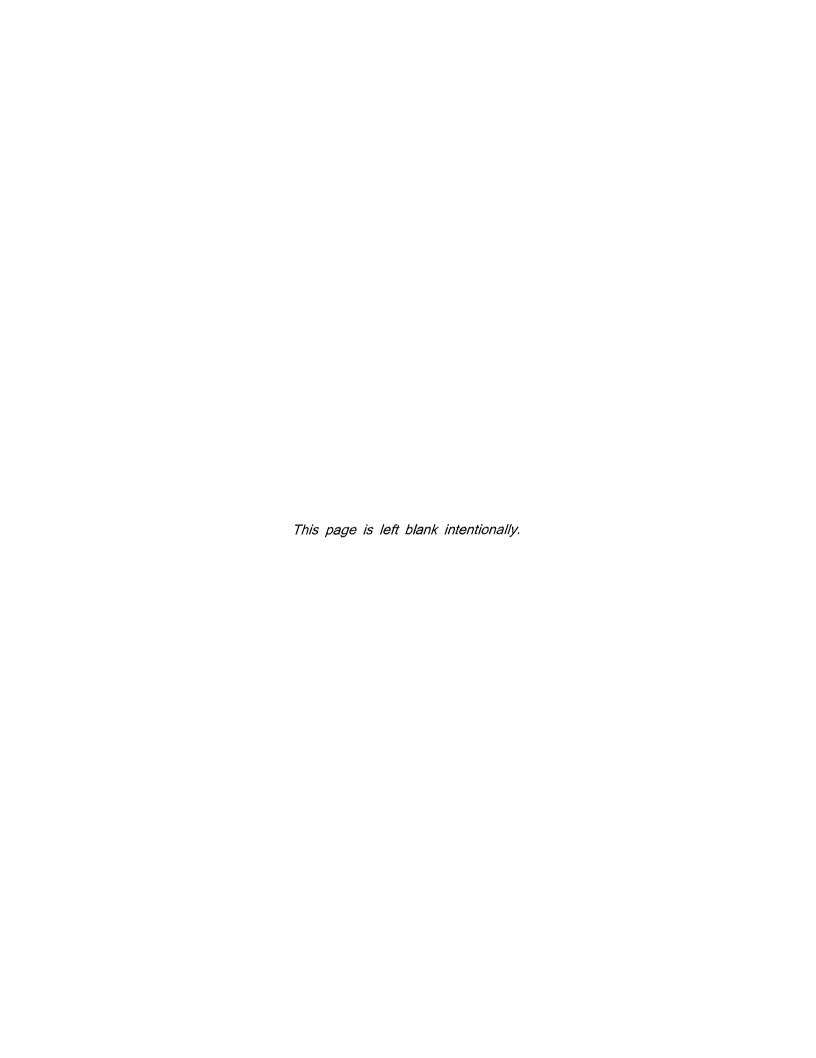
The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

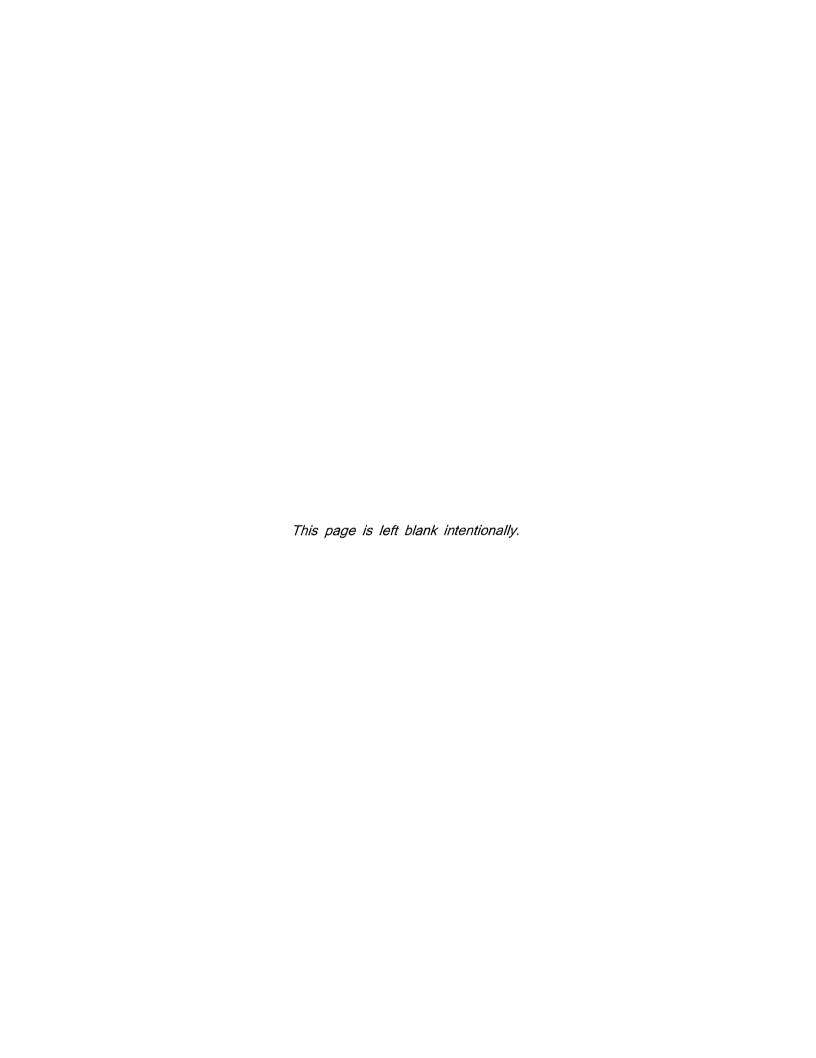
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2022, on our consideration of Live Oak County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Live Oak County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lorrow + Kinchnick 1228

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP Corpus Christi, Texas June 8, 2022







LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of Live Oak County's (County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Live Oak County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020 by \$60,426,207 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount \$40,023,856 was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount not restricted by parties outside the County.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> The County's total net position increased by \$3,953,060 (a 7% increase) in fiscal year 2020. The County only had governmental activities during the 2020 year.

<u>Fund Highlights: Governmental Funds – Fund Balances</u> As of the close of fiscal year 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$38,692,829 which was an increase of \$3,394,152 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,501,023 equal to 129% of total general fund expenditures including transfers to other funds.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> On April 27, 2006 the County issued Certificates of Obligation for \$8,000,000 for the purpose of constructing a new county justice center. Outstanding debt on these obligations was \$4,680,000 at December 31, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

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These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows 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 the County'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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains thirteen individual governmental funds (excluding fiduciary funds): eleven special revenue funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund, which are classified as major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and for all Special Revenue Funds, except the Buyout Fund. The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule (original versus final) for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgetary comparison schedules are also included as other Supplementary Information for the nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements since the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the basic 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning general fund and major special revenue budgetary schedules and pension plan funding progress.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Of the County's total assets of \$80,892,248 the largest components are: 1) cash and cash equivalents of \$38,506,351 or 48%, 2) investments of \$11,483,704 or 14%, 3) receivables which largely represent the unavailable taxes for FY2020 of \$5,594,696 or 7%, and 4) capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, \$24,990,164 or 31%. The tax receivables are offset by deferred inflows of resources: unearned 2020 tax revenues and advanced tax collections, since the FY2020 tax revenue is not recognized until FY2021 even though the levy takes place in FY2020. Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations. Liabilities consist of current liabilities of \$878,587 and noncurrent liabilities of \$5,214,733.

(Continued)

The County's net position for fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019*	Total Percentage Change 2020-2019
Current and other assets	55,902,084	51,273,055	9%
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	24,990,164	25,328,270	-1%
Total assets	80,892,248	76,601,325	6%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,724,426	2,397,549	-28%
Current and other liabilities	878,587	754,651	16%
Long-term liabilities	5,214,733	6,775,858	-23%
Total liabilities	6,093,320	7,530,509	-19%
Deferred inflow of resources	16,097,147	14,995,218	7%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	20,310,164	20,323,270	0%
Restricted	92,187	102,964	-10%
Unrestricted	40,023,856	36,046,913	11%
Total net position	60,426,207	56,473,147	7%

^{*}Restated.

Net Position – *Net position* may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County government's financial position. Live Oak County's combined net position (government activities) totaled \$60,426,207 at the end of fiscal year 2020 compared to \$56,473,147 at the end of the previous year.

Of the County's total net position, 34% reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, major improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (road and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Live Oak County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,953,060. The key components of this change are the following:

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Total Percentage Change 2020-2019
Revenues:			
Net Program revenues:			
Charges for services	3,036,797	4,013,093	-24%
Operating grants and contributions	432,979	334,867	29%
Capital grants and contributions	-	_	0%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	14,438,506	12,766,624	13%
Sales taxes	1,754,562	2,104,923	-17%
Investment earnings	392,691	759,640	-48%
Total revenues	20,055,535	19,979,147	0%
Expenses:			
General Administration	1,414,571	863,433	64%
Judicial	682,813	751,842	-9%
Financial	1,530,845	1,576,228	-3%
Legal	908,217	744,442	22%
Public Facilities	519,004	261,035	99%
Environmental Protection	220,009	279,169	-21%
Public Safety	4,747,436	5,119,943	-7%
Highways, Streets and Bridges	4,615,226	4,312,630	7%
Health and Welfare	902,701	724,967	25%
Culture and Recreation	148,196	162,887	-9%
Conservation	39,891	154,992	-74%
Airport	171,162	159,786	7%
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	202,404	261,345	-23%
Total expenses	16,102,475	15,372,699	5%
Change in net position	3,953,060	4,651,448	-15%
Net positionbeginning (Restated)	56,473,147	51,821,699	9%
Net positionending	60,426,207	56,473,147	7%

Program revenues and expenses are presented net of interfund eliminations.

Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues of \$3,469,776 equaled 22% of government expenses of \$16,102,475. As expected, general revenues (\$16,585,759) provided the required support and coverage for expenses.
- The largest category of expenses is Public Safety (\$4,747,436), with \$392,264 in revenues, or about 2% of total revenues.
- The next largest category of expenses is Highways, Streets, and Bridges (\$4.615,226) with \$598,442 in revenues, or about 3% of total revenues.
- General Administration was the only function where expenses did not exceed program revenues.
- Grant revenues and contributions comprised about 2% of revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls have been the framework of the County's strong fiscal management and accountability.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,692,829, an increase of \$3,394,152 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$14,501,023 or 37% of the fund balance represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,501,023 while total fund balance of all governmental funds reached \$38,692,829. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, we compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 128% of total fund expenditures and transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For FY2020, actual expenditures were \$10,860,837 compared to the budget amount of \$12,603,704.

For FY2020, actual revenues were \$10,929,545 as compared to the budget amount of \$7,936,052.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020 the County had \$42,586,070 invested in capital assets, including land, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$338,106, or 1% less than last year.

Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Total Percentage Change 2020-2019
Land	3,346,162	3,346,162	0%
Construction in Progress	2,840,969	2,662,276	7%
Buildings and Improvements	14,479,584	14,308,715	1%
Equipment and Vehicles	10,548,084	10,786,522	-2%
Infrastructure	11,371,271	11,371,271	0%
Subtotal	42,586,070	42,474,946	0%
Accumulated depreciation	(17,595,906)	(17,146,676)	3%
Capital assets, net	24,990,164	25,328,270	-1%

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> On April 27, 2006 the County issued Certificates of Obligation for \$8,000,000 for the purpose of constructing a new county justice center. Outstanding debt on these obligations was \$4,680,000 at December 31, 2020.

The County's bonded debt at December 31, 2020 was \$4,680,000, a decrease of \$325,000 or a 6% decrease compared to last year.

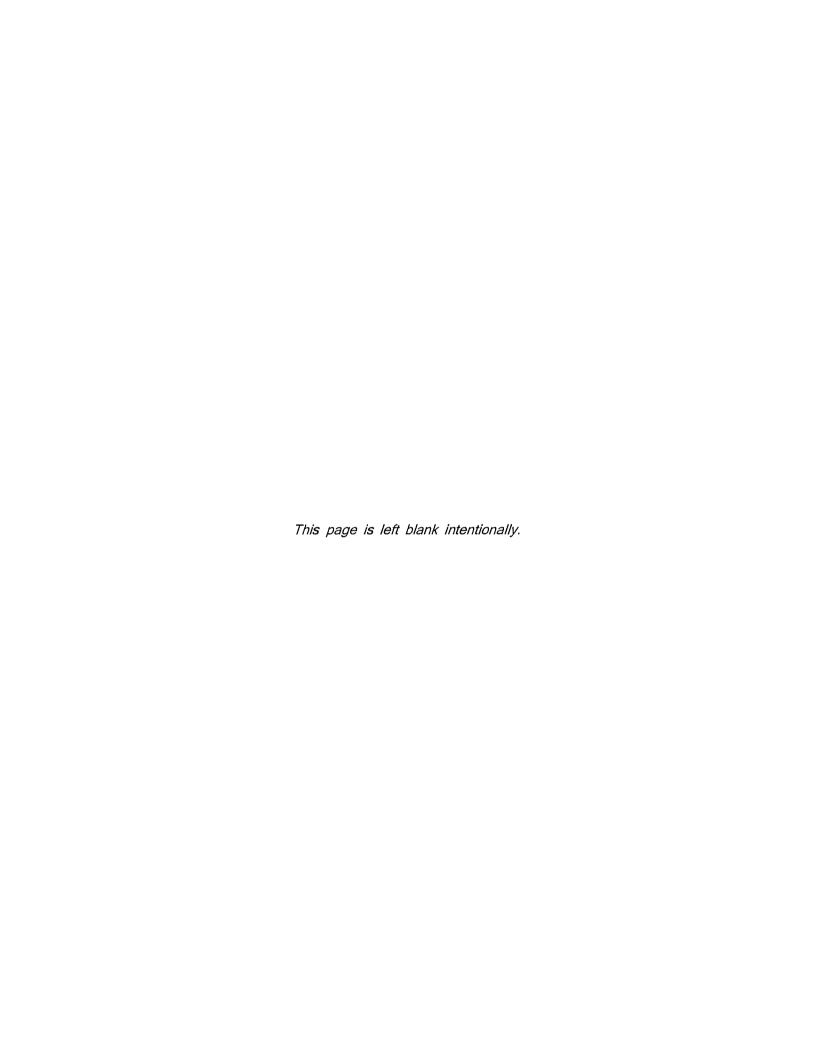
Long-term Obligations at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Certificates of Obligation Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability (Asset) Net OPEB Liability	4,680,000 178,697 (317,333) 356,036	5,005,000 127,164 1,371,599 272,095	(325,000) 51,533 (1,688,932) 83,941
Totals	4,897,400	6,775,858	(1,878,458)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office at P.O. Box 699, George West, Texas 78022.





ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,506,351
Investments	11,483,704
Receivables	
Taxes Receivable	4,473,232
Due from Others	1,121,464
Capital Assets	0.040.400
Land	3,346,162
Construction in Progress	2,840,969 14,479,584
Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles	10,548,084
Infrastructure	11,371,271
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(17,595,906)
Net Pension Asset	317,333
TOTAL ASSETS	80,892,248
DESERVED OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	1,649,417
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	75,009
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,724,426
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	707,190
Accrued Wages	87,547
Interest Payable	83,850
Noncurrent Liabilities	E40 C07
Due Within One Year	518,697 4,340,000
Due in More Than One Year Net OPEB Liability	356,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,093,320
TOTAL EMBIETHES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	3,720,451
Advanced Tax Collections	11,623,953
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	722,913
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	29,830
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,097,147
NET POSITION	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	20,310,164
Restricted For:	
Federal and State Programs	63,333
Debt Service	28,854
Unrestricted	40,023,856
TOTAL NET POSITION	60,426,207

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Reve	enues
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Administration	1,414,571	2,019,627	123,216	-
Judicial	682,813	-	-	
Financial	1,530,845	-	-	-
Legal	908,217	-	-	-
Public Facilities	519,004	-	pas .	-
Environmental Protection	220,009	-	-	-
Public Safety	4,747,436	294,538	94,726	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	4,615,226	573,960	24,482	-
Health and Welfare	902,701	74,029	190,555	-
Culture and Recreation	148,196	-	-	-
Conservation	39,891	7,210	-	-
Airport	171,162	67,433	-	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	202,404	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	16,102,475	3,036,797	432,979	-

General Revenues
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Investment Earnings
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Net Position-Beginning, as restated Net Position-Ending

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

728,272 (682,813)(1,530,845)(908,217)(519,004)(220,009)(4,358,172)(4,016,784)(638,117)(148, 196)(32,681)(103,729)(202,404)(12,632,699)

14,438,506

1,754,562 392,691 16,585,759 3,953,060 56,473,147 60,426,207

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	11,219,709 8,347,729	26,185,087 3,135,975
Taxes Receivable Due From Others Due From Other Funds	1,965,993 576,967 	2,336,552 505,385
TOTAL ASSETS	22,110,398	32,162,999
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Wages	439,237 57,165 69,253	223,636 - 17,242
TOTAL LIABILITIES	565,655	240,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes Advanced Tax Collections TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	335,855 1,630,138 5,077,727 7,043,720	378,706 1,957,846 6,133,605 8,470,157
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service Public Safety Commited, Reported In: Special Revenue Funds Unassigned, Reported In: General Fund TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - 14,501,023 14,501,023	- 23,451,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	22,110,398	32,162,999

NONMAJOR	TOTAL		
GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL		
FUNDS	FUNDS		
1,101,555	38,506,351		
_	11,483,704		
170,687	4,473,232		
39,112	1,121,464		
57,165	57,165		
1,368,519	55,641,916		
44,317	707,190		
-	57,165		
1,052	87,547		
45,369	851,902		
38,220	752,781		
132,467	3,720,451		
412,621	11,623,953		
583,308	16,097,185		
74,484	74,484		
63,333	63,333		
00,000	00,000		
602,025	24,053,989		
002,020	2 1,000,000		
-	14,501,023		
739,842	38,692,829		
	. ,		
1,368,519	55,641,916		



Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported	
·	90,164
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period	
·	52,781
Other long-term liabilities which are not due in the current period	
·	78,697)
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(000,088
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current	
·	(83,850)
Recognition of County's proportionate share of the net pension	
asset (liability) is not reported in the funds.	17,333
Recognition of County's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
asset (liability) is not reported in the funds. (3	356,036)
Deferred resource outflows/inflows related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	26,504
Deferred resource outflows/inflows related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	45,179
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position 60,4	426,207

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
REVENUES		
Taxes	7,973,217	7,635,145
Licenses and Permits	30,130	466,446
Intergovernmental	556,507	131,565
Fees	1,410,492	-
Fines and Forfeitures	568,646	-
Investment Income	200,477	187,572
Other	190,076	22,188
Total Revenues	10,929,545	8,442,916
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Administration	1,353,741	-
Judicial	702,259	-
Financial	1,403,380	161,656
Legal	908,191	-
Public Facilities	454,652	*
Environmental Protection	-	-
Public Safety	4,989,499	26
Highways, Streets and Bridges	-	4,644,199
Health and Welfare	779,040	
Culture and Recreation	142,483	_
Conservation	127,592	-
Airport	· -	_
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	-	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,860,837	4,805,881
Total Exportanta oc		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	00 700	0.007.005
Over Expenditures	68,708	3,637,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	<u>.</u>	-
Transfers Out	(446,226)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(446,226)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(377,518)	3,637,035
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	14,878,541	19,814,929
Fund Balances at End of Year	14,501,023	23,451,964

Exhibit 4

NONMAJOR	TOTAL	
GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL	
FUNDS	FUNDS	
502,020	16,110,382	
-	496,576	
-	688,072	
227,399	1,637,891	
-	568,646	
4,640	392,689	
71,990	71,990 284,254	
806,049	20,178,510	
43,714	1,397,455	
44,694	746,953	
-	1,565,036	
26	908,217	
20	454,652	
220,000		
220,009	220,009	
29,735	5,019,260	
457.050	4,644,199	
157,258	936,298	
-	142,483	
-	127,592	
88,977	88,977	
325,000	325,000	
208,227	208,227	
1,117,640	16,784,358	
(311,591)	3,394,152	
446,226	446,226	
-	(446,226)	
446,226	(110,220)	
110,550		
134,635	3,394,152	
107,000	0,007,102	
605,207	35,298,677	
739,842	38,692,829	
100,042	00,002,020	

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Exhibit 4-R

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	3,394,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	1,125,140
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities	
is not reported in the funds.	(1,410,960)
The gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(52,286)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	82,686
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an	02,000
expense in the SOA.	325,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is	
not an expense in the SOA.	-
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to	
end of period.	5,823
The (increase) decrease in compensated absences liability does not require the use	
of current financial resources but is recorded as a decrease in expenses.	(54 500)
in the statement of activities.	(51,533)
Implementing GASB 68 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows	EE2 E01
Implementing GASB 75 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and	553,591
recorded as deferred resource outflows	(18,553)
Todalded as deletted resource outflows	(10,000)
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	3,953,060

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments	1,150,215 - -
Total Assets	1,150,215
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Due to Others	-
Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals or organizations	1,150,215
Total Net Position	1,150,215

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2020

ADDITIONS Contributions: From other governments From individuals Investment interest Taxes and fees collected for other governments Miscellaneous	19,341,546 10,759 -
Total Additions	19,352,305
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments Administrative expenses Public safety	19,036,685 1,491 -
Total Deductions	19,038,176
Net increase (decrease) in fidiciary net position	314,129
Net position - beginning, restated	836,086
Net position - ending	1,150,215

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Live Oak County, Texas (the County) was organized in 1856. The County operates using a commission form of government under the statutes and the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County (government) provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

The financial statements of Live Oak County, Texas 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 financial statements include all the funds and account groups of the County. There are no component units applicable to the County. Therefore, the primary government (Live Oak County) is the same as the reporting entity. The County is not a component unit of any other entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County had no business-type activities in 2020.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The County segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The County had no proprietary activities in 2020.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

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

Road and Bridge Fund -

<u>The Road and Bridge Fund</u> is a special revenue fund that accounts for current funds used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Custodial Funds -

These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which were levied in September 2020, and became due October 1, 2020, have been assessed to

finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021 and, accordingly, have been reflected as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: deferred revenues—property taxes, and advanced tax collections in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020.

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

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are either canceled or appropriations are provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

E. Investments

The County can legally invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities, State obligations, local government investment pools and certain money market funds.

The County has implemented GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool, in accordance with GASB 31 the County's investments are stated at market value, except for money market investments with remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased and nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Inventories

The County records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory. Inventory at year end is immaterial.

H. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other

interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

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

Buildings	50	Years
Infrastructure	20-30	Years
Equipment and Furniture	5-10	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Vehicles	3-10	Years

J. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation leave for all full-time and most regular part-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. Vacation leave accrues at a rate of 1 day per month and can accrue up to a maximum of 18 days. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is accrued at 1 day per month and is cumulative up to 90 days. It is not convertible to vacation leave or additional pay. The cost of sick leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

K. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net invested in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net invested in capital asset does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the County (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the Commissioners Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners Court removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners Court. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation Action Taken

In the Road and Bridge Fund and Records
Management and Preservation Fund certain
functional expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Action Taken

In the future the budget will be amended to cover approved expenditures.

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net assets at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None Reported	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

N. <u>Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"). The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. GASB 89 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2021 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those

objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The County will assess and implement this Statement where necessary in fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* – ("GASB 92"), objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB 92 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – ("GASB 93"), some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) - most noticeably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB 93 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, - which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements that limit the applicability of fiduciary activity rules to defined contributions plans, are effective immediately. The requirements related to accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Texas 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 County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels. (5) expected rates of return. (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County 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 County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

A. Authorized Investments

The County is authorized to invest in obligations and instruments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act (Sec. 2256.001 Texas Government Code). Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (3) obligations of political subdivisions rated not less than A by a national investment rating firm, (4) certificates of deposit, and (5) other instruments and obligations authorized by statute.

(Continued)

B. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Deposits are as follows:

Cash and Deposits

	2020
Bank Deposits	
Demand Deposits	39,620,737
Non-negotiable Certificate of Deposit	33,589
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.040
Petty Cash on Hand	2,240
Total Cash and Deposits	39,656,566

During the year ended December 31, 2020, deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments

	Market Value
Type of Security	December 31, 2020
Investments	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,947,762
Money Market	4,535,942
Total Investments	11,483,704
Total Cash and Deposits	39,656,566
Total Deposits and Investments	51,140,270

Investment Type

Certificates of Deposit

Money Market

As of December 31, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Maturities (in Years)				
ess than 1	1 to 3	4 to 5		
2,021,050	2,572,362	2,354,350		
4,535,942	_	-		

Total Fair Value 11,483,704 6,556,992 2,572,362 2,354,350

Fair Value

6,947,762 4,535,942

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with state law and County policy, the County does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than 5 years.

Credit Risk – In accordance with state law and the County's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1, and investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, counties, etc. must be rated at least A.

Concentration of Credit Risk -- The County does not place a limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The County does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk -- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a custodial credit risk.

C. Fair Value Measurements

Live Oak County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Live Oak County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
12/31/20	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
6,947,762	-	6,947,762	_	
6,947,762		6,947,762	-	
	6,947,762	12/31/20 Level 1 6,947,762 -	12/31/20 Level 1 Level 2 6,947,762 - 6,947,762	

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance January 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	3,346,162	-	-	3,346,162
Construction in Progress	2,662,276	178,693		2,840,969
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,008,438	178,693	-	6,187,131
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	14,308,715	170,869	-	14,479,584
Equipment and Vehicles	10,786,522	775,578	1,014,016	10,548,084
Infrastructure	11,371,271	**	-	11,371,271
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,466,508	946,447	1,014,016	36,398,939
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,632,137)	(278,155)	-	(3,910,292)
Equipment and Vehicles	(8,468,138)	(714,284)	(961,730)	(8,220,692)
Infrastructure	(5,046,401)	(418,521)	_	(5,464,922)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,146,676)	(1,410,960)	(961,730)	(17,595,906)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,319,832	(464,513)	52,286	18,803,033
Governmental activities capital assets, net	25,328,270	(285,820)	52,286	24,990,164

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County for the 2020 year as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Administration	22,131
Judicial	-
Financial	7,009
Public Facilities	64,352
Public Safety	434,262
Highways, Streets and Bridges	751,472
Health and Welfare	19,584
Culture and Recreation	5,713
Conservation	7,132
Airport	99,305
Total Depreciation Expense	1,410,960_

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		Interest					Due
	Original	Rate	Balance			Balance	Within
Description	Debt	Payable	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term Obligations:							
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	8,000,000	4.30%	5,005,000	-	325,000	4,680,000	340,000
Compensated Absences			127,164	178,697	127,164	178,697	178,697
Net Pension Liability (Asset)			1,371,599	2,629,127	4,318,059	(317,333)	-
Net OPEB Liability			272,095	93,461	9,520	356,036	-
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-term Obligations			6,775,858	2,901,285	4,779,743	4,897,400	518,697

Debt service payments for the Certificates of Obligation are paid by the Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirements for the Certificates of Obligation for years subsequent to December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	340,000	193,930	533,930			
2022	355,000	178,988	533,988			
2023	370,000	163,400	533,400			
2024	385,000	147,168	532,168			
2025	405,000	130,182	535,182			
2026-2030	2,300,000	368,725	2,668,725			
2031	525,000	11,287	536,287			
TOTALS	4,680,000	1,193,680	5,873,680			

Defeased Bonds Outstanding - None

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Levy and Collection -

Taxes levied by the County are levied and collected through the offices of the Live Oak County Tax Assessor-Collector. Ad valorem taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. On February 1, unpaid taxes become subject to penalty and interest charges.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title to the property.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years after the time such taxes become delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid. A lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1.

Taxes Receivable and Advance Tax Collections -

In the Governmental Funds, Current and Delinquent Taxes Receivable have been reported as Taxes Receivable in the assets section of the various balance sheets where applicable and offset as unavailable revenues—property taxes and deferred revenues—property taxes in the deferred inflows of resources section. The Taxes Receivable is shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

The County begins to collect taxes in October, levied for the subsequent year's budget. These advance tax collections are recognized in the deferred inflows of resources section of the various balance sheets where applicable in both the governmental funds and the government-wide statements.

Appraisal District -

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the county-wide appraisal district. The Live Oak County Appraisal District (the District) is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the District on the basis of one hundred (100) percent of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The District, which began its appraisal and equalization functions in 1982, is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of certain taxing entities in the District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as chief administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

The County may challenge appraised values established by the District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the "effective tax rate" (excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations adjusted for new improvements) exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than eight (8) percent, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight (8) percent above the tax rate for the previous year. This legislation also provides that, if mandated by the qualified voters in the District, the collection function must be placed with the District.

Tax Rate -

The effective tax rate for the 2019 levy year was \$0.51250 per \$100 assessed valuation. This tax rate was used for fiscal year 2020 operations. The 2020 tax roll is to be used for 2021 operations and its tax rate is \$0.49602 per \$100 valuation.

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	Property			
	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Other	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	1,965,993	576,967	-	2,542,960
Road and Bridge Fund	2,336,552	505,385	e	2,841,937
Non-Major Governmental Funds	170,687	32,825	6,287	209,799
Totals	4,473,232	1,115,177	6,287_	5,594,696

7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources at year end consisted of the following:

Description	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Deferred revenues - property taxes Advanced tax collections	335,855 1,630,138 5,077,727	378,706 1,957,846 6,133,605	38,220 132,467 412,621	752,781 3,720,451 11,623,953
Total deferred revenue	7,043,720	8,470,157	583,308	16,097,185

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables:

Balances due to and due from other funds at December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	57,165	Short-Term Loan
TOTAL		57,165	

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer	ln:
	Nonmajor	
	Governmental	
	Funds	Total
Transfer Out:		
General Fund	446,226	446,226

Interfund transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to supplement other funds sources.

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its eligible employees through 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 which consists of 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted and may be amended by the governing body of the County within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum and who are not eligible to retire are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Membership Information

Members	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2019
Number of inactive employees entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits:	99	95
Number of active employees	129	133
Average monthly salary*:	\$3,151	\$3,169
Average age*:	49.51	49.50
Average length of service in years*:	10.84	10.76
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving Bene	fits
Number of benefit recipients:	67	71
Average monthly benefit:	\$859	\$903

^{*}Averages reported for all active employees.

Funding Policy

The County has elected the Annually Determined Contribution Rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 12.46% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year in 2020.

The deposit rate payable by all employee members for the calendar year 2020 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The TCDRS board hires independent outside consulting actuaries to conduct an annual valuation to measure the funding status and to determine the required employer contribution rate for each employer plan. In order to calculate the employer contribution rate, the actuary does the following:

- 1. Studies each employer's adopted plan of benefits and the profile of its plan participants, and uses assumptions established by the board to estimate future benefit payments.
- 2. Discounts the estimate of future benefit payments to the present based on the long-term rate of investment return to determine the present value of future benefits.
- 3. Compares the present value of future benefits with the plan's assets to determine the difference that needs to be funded based on the funding policy.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.90%
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal(1)

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.75%

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

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.10%, gross of administrative expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Live Oak County are not considered to

be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is

included in the funding valuation.

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to Retirement Age

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average

age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

Depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females,

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees. beneficiaries and nondepositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and Disabled retirees

115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

⁽¹⁾Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2020 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

			Geometric Real
		Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return ²
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	7.00%	5.20%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT <net> Index</net>	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index(5)	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board meeting.

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate

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

⁽²⁾Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

rate of 8.10% was used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

		Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension	Liability	Net Position	Liability / (Asset)
Liability / (Asset)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	21,691,871	20,320,272	1,371,599
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	793,724	_	793,724
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,785,891	-	1,785,891
Effect of plan changes (2)	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	31,431	-	31,431
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(123,332)	(123,332)	-
Benefit payments	(769,168)	(769,168)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(18,081)	18,081
Member contributions	-	350,726	(350,726)
Net investment income	-	3,336,910	(3,336,910)
Employer contributions	-	624,292	(624,292)
Other (3)	_	6,131	(6,131)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	23,410,417	23,727,749	(317,333)

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the Live Oak County net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

⁽²⁾No plan changes valued.

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

!	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	26,125,199	23,410,416	21,100,273
Fiduciary net position	23,727,749	23,727,749	23,727,749
Net pension liability / (asset)	2,397,450	(317,333)	(2,627,476)

Pension Expense / (Income)

_	
	January 1, 2019 to
	December 31, 2019
Service cost	793,724
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,785,891
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	18,081
Member contributions	(350,726)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(1,648,744)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(141,861)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	52,949
Recognition of investment gains or losses	165,396
Other (2)	(6,131)
Pension expense / (income)	668,579

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

As of December 31, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	168,419	23,573
Changes of assumptions	-	52,948
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	554,494	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	1,572,896
Total	722,913	1,649,417

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

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

Year ended December 31:

2020	\$(192,778)
2021	(196,188)
2022	80,208
2023	(337,634)
2024	_
Thereafter	_

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Live Oak County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.

All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan. The plan provides \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year.

Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program Is optional and the employer may elect to opt out (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The county's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Membership Information

Members	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2019
Number of inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits ⁽¹⁾ :	24	22
Number of active employees:	129	133
Average age of active employees:	49.51	49.50
Average length of service in years for active employees:	10.84	10.76
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits ⁽¹⁾		
Number of benefit recipients ⁽¹⁾	57	61

^{(1) &}quot;Receiving benefits" indicates the member is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum upon the retiree's death.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply
Inflation Does not apply
Salary Increases Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return 2.74%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

December 26, 2019

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Does not apply

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit

payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom

table based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality

Depositing members

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after

2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

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

and 115% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Retirement Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the

later of:

a) age 60

b) earliest retirement eligibility

For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed

to occur immediately.

Total OPEB Liability

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	
Total OPEB Liability	272,095	356,036	

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

Discount Rate

Discount Rate ⁽¹⁾	4.10%	2.74%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense ⁽¹⁾	Does not apply	Does not apply
Municipal bond rate ⁽¹⁾	4.10%	2.74%

⁽¹⁾The OPEB plan has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, only the municipal bond rate applies.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Sensitive Analysis

The following shows the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the Live Oak County Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
1.74%	2.74%	3.74%

Total OPEB Liability 422,543 356,036 304,215

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability
OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2018	272,095
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,177
Interest on total OPEB liability ⁽¹⁾	11,421
Changes of benefit terms ⁽²⁾	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	3,209
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs(3)	67,654
Benefit payments	(9,520)
Other	-
OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2019	356,036

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

OPEB Expenses / (Income)

	January 1, 2019 to December/31/2019
Service cost	11,177
Interest on total OPEB liability ⁽¹⁾ Effect on plan changes	11,421
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	· -
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(2,565)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	8,445
Other	-
OPEB expense / (income)	28,478

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

⁽²⁾No plan changes valued

⁽³⁾Reflects change in discount rate.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

As of December 31, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,461	2,674
Changes in assumptions	19,369	62,412
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date ⁽²⁾	N/A	9,923
Total	29,830	75,009

⁽²⁾Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected.

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

Year ended	December 31:
------------	--------------

2020	5,880
2021	5,880
2022	5,878
2023	5,810
2024	11,808
Thereafter(3)	-

⁽³⁾Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

(Continued)

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The funds in the plan are held by the Public Employees Benefit Service Corporation, Columbus, Ohio (PEBSCO) as the plan administrator for the County. This plan qualifies under the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, Subsection g. The funds are held in trust by PEBSCO for the exclusive benefits of the employees and their beneficiaries. who will receive these funds directly from PEBSCO. Since these funds are directly remitted by PEBSCO to the County employees and their beneficiaries, the County no longer owns the amounts deferred by the employees or related income on these amounts. Therefore, since the plan does not qualify to be included with the County's fiduciary funds, there are not any plan assets included in the County's financial statements.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has utilized the purchase of commercial insurance to cover any potential losses. Except for minimal deductibles, the County has transferred risk of loss to commercial issuers. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2020 or the three prior years.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of County Attorney and management, there is no pending or threatened litigation against the County that would have a material effect on the County's financial position or operations.

The County participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

14. COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Operating Leases:

The County leases equipment. Most of the leases are cancelable.

Minimum lease commitments for the next five years are immaterial.

15. FUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of Governmental fund balances of the County at December 31, 2020:

GENERAL FUND Unassigned	14,501,023
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND	
Committed:	
Highways, Streets and Bridges	23,451,964
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted:	
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	74,484
Public Safety	63,333
TOTAL RESTRICTED	137,817
Committed:	
Solid Waste	103,642
Airport	105,197
Courthouse Security	29,450
County Clerk Records Management	224,731
Records Mgmt. and Preservation	2,760
Indigent Health	62,666
Justice Technology	66,436
County and District Technology	7,143
TOTAL COMMITTED	602,025
TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	739,842
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	38,692,829

16. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING EQUITY

Effective January 1, 2020 the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The statement changes the definition of fiduciary activities, providing more defined guidance on how to determine if activity is fiduciary in nature and therefore should be reported as such. The statement defines types of fiduciary funds, eliminating Agency Funds and replacing them with Custodial Funds. Under this guidance, all fiduciary funds will now report a net position and a statement of changes in that net position. The County has only custodial fund type fiduciary activities. Because this statement was implemented retroactively, it resulted in a restatement of the prior-period net position balances of Custodial Funds and Governmental Activities and Fund Balance for Other Governmental Funds.

The restatements are as follows:

Other

	Governmental Funds		Net Position	
	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury	Fiduciary Custodial Funds	Governmental Activities
Fund Equity at December 31, 2019	•	-	-	56,422,317
Addition of Equity as calculated pursuant to GASB 84	49,383	1,447	836,086	50,830
Fund Equity December 31, 2019, as restated	49,383	1,447	836,086	56,473,147



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Major General and Special Revenue Funds Budgetary Comparisons

The following are the Major governmental funds of the County:

The General Fund is utilized to account for all County revenues and expenditures except those which are required by law to be classified in other funds and such other funds that are presented separately to facilitate proper accountability.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is used to account for costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the County. Revenues are derived primarily from ad valorem taxes, vehicle registration charges, State Lateral Road Distribution funds, and interest.

NOTES

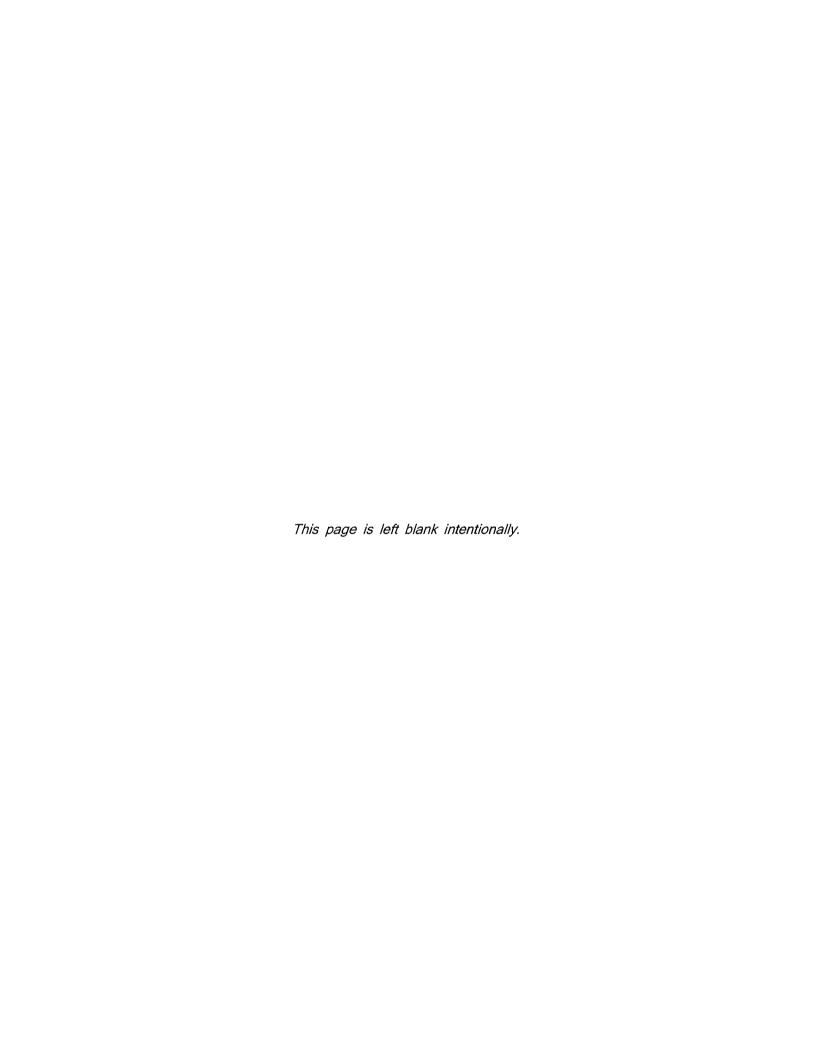
The Notes to Required Supplementary Information provide information on the County's budget process.

TCDRS PENSION PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions

TCDRS OPEB PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios



LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	5,850,000	5,850,000	7,973,217	2,123,217
Licenses and Permits	21,400	21,400	30,130	8,730
Intergovernmental	325,817	325,817	556,507	230,690
Fees	1,079,550	1,079,550	1,410,492	330,942
Fines and Forfeitures	586,000	586,000	568,646	(17,354)
Investment Income Other	51,600	51,600 21,685	200,477 190,076	148,877 168,391
Other Total Revenues	21,685 7,936,052	7,936,052	10,929,545	2,993,493
Total Revenues	7,936,032	7,930,032	10,929,040	2,993,493
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government	1,816,665	1,803,011	1,353,741	449,270
Judicial	772,277	772,277	702,259	70,018
Elections	· -	, <u>-</u>	-	-
Financial	1,409,595	1,417,719	1,403,380	14,339
Legal	917,633	917,633	908,191	9,442
Public Facilities	1,263,955	1,276,109	454,652	821,457
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	5,205,899	5,205,899	4,989,499	216,400
Highways, Streets & Bridges	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	875,479	875,479	779,040	96,439
Culture and Recreation	186,246	186,246	142,483	43,763
Conservation	113,301	149,331	127,592	21,739
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	•
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	12,561,050	12,603,704	10,860,837	1,742,867
Total Experiultures	12,501,050	12,003,704	10,000,037	1,7 72,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(4,624,998)	(4,667,652)	68,708	4,736,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	<u>.</u>	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(475,000)	(475,000)	(446,226)	28,774
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(475,000)	(475,000)	(446,226)	28,774
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,099,998)	(5,142,652)	(377,518)	4,765,134
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,878,541	14,878,541	14,878,541	
Fund Balance at End of Year	9,778,543	9,735,889	14,501,023	4,765,134

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Taxes	6,465,000	6,465,000	7,635,145	1,170,145
Licenses and Permits	460,000	460,000	466,446	6,446
Intergovernmental	95,000	95,000	131,565	36,565
Investment Income	10,200	10,200	187,572	177,372
Other	· -	•	22,188	22,188
Total Revenues	7,030,200	7,030,200	8,442,916	1,412,716
EXPENDITURES				
Current General Administration			_	_
Financial	146,350	146,350	161,656	(15,306)
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	(10,000)
Public Safety	30,479	30,479	26	30,453
Highways, Streets and Bridges	8,302,214	8,302,214	4,644,199	3,658,015
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	=	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	8,479,043	8,479,043	4,805,881	3,673,162
rotal Expenditures	0,479,043	0,479,043	4,803,001	3,073,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(1,448,843)	(1,448,843)	3,637,035	5,085,878
Over Expenditures	(1,446,643)	(1,440,043)	3,037,033	3,000,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		-	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,448,843)	(1,448,843)	3,637,035	5,085,878
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,814,929	19,814,929	19,814,929	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	18,366,086	18,366,086	23,451,964	5,085,878
				,

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County. He usually requests and relies on the assistance of the County Auditor to prepare the annual budget. After being furnished budget guidelines by the Commissioners Court, the County Judge, with the help of the County Auditor, prepares an estimate of revenues and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures and submits this data to the Commissioners Court.

The Commissioners Court invites various department heads to appear for a hearing concerning the department's budget request. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by various departments. Amounts finally budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenues and available resources. Also, amendments can be made within the above guidelines.

When the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of Commissioners Court advised of the condition of the various funds and accounts. Appropriations lapse at year end. The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is on an object class basis.

The Commissioners Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the Commissioners Court may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget except in an emergency. The Commissioners Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in a case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could have not been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable diligent thought and attention. If the court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the court must file a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk and the clerk shall attach the copy to the original budget. Only the Commissioners Court may amend the budget and shift funds from one budget account to another.

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners Court and filed with the County Clerk. Amendments are made during the year and approved by the Commissioners Court. During the current year the budget was amended. Both the original and final amended budgets are presented in this report.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). Except for the Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice and Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury Funds, budgets were adopted for all governmental funds in 2020.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31			
	2019	2018	2017	
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	793,724	776,456	826,760	
Interest on total pension liability	1,785,891	1,668,570	1,552,453	
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	211,794	
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	31,431	(181,932)	(309,814)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(892,500)	(773,733)	(820,065)	
Net change in total pension liability	1,718,546	1,489,361	1,461,128	
Total pension liability, beginning	21,691,871	20,202,510	18,741,382	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	23,410,417	21,691,871	20,202,510	
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	624,292	612,643	605,901	
Member contributions	350,726	344,183	340,395	
Investment income net of investment expenses	3,336,910	(380,357)	2,601,736	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(892,500)	(773,733)	(820,065)	
Administrative expenses	(18,081)	(16,321)	(13,651)	
Other	6,131	7,517	1,563	
Net change in fiduciary net position	3,407,477	(206,069)	2,715,879	
Fiduciary net position, beginning	20,320,272	20,526,341	17,810,461	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	23,727,749	20,320,272	20,526,340	
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	(317,333)	1,371,599	(323,830)	
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	101.36%	93.68%	101.60%	
Pensionable covered payroll	5,010,374	4,916,893	4,862,792	
Net pension liability / (asset) as a % of covered payroll	-6.33%	27.90%	-6.66%	

The County will continue to add data until ten years are presented.

GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015 and prior information is not available.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Year Ended December 31

2016	2015	2014
864,679	743,652	625,886
1,405,541	1,307,199	1,174,153
	(102,093)	-
-	188,204	-
(107,130)	(282,015)	364,659
(686,921)	(630,102)	(614,434)
1,476,169	1,224,845	1,550,263
17,265,213	16,040,368	14,490,105
18,741,382	17,265,213	16,040,368
1,122,513	1,147,673	1,188,491
349,727	342,426	305,031
1,172,031	(211,110)	898,680
(686,921)	(630,102)	(614,434)
(12,739)	(11,154)	(10,964)
102,057	23,324	46,763
2,046,668	661,058	1,813,567
15,763,793	15,102,735	13,289,169
17,810,461	15,763,793	15,102,736
930,921	1,501,420	937,633
95.03%	91.30%	94.15%
4,996,113	4,891,806	4,357,590
18.63%	30.69%	21.52%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2010	299,417	313,771	(14,354)	2,518,227	12.5%
2011	308,517	321,686	(13,169)	2,581,734	12.5%
2012	365,841	619,997	(254,156)	2,969,486	20.9%
2013	677,838	1,177,829	(499,991)	3,740,827	31.5%
2014	688,491	1,188,491	(500,000)	4,357,590	27.3%
2015	647,673	1,147,673	(500,000)	4,891,806	23.5%
2016	595,037	1,122,513	(527,476)	4,996,113	22.5%
2017	563,598	605,901	(42,303)	4,862,792	12.5%
2018	574,293	612,643	(38,349)	4,916,893	12.5%
2019	580,201	624,292	(44.091)	5,010,374	12.5%

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

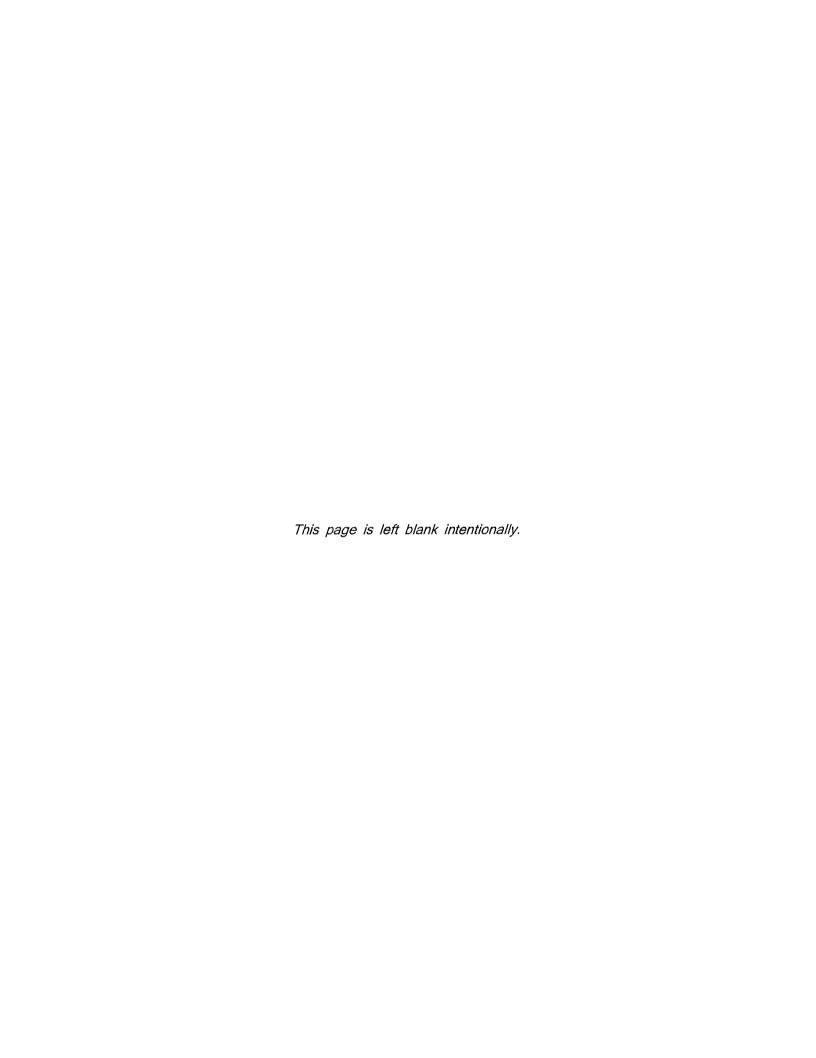
⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31 2019	Year Ended December 31 2018	Year Ended December 31 2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	11,177	13,214	13,082
Interest on total OPEB liability	11,421	10,387	10,821
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	67,654	(29,055)	12,070
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	3,209	(6,966)	(11,634)
Benefit payments	(9,520)	(8,359)	(9,239)
Net change in total OPEB liability	83,941	(20,779)	15,100
Total OPEB liability, beginning	272,095	292,874	277,774
Total OPEB liability, ending	356,036	272,095	292,874
Pensionable covered payroll	5,010,374	4,916,893	4,862,792
Net OPEB liability / (asset) as a % of covered payroll	7.11%	5.53%	6.02%

The County will continue to add data until ten years are presented.

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018 and prior information is not available.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Disposal	Airport	Courthouse Security	Co. Clerk Records Management	Records Mgmt. and Preservation
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,808	105,639	29,995	236,870	3,259
Receivables					
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds Due from Others	174	114	-	-	-
Total Assets	112,982	105,753	29,995	236,870	3,259
Total Assets	112,002	100,700	25,550	200,010	0,200
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	8,804	404	181	12,139	499
Due to Other Funds	-	-		-	-
Accrued Wages	536	<u>152</u> 556	<u>364</u> 545	12,139	499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,340		040	12,139	499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced Tax Collections	•				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Public Safety		-	-	-	-
Committed	103,642	105,197	29,450	224,731	2,760
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	103,642	105,197	29,450	224,731	2,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	440,000	405 750	20.005	226 070	2.250
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	112,982	105,753	29,995	236,870	3,259

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPE	CIAL REVENUE FUN	NDS					
Indigent Health	Justice Technology	County and District Technology Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
78,929	66,464	7,143	33,322	30,011	704,440	397,115	1,101,555
5,999 84,928	66,464	7,143	33,322	30,011	6,287 710,727	170,687 57,165 32,825 657,792	170,687 57,165 39,112 1,368,519
22,262 -	28	-	-	- -	44,317	<u>-</u>	44,317
		-	-	**	1,052		1,052
22,262	28				45,369		45,369
-	-	- -	-	- -	-	38,220 132,467	38,220 132,467
-	-	-	-			412,621 583,308	412,621 583,308
-	_		-	-	-	74,484	74,484
<u>.</u>	-		33,322	30,011	63,333	-	63,333
62,666	66,436	7,143	22 222	30,011	602,025 665,358	74,484	602,025 739,842
62,666	66,436	7,143	33,322	30,011	000,338	14,404	733,042
84,928	66,464	7,143	33,322	30,011	710,727	657,792	1,368,519

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

-					
_	Solid Waste Disposal	Airport	Courthouse Security	Co. Clerk Records Management	Records Mgmt. and Preservation
REVENUES					
Taxes	=	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	
Charges for Services	69,472	-	26,704	62,013	7,213
Investment Income	957	714	217	1,355	2 2
Miscellaneous	4,557	67,433			7.005
Total Revenues	74,986	68,147	26,921	63,368	7,235
EXPENDITURES					
Current				10 77.1	
General Administration	-	-	-	43,714	45.004
Judicial	-	-	28,890	-	15,804
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
Public Facilities	000 000	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	220,009	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation	-	-	-	-	_
Airport	-	- 88,977	_	_	_
Debt Service	-	00,977	-	_	
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_		_	_
Total Expenditures	220,009	88,977	28,890	43,714	15,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(145,023)	(20,830)	(1,969)	19,654	(8,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	175,000	10,000	-	-	11,226
Transfers Out	-	, _	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,000	10,000	-	-	11,226
Net Change In Fund Balances	29,977	(10,830)	(1,969)	19,654	2,657
,	•	, , ,	, ,	·	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	73,665	116,027	31,419	205,077	103
Fund Balances at End of Year	103,642	105,197	29,450	224,731	2,760

- 19,470 613 - 41,914 227,399 - 354 44 254 70 3,987 653 71,990 - 7	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice	County and District Technology Fund	PECIAL REVENUE F Justice Technology	Indigent Health
- 354 44 254 70 3,987 653 - 19,824 667 254 41,984 303,376 502,673 - 19,824 667 254 41,984 303,376 502,673 - 19,824 667 254 41,984 303,376 502,673	502,020	502,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 19,824 657 254 41,984 303,376 502,673 - 19,824 657 254 41,984 303,376 502,673 43,714 44,694 26 26 26 26 27,009 20,009	227,399				-			-
- 19,824 657 254 41,984 303,376 502,673 43,714 - 44,694 446,94 16,315 13,420 29,735 - 157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 29,735 - 208,227 88,977 325,000 208,227 157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 584,413 533,227 (157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554)	4,640 71,990	-		-	254	44	354	-
- 26 446,894 26 26 26	806,049	502,673	303,376	41,984	254	657	19,824	**************************************
- 26 26 26 26 26 20,009 220,009 220,009 16,315 13,420 29,735 - 157,258 157,258 157,258 157,258 157,258 88,977 88,977 325,000 446,226 250,000 446,226 446,226 446,226	43,714	-		-	-	-	-	-
	44,694 26	-		-	-	-	-	-
	20	-		-	-	-	26	-
157,258 - - - 157,258 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	220,009	-	220,009	-	-	-	-	-
	29,735	-		13,420	16,315	-	-	-
- - - - - 325,000 157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 584,413 533,227 (157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554) 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - -	157,258	-	157,258	-	-	-	-	157,258
- - - - - 325,000 157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 584,413 533,227 (157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554) 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - -	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- - - - 208,227 157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 584,413 533,227 (157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554) 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - 446,226 - 250,000 - - - - - 446,226 -	88,977	- -	88,977	-	-	-	-	-
157,258 26 - 16,315 13,420 584,413 533,227 (157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554) 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - -	325,000		-	-	-		-	-
(157,258) 19,798 657 (16,061) 28,564 (281,037) (30,554) 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - - 250,000 - - - - - -	208,227 1,117,640		594 412	12 420	16 21 5		- 26	457.050
250,000 446,226 446,226 446,226	1,117,040	333,221	304,413	13,420	10,315			157,258
250,000 446,226 -	(311,591)	(30,554)	(281,037)	28,564	(16,061)	657	19,798	(157,258)
	446,226	-	446,226	-	-	-	-	250,000
92 742 19 798 657 (16 061) 28 564 165 189 (30 554)	446,226	-	446,226		-		**	250,000
(-1)	134,635	(30,554)	165,189	28,564	(16,061)	657	19,798	92,742
(30,076) 46,638 6,486 49,383 1,447 500,169 105,038 62,666 66,436 7,143 33,322 30,011 665,358 74,484	605,207 739,842		500,169	1,447	49,383		46,638	

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	46,000 700 - 46,700	46,000 700 - 46,700	69,472 957 4,557 74,986	23,472 257 4,557 28,286
EXPENDITURES Environmental Protection Total Expenditures	265,891 265,891	265,891 265,891	220,009 220,009	45,882 45,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(219,191)	(219,191)	(145,023)	74,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,000 175,000	175,000	175,000 	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,191)	(44,191)	29,977	74,168
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	73,665 29,474	73,665 29,474	73,665 103,642	74,168

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AIRPORT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	200	202	74.4	44.4
Investment Income Miscellaneous	300 43,850	300 43,850	714 67,433	414 23,583
Total Revenues	44,150	44,150	68,147	23,997
	·····			
EXPENDITURES	119,808	119,808	88,977	30,831
Airport Total Expenditures	119,808	119,808	88,977	30,831
Total Experiditures	113,000	110,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(75,658)	(75,658)	(20,830)	54,828
Over Experialities	(10,000)	(10,000)	(20,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	10,000	(40,000)
Transfers Out		<u>-</u>	10,000	(40,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	10,000	(40,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,658)	(25,658)	(10,830)	14,828
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	116,027	116,027	116,027	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	90,369	90,369	105,197	14,828

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	23,000 100 23,100	23,000 100 23,100	26,704 217 26,921	3,704 117 3,821
Total Nevertues	23,100	20,100	20,021	
EXPENDITURES Judicial Legal Public Facilities	29,232	29,232 - -	28,890 - -	342
Total Expenditures	29,232	29,232	28,890	342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,132)	(6,132)	(1,969)	4,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,132)	(6,132)	(1,969)	4,163
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	31,419 25,287	31,419 25,287	31,419 29,450	4,163

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
COUNTY CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	56,000 200 56,200	56,000 200 56,200	62,013 1,355 63,368	6,013 1,155 7,168
EXPENDITURES General Administration Total Expenditures	93,000 93,000	93,000	43,714 43,714	49,286 49,286
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(36,800)	(36,800)	19,654	56,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - -	- - - -	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,800)	(36,800)	19,654	56,454
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	205,077 168,277	205,077 168,277	205,077 224,731	56,454

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	6,000 10 6,010	6,000 10 6,010	7,213 22 7,235	1,213 12 1,225
EXPENDITURES Judicial Total Expenditures	4,000	4,000	15,804 15,804	(11,804) (11,804)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,010	2,010	(8,569)	(10,579)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - - -	11,226 - 11,226	11,226 11,226
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,010	2,010	2,657	647
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	103 2,113	103 2,113	103 2,760	647

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
INDIGENT HEALTH FUND

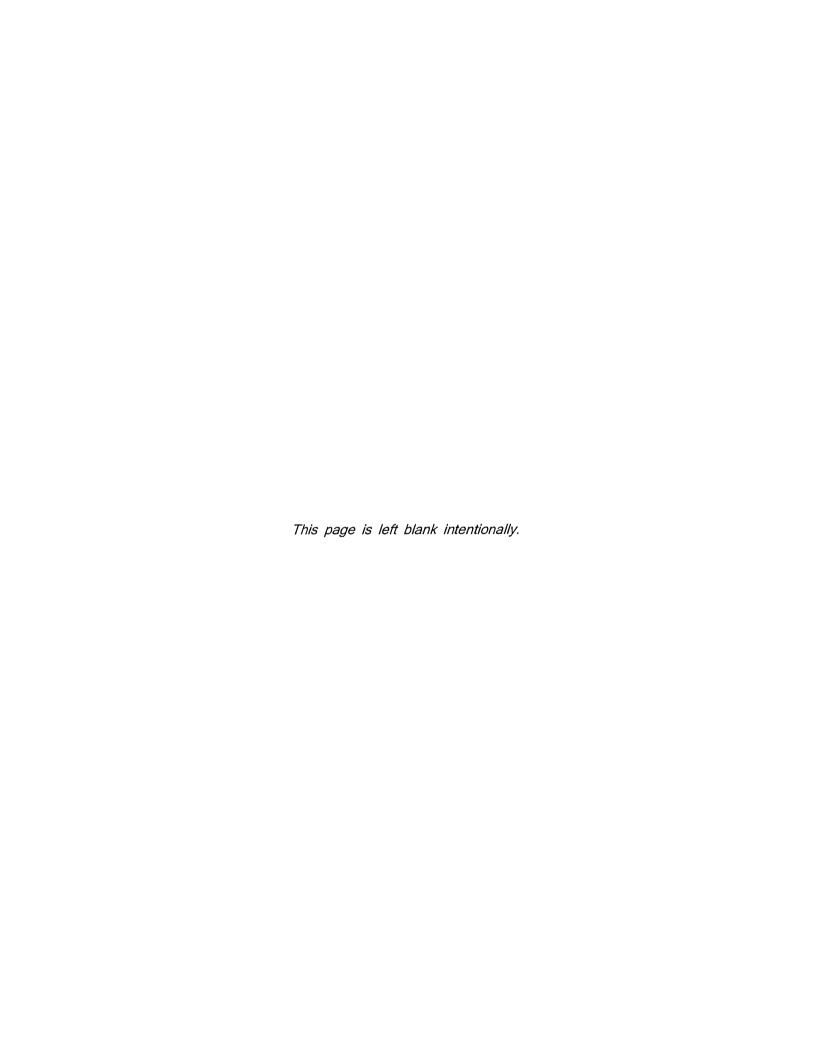
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	<u>-</u> 	- - -	- 	
EXPENDITURES Health and Welfare Total Expenditures	250,000 250,000	250,000 250,000	157,258 157,258	92,742 92,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(250,000)	(250,000)	(157,258)	92,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000 - 250,000	250,000 	250,000 	- - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	92,742	92,742
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	(30,076) (30,076)	(30,076) (30,076)	(30,076) 62,666	92,742

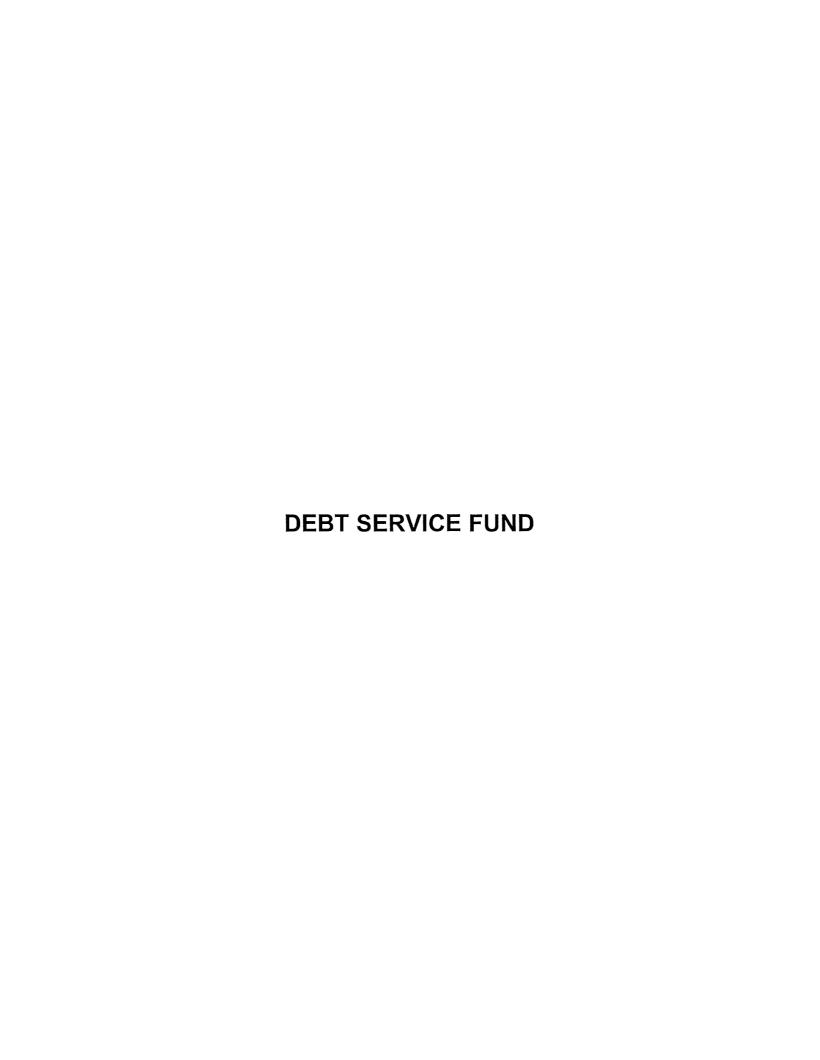
LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 JUSTICE TECHNOLOGY FUND

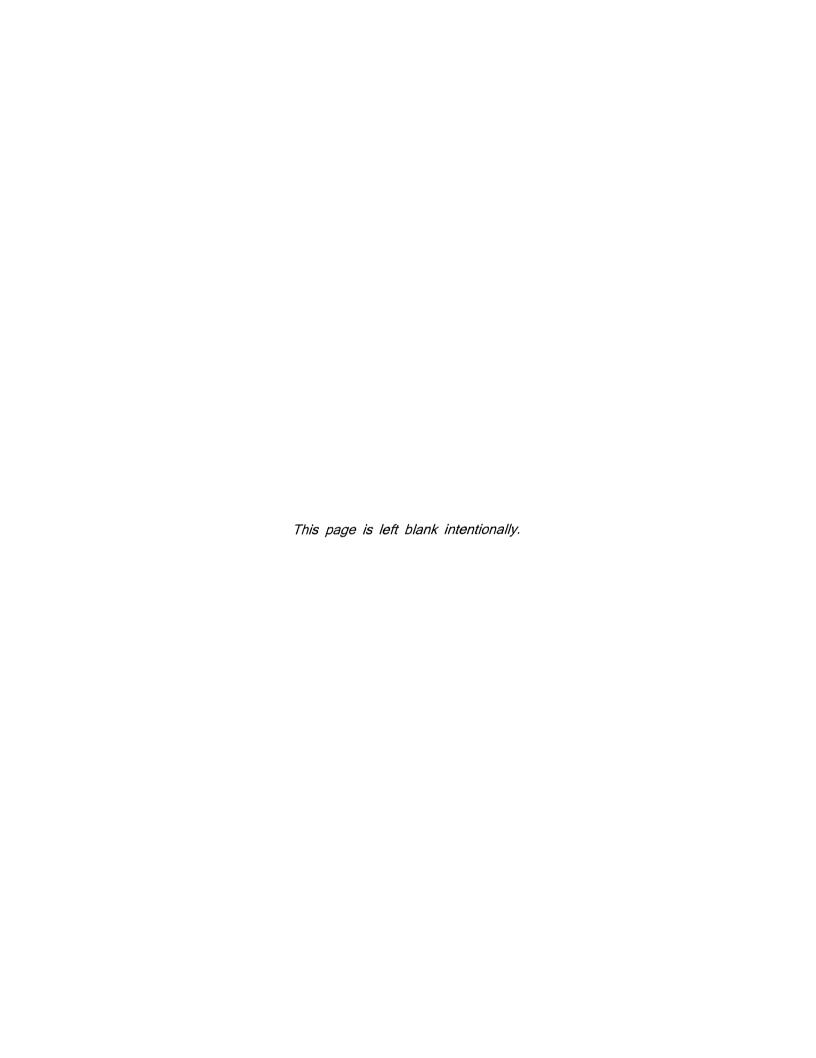
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	17,000 100 - 17,100	17,000 100 - 17,100	19,470 354 - 19,824	2,470 254 - 2,724
EXPENDITURES Legal Total Expenditures	-		26 26	(26) (26)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	17,100	17,100	19,798	2,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,100	17,100	19,798	2,698
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	46,638 63,738	46,638 63,738	46,638 66,436	2,698

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 COUNTY AND DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Fees Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	600 10 - 610	600 10 - 610	613 44 657	13 34 47
EXPENDITURES General Administration Legal Total Expenditures	500 500	500 500	-	500 500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	110	110	657	547
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - -			- - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	110	110	657	547
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	6,486 6,596	6,486 6,596	6,486 7,143	547





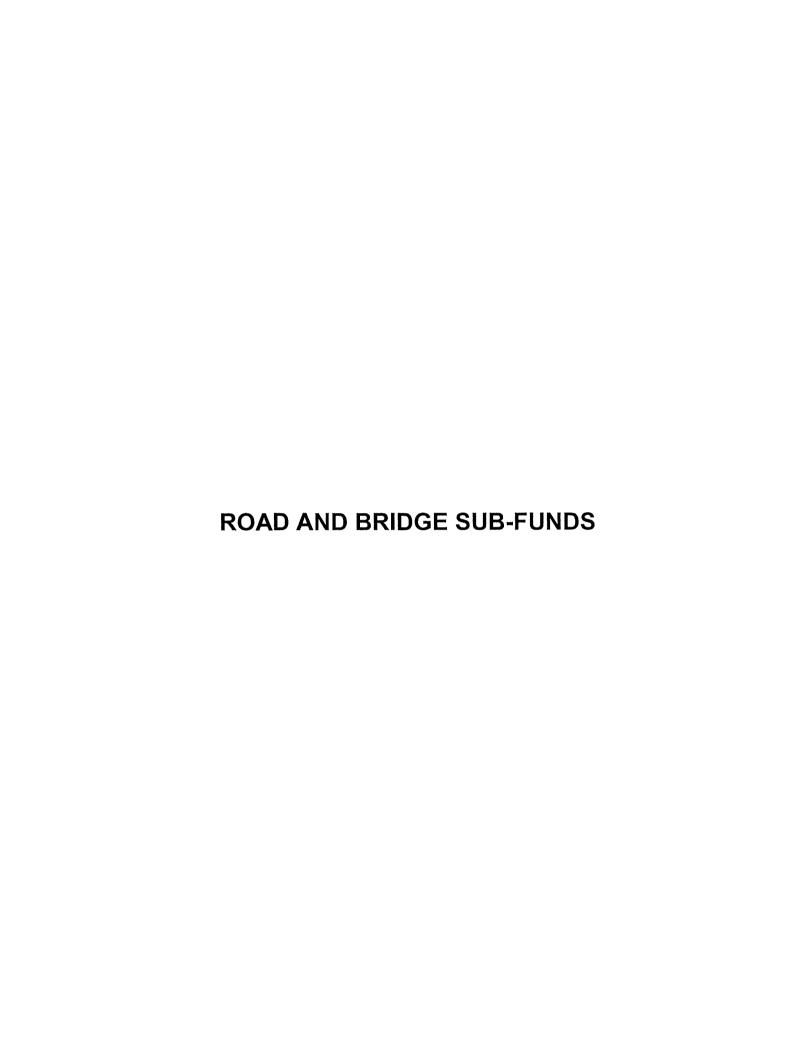


LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS	Salar Sa	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	397,115	463,784
Receivables		
Taxes Receivable	170,687	155,794
Due From Other Funds	57,165	23,749
Due From Others	32,825	
TOTAL ASSETS	657,792	643,327
LIADULTEO		
LIABILITIES Assessments Describe		
Accounts Payable	-	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	P4	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	38,220	36,769
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	132,467	119,025
Advanced Tax Collections	412,621	382,495
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	583,308	538,289
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Debt Service	74,484	105,038
Total Fund Balances	74,484	105,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	657,792	643,327

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	540.000	F10.000	500.000	(7,000)
Taxes	510,000	510,000	502,020	(7,980)
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	100	100	653	553
Investment Income Other	100	100	-	555
Total Revenues	510,100	510,100	502,673	(7,427)
EVENDITURE				
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	_	_	_	_
Financial	_	_	_	.
Environmental Protection	_	_	_	_
Public Safety	-	_	_	
Conservation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	325,000	325,000	325,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	208,227	208,227_	208,227	-
Total Expenditures	533,227	533,227	533,227	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(23,127)	(23,127)	(30,554)	(7,427)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	_	_	_	_
Transfers Out		_	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,127)	(23,127)	(30,554)	(7,427)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	105,038	105,038	105,038	_
Fund Balance at End of Year	81,911	81,911	74,484	(7,427)



LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

			ROAD
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	1,374,206 -	2,128,130 -	3,265,822 1,006,632
Receivables			
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-
Due from Others	8,030	-	-
Due from Road & Bridge Sub Fund	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	_
TOTAL ASSETS	1,382,236	2,128,130	4,272,454
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	33,648	18,823	2,757
Due to Road & Bridge Sub Fund	-	-	-
Accrued Wages	4,277	3,884	2,414
	37,925	22,707	5,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-
Advanced Tax Collections		_	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		And and a second	
FUND BALANCES			
Committed	1,344,311	2,105,423	4,267,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	1,382,236	2,128,130	4,272,454

AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Road and Bridge General	FM and Lateral Road	Special Lateral Road	Total Road and Bridge Fund
2,402,281 -	8,067,280 -	8,722,497 2,129,343	224,871 -	26,185,087 3,135,975
- - -	611,622 133,104 -	1,724,930 364,251 -	- - -	2,336,552 505,385 -
2,402,281	8,812,006	12,941,021	224,871	32,162,999
3,214 - 3,348 6,562	84,367 - 3,319 87,686	80,827 - - - 80,827	- - -	223,636 - 17,242 240,878
-	104,316	274,390	-	378,706
- - -	507,306 1,586,869 2,198,491	1,450,540 4,546,736 6,271,666	- - -	1,957,846 6,133,605 8,470,157
2,395,719	6,525,829	6,588,528	224,871	23,451,964
2,402,281	8,812,006	12,941,021	224,871	32,162,999

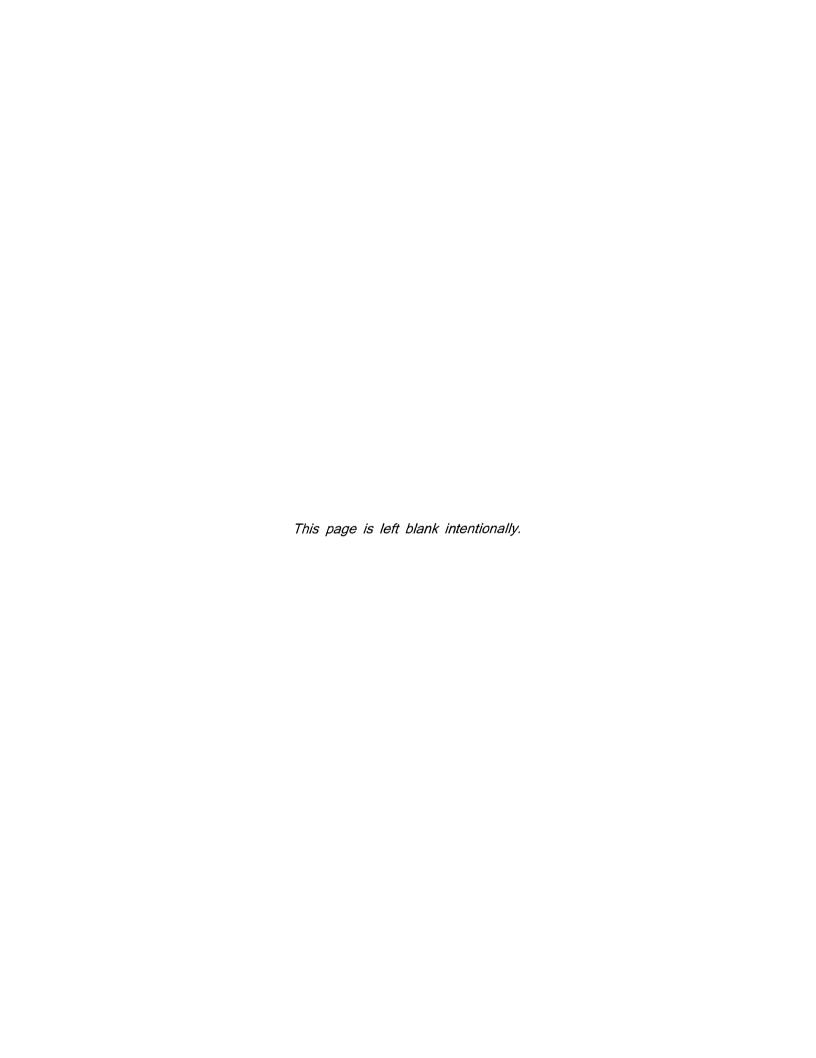
LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

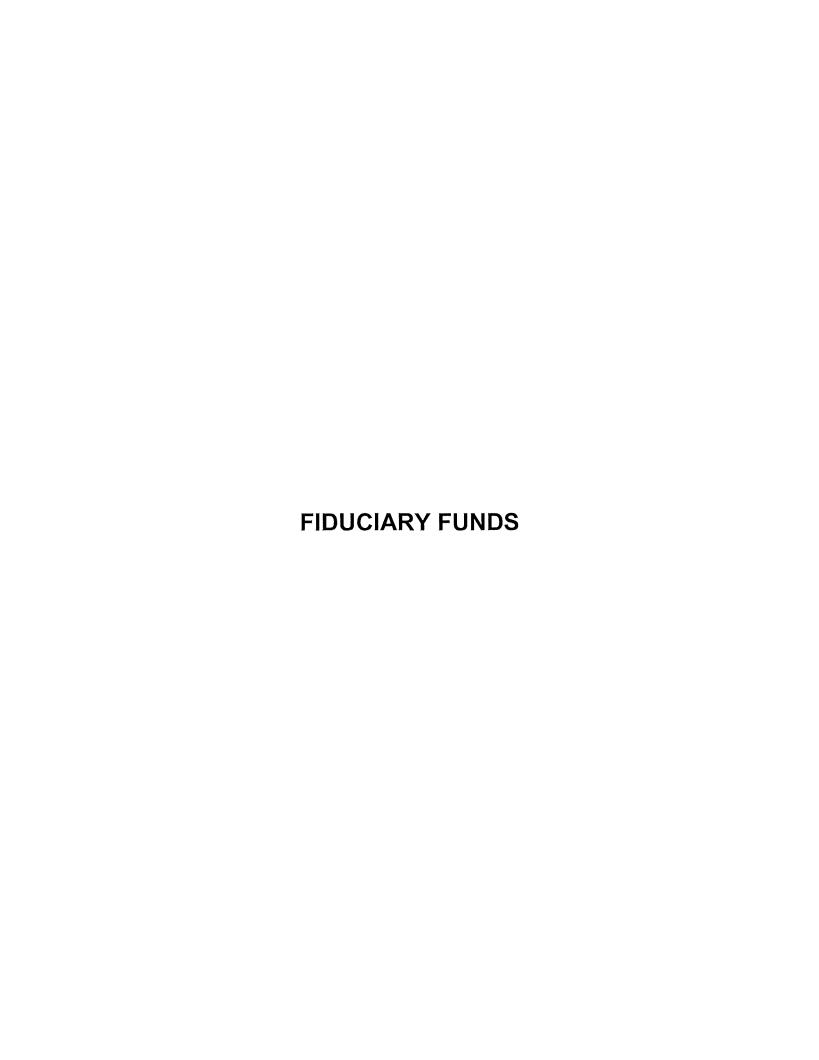
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2
REVENUES		
Taxes	-	-
Licenses and Permits	88,899	92,649
Intergovernmental	-	-
Investment Income	10,963	15,831
Other	-	276
Total Revenues	99,862	108,756
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Administration	-	-
Financial		-
Environmental Protection	-	-
Public Safety	-	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	1,225,046	933,400
Culture and Recreation	-	-
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,225,046	933,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over Expenditures	(1,125,184)	(824,644)
•		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - From Road and Bridge Sub-Funds Transfers Out - To Road and Bridge Sub-Funds	1,284,000	998,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,284,000	998,400
Net Change in Fund Balances	158,816	173,756
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,185,495	1,931,667
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,344,311	2,105,423

ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS

110.15,11					
Road and Bridge Precinct 3	Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Road and Bridge General	FM and Lateral Road	Special Lateral Road	Total Road and Bridge Fund

-	-	1,954,345	5,680,800	-	7,635,145
88,899	93,399	102,600	-	-	466,446
-	-	107,083	-	24,482	131,565
29,341	15,904	46,668	67,490	1,375	187,572
-	154	21,758			22,188
118,240	109,457	2,232,454	5,748,290	25,857	8,442,916
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	80,828	80,828	-	161,656
-	-	-	-	-	-
445.000	400 507	26	-	-	26
445,066	409,597	1,608,314	-	22,776	4,644,199
-	-	-	-	_	-
_	-	-	-	_	-
_	_)	ber		14
445,066	409,597	1,689,168	80,828	22,776	4,805,881
(326,826)	(300,140)	543,286	5,667,462	3,081	3,637,035
			<u> </u>		
921,600	636,000	1,050,000	<u></u>	-	4,890,000
	5-4	(300,000)	(4,590,000)	_	(4,890,000)
921,600	636,000	750,000	(4,590,000)	feet and the second sec	
594,774	335,860	1,293,286	1,077,462	3,081	3,637,035
3,672,509	2,059,859	5,232,543	5,511,066	221,790	19,814,929
4,267,283	2,395,719	6,525,829	6,588,528	224,871	23,451,964





LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	County Clerk	District Clerk	Justice's of the Peace	Tax Collector	Chpt 19 Elections
ASSETS					<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,274	10,751	78,810	843,696	1
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	25,274	10,751	78,810	843,696	1
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	_	_	_		_
Due to Others	-	<u> </u>	_	-	_
Total Liabilities	-			-	-
NET POSITION					
Restricted for individuals or organizations	25,274	10,751	78,810	843,696	1
Total Net Position	25,274	10,751	78,810	843,696	1

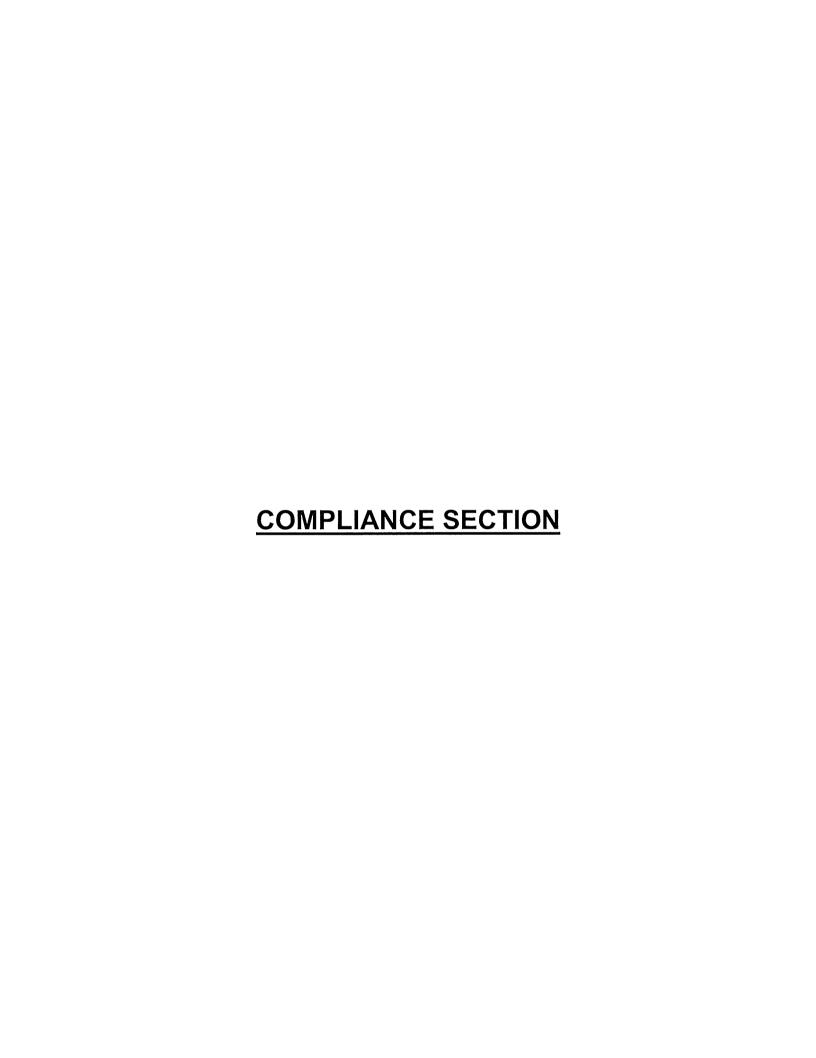
Sheriff	Bond	Health	Sheriff Inmate	Historical	Attorney Insufficient	TOTAL
Commissary	Account	Dept	Account	Commission	Funds	TOTAL
4,542	171,354	1,513	9,943	2,845	1,486	1,150,215
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	•
4,542	171,354	1,513	9,943	2,845	1,486	1,150,215
-	-	_	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-			-
4,542	171,354	1,513	9,943	2,845	1,486	1,150,215
	171,004	1,010		2,040		1,100,210
4,542	171,354	1,513	9,943	2,845	1,486_	1,150,215

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2020

	County Clerk	District Clerk	Justice's of the Peace	Tax Collector	Chpt 19 Elections
ADDITIONS Contributions:					
From other governments From individuals	- 281,632	133,753	- 1,208,989	17,448,654	-
Investment interest	112	43	544	8,881	
Taxes and fees collected from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	281,744	133,796	1,209,533	17,457,535	_
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments	280,863	135,260	1,229,335	17,081,121	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	**
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	280,863	135,260	1,229,335	17,081,121	***
Net increase (decrease) in fidiciary net position	881	(1,464)	(19,802)	376,414	-
Net position - beginning, restated	24,393	12,215	98,612	467,282	1
Net position - ending	25,274	10,751	78,810	843,696	1

Sheriff	Bond	Health	Sheriff Inmate	Historical	Attorney Insufficient	
Commissary	Account	Dept	Account	Commission	Funds	TOTAL
	-	-	-	-	-	-
117,347	40,950	31,819	78,402	-	-	19,341,546
40	1,099	5	-	25	10	10,759
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
117,387	42,049	31,824	78,402	25	10	19,352,305
172,708 - -	22,841 - -	32,348 - -	82,209 - -	- 1,491 -	- - -	19,036,685 1,491 -
172,708	22,841	32,348	82,209	1,491	-	19,038,176
(55,321)	19,208	(524)	(3,807)	(1,466)	10	314,129
59,863	152,146	2,037	13,750	4,311	1,476	836,086
4,542	171,354	1,513	9,943	2,845	1,486	1,150,215
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Live Oak County, Texas George West, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Live Oak County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Lorrow + Kurchnick , 274

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP Corpus Christi, Texas June 8, 2022

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

	1. Financial Statements	
	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	One or more material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
	2. Federal Awards	
	A Single Audit was not required in the current year.	
В.	Financial Statement Findings	
	None	
C.	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
	None	

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

Schedule Reference Number: (2019-01)

Payroll (Reoccurring Finding):

-- Payroll processing procedures not being consistently followed.

FINDING/COMPLIANCE

Payroll Transaction Procedures

Finding was resolved for fiscal year end 2020.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINDINGS/REFERENCE NUMBER

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

N/A No corrective action required