

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT of the SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS LUBBOCK, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Tim Schwartz Director of Finance

# SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

South Plains Association of Governments

Judge Lee Norman, Garza County PRESIDENT *Tim C. Pierce* EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 31, 2020

South Plains Association of Governments P. O. Box 3730, Freedom Station Lubbock, Texas 79452-3730

Dear Members of the Board of Directors:

The comprehensive annual financial report for the South Plains Association of Governments (SPAG) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith. This report is in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. Sec. 2200 and is primarily intended to meet the Association's accountability requirements to funding agencies as stated in grant agreements or contracts and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). SPAG management is also an intended user of the report. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4 - 7) and the Notes to the Financial Statements (pages 20 - 34).

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

Article IX, Section G of the Association's Bylaws requires an annual audit of the financial accounts and transactions of the Association. In addition, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance and Uniform Grant Management Standards, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning. The auditors' report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Single Audit Section.

The management of South Plains Association of Governments is responsible for the contents of this report. Our independent auditors, Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., have rendered an opinion that the audited financial statements are presented fairly and in conformity with GAAP after performing tests on the amounts and disclosures in the statements. They have found no material weaknesses in our accounting controls despite the limitations inherent in the size of our organization. Their informed and objective professional assessment supports the reliability of the information presented herewith.

# **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

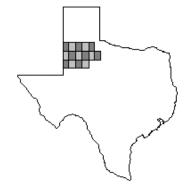
Management of the Association is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a benefit should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The Association's internal accounting controls are considered to be adequate to safeguard the assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The auditors' report on internal controls and compliance is found on pages 68 - 69. This report is required since SPAG is subject to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the terms of grants and contracts applicable to each of our major federal and state programs was tested, and a reasonable assurance of compliance in all material respects was obtained with no reportable conditions. SPAG is considered a low risk auditee.

# BACKGROUND

The South Plains Association of Governments is a voluntary membership organization of the local governments within the 15-county area of Texas State Planning Region 2. SPAG was created on June 7, 1967, to provide local governments a formal and systematic arrangement to conduct regional planning, to engage in cooperative endeavors, to provide mutual assistance, and to promote other types of intergovernmental cooperation.

r	-				
Bailey	Lamb	Hale	Floyd	Motley	
Cochran	Hockley	Lubbock	Crosby	Dickens	King
Yoakum	Terry	Lynn	Garza		



SPAG is governed by a General Assembly of 69 local elected officials, a 36 member Board of Directors which includes a 10-member Executive Committee. Bylaws of the Association, adopted in 1969, outline the types, conditions and dues structure for membership in the Association. In 2018, the Association's membership consisted of 69 local entities, i.e., 15 counties, 45 cities, 3 special purpose districts, and 6 school districts. According to the 2010 census, they represented a population of 411,659 and an area of 13,737 square miles.

## **REPORTING ENTITY**

In conformance with GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the Association includes all funds and account groups that are financially accountable to the South Plains Association of Governments. The financial statements present SPAG, the primary government, and its discretely presented component unit, South Plains Economic Development District (SPEDD).

SPEDD, a legally separate nonprofit organization, was established by the Association for the general purpose of fostering regional economic development. The Association's Board of Directors appoints SPEDD's governing body. Due to the Association's financial accountability, SPEDD is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SPAG uses fund accounting and follows the generally accepted principles of accounting and financial reporting applicable to government units. The financial statements contained are prepared on both a full accrual basis for the government wide statements and modified accrual basis. Since our books are kept on a modified accrual basis, this does not mean that we keep two sets of books. We simply make adjustments in worksheets and convert the modified accrual numbers to full accrual in order to meet the requirements of GASB 34.

# THE FINANCIAL PLAN

The Association prepares an annual financial plan. It is reviewed, approved, and adopted by the Association's Board of Directors and General Assembly. The financial plan is not subject to appropriation and is not considered a legally adopted budget. The financial plan is prepared by program and general ledger line item for the General and Special Revenue Funds as well as the component unit. Revenue estimates are based on grants expected to be received from various federal and state grantors, membership dues, local contributions, contract revenues, program income, in-kind match and other expected receipts from local sources. The financial plan represents the amounts the Association expects to receive on a fiscal year basis with planned expenditures at or below planned revenue levels. Control is maintained by budget comparison reports and monthly analysis by management. However, generally no formal changes are made to an approved budget during the fiscal year.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Association continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### SERVICES

The services we offer our members are diverse due to fluctuating concerns of the region. Active programs of the Association are Elderly Assistance, Area Information Center – 2-1-1 Texas, Economic Development, Law Enforcement Training, 9-1-1 Emergency Communications, and Regional Services.

**9-1-1 Emergency Communications.** The primary accomplishment of the department in FY 2016 was to continue working with mapping software for next generation 9-1-1 technology. The 9-1-1 department worked with vendors to create a mapping program that would enhance the operations of the 9-1-1 answering points. Upon completion of the installation of the program on each operator's console, dispatchers will be able to plot a cellular phone caller and locate them for first responders. Implementation of Phase II has greatly enhanced the level of service available to the South Plains citizens. The purchase and installation of a 9-1-1 regional network establishes greater efficiency to the rural communities.

SPAG has served as the designated Area Agency on Aging (AAA) since 1977. As the AAA for the South Plains region, the Association has the responsibility to administer Title III funds allocated under the Older Americans Act and channeled through the Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS). Other federal funds administered include Title III funds for Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals programs. A network of private sector vendors (including local governments), senior citizen center associations, and other nonprofit organizations support the elderly in the region with durable medical equipment, nutrition, counseling, and transportation. Through SPAG's AAA Information, Referral, and Assistance program, services are provided in person, by mail, and through a widely publicized toll-free telephone number. The Care Coordination Program aids persons 60 years of age or older through the procurement of eye glasses, hearing aids, homemaker services, residential repair, emergency response systems, transportation, and prescription medications. The Long-term Care Ombudsman program works directly with nursing home and assisted living residents, family members, guardians, and staff to ensure that persons living in those facilities receive the level of care mandated by law and have their rights protected. The Caregiver Support program gives information, resources, and support services such as respite care to temporarily relieve caregivers from their care giving responsibilities. The Legal/Benefits Counseling Program is designed to advise and counsel individuals concerning health care benefits. All these programs are provided to allow the South Plains elderly or disabled to live dignified, independent, and productive lives.

**Area Information Center, 2-1-1 Texas** is a service administered by SPAG since FY 2005. The Center provides information and referral to all populations and all ages. It refers persons that need information and referral to various health and human service organizations. Requests vary from drug counseling to basic needs such as rent, food, and utility assistance. During times of disaster, 2-1-1 serves as a point of contact for persons across the state in "designated disaster areas." 2-1-1 Texas South Plains provides support to the State of Texas via a statewide integrated network system. Access to 2-1-1 is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week via phone (211), as well as internet (www.211texas.org) and email.

**Economic Development** is active in the promotion and retention of area employment through diversification and expansion of current or new businesses in the region. The Association's economic development program provides technical assistance to cities and counties in the application and administration of Economic Development Administration programs. In addition to administering a revolving loan fund, the Economic Development program markets, packages, closes, and services SBA 504 loans. In the lifetime of the 504-loan program, 305 loans totaling \$130,812,000 have been made and a total of 5,992 jobs have been created or retained. In the lifetime of the revolving loan fund, 84 loans totaling \$11,276,097 have been made and a total of 1,817 jobs have been created or retained.

**The Law Enforcement Academy** educates and provides well-trained law enforcement officers to the SPAG 15 county region. Classes offered through the Law Enforcement Academy include Basic Licensing courses for Peace Officers and County Jailers. The Academy also offers intermediate and advanced courses in areas of firearms, defensive tactics, use of force, Spanish, searches, ethics and leadership training. SPAG Academy offers continuing education courses to enhance certification and meet the needs of the rural community. The services provided by the SPAG Regional Law Enforcement Academy are funded partly through the Criminal Justice Division of the Governors office and tuition costs. Police Chiefs and Sheriffs work closely with the Academy staff to ensure that the needs of the rural communities are being met. In 2019, the SPAG Regional Law Enforcement Academy held 69 classes and trained 866 officers. Total contact hours for 2019 were 42,955.

**Regional Services** – The Regional Services Department operates a variety of programs that directly impact the SPAG membership. Several of these programs, such as the Solid Waste Program, funded through the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds (CEDAF) funded through the Texas Department of Agriculture and the coordination, writing and administration of various grant programs provide regional municipalities, counties and others with funding and technical assistance to address their community development needs. Additionally, the Regional Services Department manages two programs through the Office of the Governor (OOG) that have a direct impact on regional public safety. The Criminal Justice program provides technical assistance, strategic planning and grant prioritization for agencies and entities utilizing funding from the OOG, Criminal Justice Division and the Homeland Security program provides technical assistance, emergency preparedness planning and risk assessments, and grant prioritization for entities utilizing the OOG, Homeland Security Grants Program. The department also coordinates the Llano Estacado Regional Water Planning Group (Region O) through the Texas Water Development Board, Region III Texas Municipal League Quarterly Meetings, the South Plains Rural Planning Organization (RPO) through the Lubbock District of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), and the South Plains Regional Coordination Transportation Advisory Committee (SPRCTAC) which is funded through the Public Transportation Division of TxDOT.

# LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

The region's economic base is agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, with contributions from government, education, oil production, and health care. The City of Lubbock continues to be the hub of the region's economic activity; the Lubbock Economic Index increased by .2% from the previous year. The City of Lubbock's unemployment rate as of September 30, 2019, was 4.4% compared with last year's rate of 3.0%. Lubbock County's median household income of \$50,473 lags behind the Texas median household income of \$60,293 (U. S. Census Bureau).

## LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The general fund balance will continue to act as a cash-flow resource for the South Plains Association of Governments. Our target is to increase the general fund balance to 25% of our annual expenses.

#### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

South Plains Association of Governments has several financial policies and procedures that keep the financial records in compliance and free from material misstatement. The Fraud Policy is established to facilitate the development of controls that will aid in the detection and prevention of fraud against SPAG. The Investment Policy insures that SPAG's funds are properly accounted for and invested with the primary objectives, in priority order, of safety, liquidity and yield. The Fund Balance Policy's purpose is to establish a key element of the financial stability of SPAG by setting guidelines for fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is an important measure of economic stability. It is essential that SPAG maintain adequate levels of unassigned fund balance to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and similar circumstances. The Cost Policies identify the various elements of cost within SPAG and the methods of allocations and procedures. Finally, our Procurement and Property Management Policies establish consistent practices for acquisition and disposition of property which will provide for equity, economy, compliance and accountability in the use of public funds.

#### AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to South Plains Association of Governments for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 34th time that the Association has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and efficiency of the Association's financial, administrative, and program management staff. Special acknowledgement should also be given to the Association's auditors, Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., whose expertise lent greatly to this report's completion. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Association in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim C. Pierce Executive Director

Tim Schurg

Tim Schwartz Director of Finance

# SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

# **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

Executive Director	Tim C. Pierce
Department Directors	
Director of Aging	Liz Castro
Director of Economic Development and Regional Services	Kelly Davila
Director of Finance	Tim Schwartz
Director of Training and Emergency Communications	Gay Lynn Mosher
Director of Area Information Center, 211 Texas	Ayda Chapa

#### SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

# **GOVERNING BODY**

# **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Judge Lee Norman, President Garza County

Mayor John Baker,  $1^{st}$  Vice President City of Tahoka

Judge Him Meador, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President Motley County

Councilmember Jeff Griffith, 3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President City of Lubbock

Judge Mike DeLoach, 4<sup>th</sup> Vice President Lamb County

Vacant, Secretary Vacant

Commissioner Gilbert Flores, Treasurer Lubbock County

Mr. Calvin Davis Designated Member

Vacant Designated Member

Mayor Wendell Dunlap, Immediate Past President, City of Plainview

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mayor Clinton Sawyer City of Amherst

Commissioner Mario Martinez Designated Member

Vacant City of Slaton

Judge Jim Barron Yoakum County

Mayor Blake Cate City of Anton

Mr. John P. Cervantez Designated Member

Judge Duane Daniel King County

Judge Rusty Forbes Crosby County

Judge Marty Lucke Floyd County

Councilmember Sheila Patterson-Harris City of Lubbock Councilmember Latrelle Joy City of Lubbock

Councilmember Juan Chadis

Commissioner Tom Clevenger Hockley County

Mr. Floyd Price Designated Member

City of Lubbock

Judge Curtis Parrish Lubbock County

Mayor Cliff Black City of Muleshoe

Commissioner Chad Seay Lubbock County

Mr. Armando Lopez Designated Member

Senator Charles Perry Designated Legislative Member

Mrs. Lottie Spencer Designated Member Councilmember Steve Massengale City of Lubbock

Judge Pat Sabala Henry Cochran County

Geronimo Gonzales City of Brownfield

Vacant City of Abernathy

Judge Woodie McArthur Special Purpose District

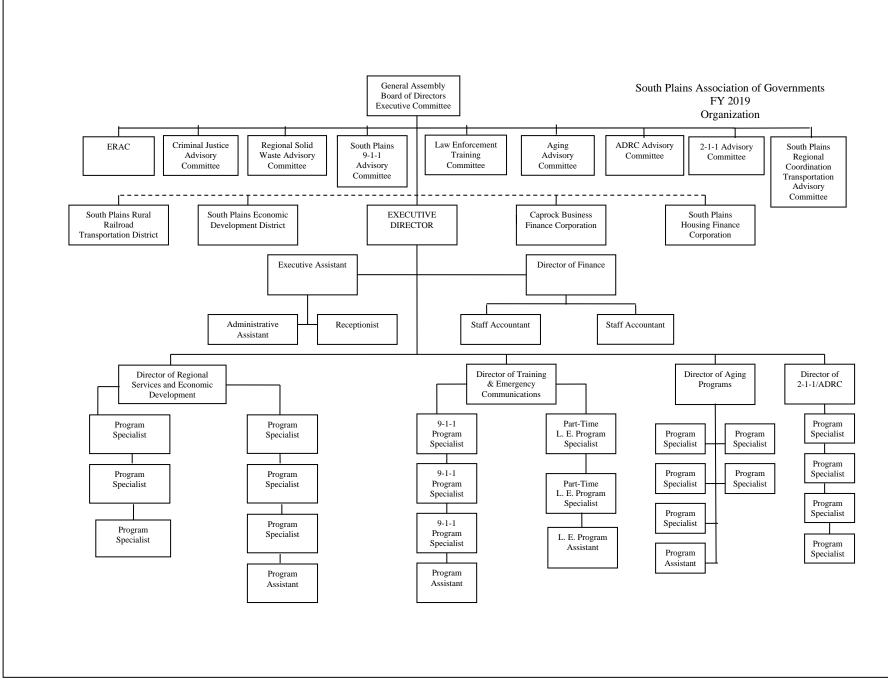
Mayor Barbra Pinner City of Levelland

Judge Jackie "Butch" Wagner Terry County

Judge Kevin Brendle Dickens County

Commissioner Jason Corley Lubbock County

Judge David Mull Hale County





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **South Plains Association of Governments**

Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



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

Board of Directors South Plains Association of Governments Lubbock, Texas

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Plains Association of Governments (the "Association") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association'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, the business activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Plains Association of Governments, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state award is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Uniform Guidance*, and *Uniform Grant Management Standards*, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the supplemental schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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, the supplemental schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2020 on our consideration of the Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of South Plains Association of Governments' financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with both the transmittal letter starting on page i and the Association's basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

# Financial Highlights

- The Association's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,064,337 as of September 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$1,509,455 is available to meet the Association's ongoing obligations.
- Total revenues of \$5,518,630 were less than total expenses of \$5,618,002 by \$99,372.
- The 2019 Financial Plan for the Association included \$5,079,071 in planned expenditures, resulting in a variance of 11%. A large portion of this variance is related to the Emergency Communication and Aging departments actual costs being larger than anticipated in the financial plan. The financial plan is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting and treats capital assets acquisitions as expenditures. The Financial Plan for the Association is not a legally adopted budget and, accordingly, more detailed comparative budget information is not presented in this report.
- The total cost of all our programs increased by \$423,381 or 8.2% when compared to last year's costs.
- The General Fund reported an increase of \$15,344 in fund balance this year. Increased use of General Fund resources for grant programs has resulted in a smaller increase as opposed to last year's increase of \$70,001.
- The Association's business-type activities, which consist of Economic Development revolving loan funds, reported an increase in net position of \$63,271. Operating revenues of \$84,353 and non-operating revenues of \$24,404 exceeded operating expense of \$45,486.

## **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements:

- **Government-wide Financial Statements** serve as an introduction and broad overview to the Association's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They may be found beginning on page 8 of this report.
  - *The Statement of Net Position* presents information on the Association's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position.
  - *The Statement of Activities* shows how net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement reports increases or decreases in assets when an underlying event occurs regardless of the timing of cash flows.
- **Fund Financial Statements** contain reports that reflect the use of a related group of accounts that segregate and maintain control over resources. They are segregated for specific activities or objectives as legally required.

- Governmental Funds statements report the same functions as government-wide statements but with a focus on current sources and uses of expendable resources including the balances available at the end of the year. Comparison of these statements with the government-wide statements demonstrates the impact of near-term financing decisions. We maintain 12 individual governmental funds. The major funds presented separately are: the General Fund, the Texas Department on Aging and Disability Services and the Commission on State Emergency Communications. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 11 of this report. The Board of Directors approves a financial plan each year for revenues and expenditures in each fund. Although the financial plan is reviewed and approved by the Board, it is not considered a legally binding budget. Comparative budget information, accordingly, is not presented in this report.
- Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. This information reinforces the information provided in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the EDA Revolving Loan and the SPAG Revolving Loan. The EDA Revolving Loan Fund is considered a major fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16–18 of this report.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide information necessary to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20.
- **Other Information** includes combining fund statements and other schedules that further expand upon and support the previous information. The combining fund statements for nonmajor funds and other schedules may be found beginning on page 39.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As discussed earlier, changes in net position serve over time to indicate an organization's financial position. As of September 30, 2019, South Plains Association of Governments' assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,064,337.

A portion of the net position of the Association is classified as invested in capital assets \$1,686,694. The Association uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to the region. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Association's net position \$3,868,188 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This is by far the largest portion of the Association's net position, 55%. Unrestricted net position, however, may be used for future operating needs. This amount totaled \$1,509,455 at September 30, 2019.

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,116,591 <u>1,686,694</u> <u>3,803,285</u>	\$ 2,149,697 <u>1,901,336</u> <u>4,051,033</u>	\$ 3,856,629  	\$ 3,793,358 	\$ 5,973,220 <u>1,686,694</u> <u>7,659,914</u>	\$ 5,943,055 <u>1,901,336</u> <u>7,844,391</u>		
Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflows of resources	461,555 461,555	356,518 356,518	-	-	461,555 461,555	<u>356,518</u> 356,518		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	530,222 295,854 826,076	576,513 207,106 783,619	- - -	- - -	530,222 295,854 826,076	576,513 207,106 783,619		
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>231,056</u> 231,056	<u>253,581</u> 253,581			231,056 231,056	<u>253,581</u> 253,581		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,686,694 11,559 1,509,455	1,901,336 13,718 1,455,297	3,856,629 	3,793,358 	1,686,694 3,868,188 1,509,455	1,901,336 3,807,076 1,455,297		
Total net position	\$	\$ <u>3,370,351</u>	\$ <u>3,856,629</u>	\$ <u>3,793,358</u>	\$	\$ <u>7,163,709</u>		

#### **Table 1: Net Position**

#### Analysis of the Association's Operations

The basic financial statements contain the information necessary to analyze the Association's operations. The following table provides a summary of operations for the year ended September 30, 2019. The following table, Changes in Net Position, contains information from page 9, Statement of Activities.

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	Activities	Totals				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Operating grants												
and contributions	\$	4,696,985	\$	4,578,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,696,985	\$	4,578,993
Charges for services		699,003		741,162		84,353		94,163		783,356		835,325
General revenue:												
Investment earnings		10,759		6,239		24,404		10,677		35,163		16,916
Miscellaneous income		3,126	_	1,459	_	-	_	-	_	3,126	_	1,459
Total revenues		5,409,873	_	5,327,853	_	108,757	_	104,840	_	5,518,630	_	5,432,693
Expenses:												
General government		532,199		498,704		-		-		532,199		498,704
Environmental quality		188,828		70,890		-		-		188,828		70,890
Emergency communications		1,256,496		1,567,986		-		-		1,256,496		1,567,986
Emergency management		416,087		291,568		-		-		416,087		291,568
Community development		5,203		4,744		-		-		5,203		4,744
Health and human services		249,417		234,876		-		-		249,417		234,876
Aging		2,206,282		1,841,624		-		-		2,206,282		1,841,624
Transportation		87,585		93,661		-		-		87,585		93,661
Economic development		-		-		45,486		48,464		45,486		48,464
Water Development		277,942		150,906		-		-		277,942		150,906
Criminal justice		352,478		391,198	_	-	-	-	_	352,478	_	391,198
Total expenses		5,572,516	_	5,146,157	_	45,486	-	48,464	_	5,618,002	_	5,194,621
Change in net position	(	162,643)	_	181,696	_	63,271	-	56,376	(	99,372)	-	238,072
Net position, beginning		3,370,351	_	3,188,655	_	3,793,358	_	3,736,982	_	7,163,709	_	6,925,637
Net position, ending	\$	3,207,708	\$	3,370,351	\$_	3,856,629	\$	3,793,358	\$_	7,064,337	\$_	7,163,709

## **Table 2: Changes in Net Position**

## Changes in Net Position

In accordance with GASB 34, depreciation expense is allocated in our government-wide statements. Depreciation expense is, however, not allowable under the terms of grant agreements and does not affect our fund balance. This expense is presented for reporting purposes only.

#### Explanation of the Differences in Expenses Between Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2019

Total expenses increased by \$423,381 from the previous year. The majority of this difference are increases in funding availability in the Emergency Management, Aging, and Water Development programs.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

**Governmental funds** analysis includes information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. This information is useful in assessing net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Association's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,586,369 (reference page 11-12). Beginning on page 13 of this report, there is a more detailed presentation of governmental funds revenues and expenditures.

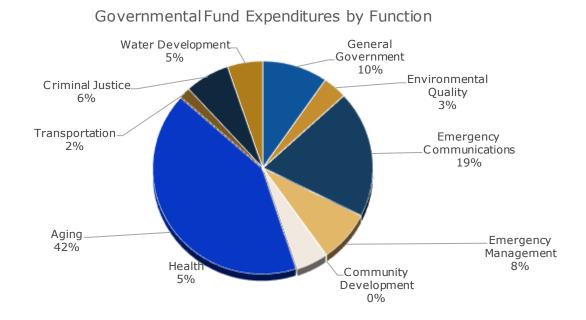
The General Fund balance increased by \$15,344. This is due to a decrease in local revenue and an increase in general government expenditures from the previous year.

**Proprietary funds** statements, beginning on page 16, provide the same type of information found for the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Restricted net position of \$3,856,629 reflects a total increase in net position of \$63,271.

#### **Governmental Funds Expenditures**

The following chart illustrates the distribution of costs throughout the Governmental Funds by functional departments. Aging, Emergency Management and Emergency Communications expenditures combined make up 68% of the total.

Criminal Justice programs, Environmental Quality, Community Development, General Government, Health and Human Services, Economic Development, Water Development, and Transportation costs make up the balance of total expenditures at South Plains Association of Governments.



**Capital Assets** for the Association represent an investment of \$1,686,694, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land, building, furniture, fixtures, and equipment. All capital assets held by the Association are classified as governmental activities. Business-type activities have no capital assets in the Association. Information on capital assets may be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 28.

# Table 3: Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities							
	2019 2018							
Land	\$	131,605	\$	131,605				
Depreciable assets:								
Building		635,342		635,342				
Furniture and equipment		2,716,897		3,168,872				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(	1,797,150)	(	2,034,483)				
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,686,694	\$	1,901,336				

## **Requests for Information**

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance's office, 1323 58<sup>th</sup> Street, Lubbock, Texas 79412. This report is designed to provide an overview of the information contained in the Basic Financial Statements.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	SPEDD
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,117,709	\$ 2,203,791	\$ 3,321,500	\$ 36,237
Receivables			770 700	0 507
Grantors	770,792	-	770,792	8,507
Accounts	82,491	-	82,491	-
Loans	-	1,752,044	1,752,044	-
Due from component unit	44,562	-	44,562	-
Internal balances	99,206	( 99,206)	-	-
Prepaids	1,831	-	1,831	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	121 605		121 605	
Land	131,605	-	131,605	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	206,045		206,045	
Buildings and improvements		-	1,349,044	-
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment				
Total assets	3,803,285	3,856,629	7,659,914	44,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pensions	461,555	-	461,555	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	461,555		461,555	
			101,555	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	355,910	-	355,910	182
Accrued liabilities	96,380	-	96,380	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	44,562
Unearned revenue	77,932	-	77,932	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:	01 746		01 746	
Compensated absences	91,746	-	91,746	-
Due in more than one year: Compensated absences	30,976		30,976	
•	,	-		-
Net Pension Liability	173,132		173,132	
Total liabilities	826,076		826,076	44,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	231,056	-	231,056	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	231,056		231,056	-
NET POSITION				
Net position, investment in capital assets	1,686,694	-	1,686,694	-
Restricted for:			0.054.454	
Economic development	-	3,856,629	3,856,629	-
Health and human services	11,559	-	11,559	-
Unrestricted	1,509,455		1,509,455	
Total net position	\$ <u>3,207,708</u>	\$ <u>3,856,629</u>	\$ <u>7,064,337</u>	\$

# SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							 Program	Re۱	venues
Functions/Programs		Expenses	I	ndirect Cost Allocation		xpenses After Allocation of ndirect Costs	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	447,487	\$	84,712	\$	532,199	\$ 563,667	\$	-
Environmental quality		178,372		10,456		188,828	60		190,136
Emergency communications		1,202,691		53,805		1,256,496	1,703		1,039,466
Emergency management		388,540		27,547		416,087	-		416,747
Community development		4,382		821		5,203	-		5,241
Health and human services		219,507		29,910		249,417	168		248,915
Aging		2,122,080		84,202		2,206,282	20,177		2,207,242
Transportation		76,510		11,075		87,585	-		83,385
Water Development		277,942		-		277,942	90		279,865
Criminal justice		318,737		33,741		352,478	113,138		225,988
Indirect costs	_	336,269	(	336,269)	_	-	 -	_	-
Total governmental activities	_	5,572,516	_	-	_	5,572,516	 699,003	_	4,696,985
Business-type activities:									
Economic development	_	45,486	_	-	_	45,486	 84,353	_	-
Total business-type activities	-	45,486	_	-	_	45,486	 84,353	_	-
Total primary government	\$_	5,618,002	\$_		\$_	5,618,002	\$ 783,356	\$_	4,696,985
Component Unit:									
SPEDD	\$_	66,072	\$_	8,045	\$_	74,117	\$ 25	\$_	51,950
Total component unit	\$_	66,072	\$_	8,045	\$_	74,117	\$ 25	\$_	51,950

General revenues:

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous income

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
		Component							
G	overnmental	Government Business-type		Unit					
	Activities	Activities	Total	SPEDD					
\$	31,468	\$ -	\$ 31,468	\$ -					
Ŧ	1,368	-	1,368	-					
(	215,327)	-	( 215,327)	-					
	660	-	660	-					
(	38 334)	-	38 (334)	-					
(	21,137	-	( 334) 21,137	-					
(	4,200)	-	( 4,200)	-					
	2,013	-	2,013	-					
(	13,352)	-	( 13,352)	-					
	-								
(	176,528)		<u>( 176,528</u> )						
		38,867	38,867						
	-	38,867	38,867						
(	176,528)	38,867	( 137,661)	_					
(	1,0,020)	50,007	( 107,001)						
				<u>( 22,142</u> )					
				( 22,142)					
	10,759	24,404	35,163	-					
	3,126		3,126	22,142					
	13,885	24,404	38,289	22,142					
(	162,643)	63,271	( 99,372)	-					
	3,370,351	3,793,358	7,163,709						
\$	3,207,708	\$ <u>3,856,629</u>	\$	\$					

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Texas Department on Aging and Disability Services
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 828,212	\$ -
Accounts receivable:		200.012
Grantors Accounts	- 76,947	290,012 136
Due from other funds	755,594	130
Due from component unit	44,562	
Prepaid items	1,831	_
•	<u></u>	¢ 200.140
Total assets	\$1,707,146	\$290,148
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:	± 21.022	+ 142 720
Accounts payable	\$ 21,832	\$ 143,730
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	- 96,380	146,418
Unearned revenue	14,124	-
		200.140
Total liabilities	132,336	290,148
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable - prepaid items	1,831	-
Restricted for health and human services	-	-
Assigned for:	2.000	
Health and human services	2,000	-
Law enforcement training	25,691	-
Paving project	50,000	-
Unassigned	1,495,288	
Total fund balances	1,574,810	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>1,707,146</u>	\$290,148

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

E	ommission on State mergency imunications	Go	Other vernmental	G	Totals overnmental Funds
\$	231,587	\$	57,910	\$	1,117,709
	79,202 - - - - -		401,578 5,408 50,621 - - - 515,517		770,792 82,491 806,215 44,562 1,831
\$	310,789	\$	515,517	\$_	2,823,600
\$	39,029 271,760 - - 310,789	\$	151,319 288,831 - 63,808 503,958	\$ 	355,910 707,009 96,380 77,932 1,237,231
	-		- 11,559		1,831 11,559
	- - - - -	_	- - - - 11,559	-	2,000 25,691 50,000 1,495,288 1,586,369
\$	310,789	\$	515,517		

	1,686,694
(	65,355)
\$	3,207,708

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<b>REVENUES</b> Grant	General\$-	Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services \$ 2,005,195
Local	501,027	20,196
Other	76,517	
Total revenues	577,544	2,025,391
EXPENDITURES		
Current:	510.054	
General government Environmental quality	518,854	-
Water development	-	-
Emergency communications	-	-
Emergency management	-	-
Community development	-	-
Health and human services	-	-
Aging	-	2,045,644
Transportation	-	-
Criminal justice		-
Total expenditures	518,854	2,045,644
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,690	<u>( 20,253</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer in	-	20,253
Transfer out	<u>(</u> 43,346)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>( 43,346</u> )	20,253
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,344	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,559,466	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$1,574,810	\$

Commission on State Emergency Communications	Other Governmental	Totals Governmental Funds
\$ 1,039,466 	\$ 1,652,324 113,288 	\$ 4,696,985 634,511 <u>78,377</u> 5,409,873
- - - 1,041,176 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 190,196 279,955 - 419,101 5,241 251,224 202,047 88,219 355,031 1,791,014	518,854 190,196 279,955 1,041,176 419,101 5,241 251,224 2,247,691 88,219 355,031 5,396,688
	<u>( 25,252</u> )	13,185_
-  -	23,093 	43,346 ( <u>43,346</u> ) 
<u> </u>	<u>    13,718</u> \$ <u>    11,559</u>	<u>1,573,184</u> <u>1,586,369</u>

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pages 13-14)	\$	13,185
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	,	
	(	214,642)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		38,814
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 10)	\$ <u>(</u>	162,643)

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	EDA	SPAG Bevelving Lean	Totals
	Revolving Loan	Revolving Loan (Nonmajor Fund)	Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		<u>(Romajor Fana)</u>	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable, net of allowance for	\$ 2,030,119	\$ 173,672	\$ 2,203,791
uncollectible accounts	1,752,044	-	1,752,044
Total current assets	3,782,163	173,672	3,955,835
		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
Total assets	3,782,163	173,672	3,955,835
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	99,206	-	99,206
Total current liabilities	99,206		99,206
Total liabilities	99,206		99,206
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Economic Development	3,682,957	173,672	3,856,629
			2,000,025
Total net position	\$3,682,957	\$173,672	\$3,856,629

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	EDA Revolving Loan	SPAG Revolving Loan <u>(Nonmajor Fund)</u>	Totals Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest on loans	\$ 80,876	\$-	\$ 80,876
Origination fees	3,304	-	3,304
Miscellaneous income	173		173
Total operating revenues	84,353		84,353
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative fees	45,486		45,486
Total operating expenses	45,486		45,486
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	38,867		38,867
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest on investments	22,714	1,690	24,404
Total nonoperating revenues	22,714	1,690	24,404
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	61,581	1,690	63,271
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	3,621,376	171,982	3,793,358
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$3,682,957	\$173,672	\$ <u>3,856,629</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	EDA Revolving Loan	SPAG Revolving Loan <u>(Nonmajor Fund)</u>	Totals Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 27,761	\$ -	\$ 27,761
Cash payments for administrative services	34		34
Cash used by operating activities	27,795		27,795
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	22,714	1,690	24,404
Cash provided by investing activities	22,714	1,690	24,404
NET INCREASE IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	50,509	1,690	52,199
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	1,979,610	171,982	2,151,592
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$2,030,119	\$ <u>173,672</u>	\$2,203,791_
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 38,867	\$ -	\$ 38,867
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable	( 56,592)	-	( 56,592)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	45,520		45,520
Total adjustments	<u>( 11,072</u> )		<u>( 11,072</u> )
Net cash used by operating activities	\$27,795	\$	\$27,795
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES Satisfaction of loan receivable			
through possession of real estate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 200,027
	\$ <u>2007027</u>
Total assets	\$200,027
Liabilities:	
Due to others	\$200,027
Total liabilities	\$200,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The South Plains Association of Governments is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and a voluntary association of local governments within the 15-county South Plains Region. The Association was established in 1967 to study and resolve area-wide problems through the cooperation and coordinated action of member cities, counties, school districts and special purpose districts of the South Plains region. Membership in the Association is voluntary. Any county, city or special purpose district within the South Plains region may become a member of the independent association by passing a resolution to join the Association and paying annual dues. Each member government is entitled to have voting representation on the Board of Directors, which is the Association's governing body.

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

South Plains Economic Development District (SPEDD) is a legally separate organization established to support the region's economic development goals and objectives. The Association's Board of Directors appoints SPEDD's governing body. The Association has the ability to modify and approve SPEDD's budget, and the Association can appoint, hire, reassign, and dismiss SPEDD's employees. Because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same and because SPEDD's services are not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Association, SPEDD is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

A complete set of the component unit's financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Association's office.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Basis of Presentation

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category— governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Association reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **<u>Texas Department on Aging and Disability Services Fund</u>** is used to account for federal and state funds awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Department on Aging and Disability Services.

The <u>Commission on State Emergency Communication Fund</u> is used to account for state grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Commission on State Emergency Communication.

The Association reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **<u>EDA Revolving Loan Fund</u>** accounts for loans provided by and administered by the Association's EDA Revolving Loan Program.

Additionally, the Association reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Enterprise Funds** account for the Association's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

**Fiduciary Funds** account for assets the Association holds as an agent for the Rural Rail Transportation District, Texas Municipal League, and the South Plains Housing Finance Corporation.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Only investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase may be classified as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the Association's financial statements include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and public fund investment pools.

#### Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent amounts due from federal and state agencies for the various programs administered by the Association. The receivable includes amounts due on programs closed-out and those in progress as of September 30, 2019.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The Association had no "advances to/from other funds" at September 30, 2019.

Other receivables represent amounts due from subcontractors, amounts due for services, and other miscellaneous receivables.

In conjunction with the Association's Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Grants, the Association provides loans to area businesses to maintain or increase jobs in the South Plains area. The Association's policy states that it is at the discretion of the revolving loan fund committee to determine collateral requirements, with consideration given to the merits and economic benefits of each project. Collateral may include such items as liens on inventories, receivables, and fixed or other assets; assignments of patents and licenses; the acquisition of hazard and other forms of insurance; and such other additional security as they determine is necessary to support the revolving loan fund's exposure.

#### Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The Association uses the consumption method to account for prepaid items.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method with a useful life of 3-7 years. Buildings and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with a useful life of 40 years.

#### Pensions

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

#### **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

- Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Difference in expected in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions This difference is deferred and amortized over a seven year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Association only has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is only recorded in the full accrual basis of accounting and results from the difference between expected and actual pension experience. This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

#### Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. A commitment of funds requires the passage of a resolution by a simple majority vote. Governing action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period, no later than September 30<sup>th</sup> of the applicable fiscal year. If the actual amount of the commitment is not available by September 30<sup>th</sup>, the resolution must state the process or formula necessary to calculate the actual amount as soon as information is available. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment (passage of a resolution).
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Association's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Directors has the authority to assign funds for specific purposes. Assignment of funds by the Board of Directors requires a simple majority vote, and such action must be recorded in the Board Minutes. Through passage of a resolution, the Board of Directors has authorized the Executive Director of South Plains Association of Governments to assign funds for the specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available unassigned fund balance of a given fund. Any assignments made by the Executive Director must be reported to the Board of Directors at their next regular meeting. The Board of Directors may change or remove any assignment of funds by a simple majority vote.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The
  unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
  governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
  amounts. It is the goal of the Association to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the
  General Fund of at least \$800,000. The association considers an unassigned fund balance of
  less than this amount to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances,
  but in that event the fund balance policy does not dictate any specific response.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). It is the Association's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the Association considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### E. <u>Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses</u>

#### Program revenues

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

#### Indirect Costs

General and administrative costs are recorded in the General Fund as indirect costs in the Association's accounting system and allocated to Special Revenue Funds based upon a negotiated indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined by Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance, Attachment "A" as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective; and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved." The Association's indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is approved by a federal agency. It is the Association's policy to negotiate with the agency a fixed carry forward rate which is used for billing purposes during the Association's fiscal year. Upon the completion of an independent audit at the end of each fiscal year, the indirect cost rate is finalized with the agency.

#### Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Association's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for loan interest and origination fees. Operating expenses associated with Enterprise Funds include the cost of administration. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

# 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(214,642) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	83,219
Depreciation expense	(	297,861)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net</i>		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	214,642)

#### 3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Association's financial plan is controlled at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies. The Board approves the financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by SPAG's Board, they are not considered legally adopted budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

*Custodial Credit Risk.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Association's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all of the Association's deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the Association's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Association's name or by FDIC insurance.

#### B. Investments

The Association invests in local government investment pools and reports these amounts as cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2019, the Association had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Current Rating
TexPool	\$ <u>739,938</u>	63	AAAm

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Association to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Association 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 test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Association is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The Association's investments in the pool are reported at share value, which is maintained so as to approximate fair value.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the Association manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 90 days.

*Credit Risk.* It is the Association's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Association's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

#### C. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of year-end for the Association's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	(	General	Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services		Commission on State Emergency <u>Communication</u>		Other Governmental Funds		EDA Revolving Loan		Total Primary Government	
Receivables:												
Grants	\$	-	\$	290,012	\$	79,202	\$	401,578	\$	-	\$	770,792
Accounts		76,947		136		-		5,408		-		82,491
Loans Total		-		-		-	_	-		1,752,044	_	1,752,044
receivables	\$	76,947	\$	290,148	\$	79,202	\$	406,986	\$	1,752,044	\$	2,605,327

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental activities:				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>131,605</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>131,605</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	131,605			131,605
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	635,342	-	-	635,342
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,168,872	83,219	<u>( 535,194</u> )	2,716,897
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,804,214	83,219	<u>(535,194</u> )	3,352,239
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	( 413,413)	( 15,884)	-	( 429,297)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>(1,621,070</u> )	<u>( 281,977</u> )	535,194	<u>(1,367,853</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>( 2,034,483</u> )	<u>(</u> 297,861)	535,194	<u>(1,797,150</u> )
Total capital assets net of				
accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>1,901,336</u>	\$ <u>(214,642</u> )	\$	\$ <u>1,686,694</u>

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

Governmental activities: General government Emergency communications Aging	\$ 17,077 278,842 <u>1,942</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 297,861

#### E. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the Association for the year ended September 30, 2019.

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities Compensated absences payable Total governmental	\$	94,854	\$_	87,011	\$_	59,143	\$ <u>122,722</u>	\$ <u>91,746</u>	
	¢	04 954	¢	97 011	¢	50 1/2	¢ 100 700	¢ 01 746	

\$ <u>94,854</u> \$ <u>87,011</u> \$ <u>59,143</u> \$ <u>122,722</u> \$ <u>91,746</u> activities Compensated absences and net pension liability typically have been liquidated by all governmental funds and departments that have salary costs.

#### F. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The Association uses a pooled cash account which it accounts for within the General Fund. All expenditures are paid out of this cash account, and appropriate interfund balances are recorded to reflect this activity. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Texas Department on Aging & Disability Services Commission on State Emergency Communications Nonmajor Governmental EDA Revolving Loan	\$ 95,797 271,760 288,831 99,206
Nonmajor Governmental	Texas Department on Aging & Disability Services	 50,621 806,215

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

#### Interfund transfers:

	Transfer	Transfers In			
	Texas				
	Department				
	of Aging and				
	Disability	Nonmajor			
	<u>Services</u> <u>G</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	Total		
Transfers Out:					
General Fund	\$ <u>20,253</u> \$	23,093	\$ <u>43,346</u>		
Total	\$ <u>20,253</u> \$	23,093	\$ <u>43,346</u>		

Transfers are used to: (1) fund the Association's match portion for grants; and (2) fund any other grant-related expenditures not provided for by state and federal awards.

#### 5. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. <u>Risk Management</u>

SPAG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. SPAG maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. SPAG management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to SPAG. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements, which exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### B. <u>Contingencies</u>

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

Agencies expending \$750,000 or more in SPAG grant funds are required to have an independent audit each year. Copies of such audits are required to be submitted to SPAG. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursements of the disallowed costs either from SPAG or the subcontractor. SPAG generally has the right of recovery from the subcontracted agencies.

Audits of the agency's expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019, have not been completed. Based on prior experience, SPAG management believes that SPAG will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

#### C. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, SPAG conducted business with a company partially owned by a Board member. Expenditures during the fiscal year amounted to \$5,185.

#### D. Employees' Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 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 contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	35
	67

#### Contributions

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

Employees for SPAG were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Association were 9.79% and 9.70% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The Association's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$208,604, and were \$75,000 greater than the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Association's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75% per year
Overall payroll growth	0% per year
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except for mortality assumptions. Mortality assumptions were updated for the 2017 valuation to reflect projected improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.00%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2018 information for a 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Benchmark	Target Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) <sup>(2)</sup>
Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
Index	10.50%	5.40%
Cambridge Associates Global Private		
Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(3)</sup>	18.00%	8.40%
MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S.		
Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index		
	12.00%	4.39%
S&P/LST A Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Cambridge Associates Distressed	2.00%	7.20%
67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real		
Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(3)</sup> MSCI World (net) Index MSCI World Ex USA (net) MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Aqareaate Bond Index FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index S&P/LST A Leveraged Loan Index Cambridge Associates Distressed 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index Alerian MLP Index Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5) Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund	BenchmarkAllocation (1)Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market10.50%Index10.50%Cambridge Associates Global Private18.00%Equitv & Venture Capital Index (3)18.00%MSCI World (net) Index2.50%MSCI World Ex USA (net)10.00%MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index7.00%Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S.3.00%Aqqreqate Bond Index3.00%FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index12.00%S&P/LST A Leveraged Loan Index11.00%Cambridge Associates Distressed2.00%67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITS Index2.00%+ 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real2.00%Estate Index3.00%Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index6.00%Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund10.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting. (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs. <sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	То	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary let Position		et Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	2,744,145	\$	2,631,893	\$	112,252
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		201,728		-		201,728
Interest on total pension liability $^{(1)}$		235,351		-		235,351
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(	68,381)		-	(	68,381)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions	(	56,347)	(	56,347)		-
Benefit payments	(	25,873)	(	25,873)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(	2,295)		2,295
Member contributions		-		103,950	(	103,950)
Net investment income		-	(	46,063)		46,063
Employer contributions		-		244,045	(	244,045)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>				8,181	(	8,181)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	3,030,623	\$	2,857,491	\$	173,132

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees
 <sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 7.1%		Di	Current iscount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	3,477,834 2,857,491	\$	3,030,623 2,857,491	\$	2,658,879 <u>2,857,491</u>	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	620,343	\$	173,132	\$ <u>(</u>	198,612)	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separatelyissued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Association recognized pension expense of \$143,327. At September 30, 2019, the Association reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows _of Resources_			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	84,016	\$	231,056
Changes in actuarial assumptions		19,454		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		184,978		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		173,107		
Total	\$	461,555	\$	231,056

\$173,107 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before September 30, 2019, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2020 2021	\$	34,828 1,707
2022	(	19,474)
2023	,	40,331

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Plan Year Ended December 31		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	157,941	\$	168,603
Interest total pension liability	,	129,349	,	171,190
Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(	507)	(	37,196) 26,564
Effect of economic/demographic				20,304
(gains) or losses		239,737	(	328,649)
Benefit payments/refunds	,	12 250	,	7.0(2)
of contributions	(	13,258)	(	7,063)
Net change in total pension liability		513,262	(	6,551)
Total pension liability - beginning		1,526,215		2,039,477
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,039,477	\$	2,032,926
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$	232,858	\$	204,038
Member contributions		91,867		109,037
Investment income net of		E0 721	,	40 704)
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		59,721	C	49,794)
contributions	(	13,258)	(	7,063)
Administrative expenses	Ì	843)	Ì	1,021)
Other	(	58)	(	61)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		370,287		255,136
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		897,421		1,267,709
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,267,708	\$	1,522,845
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	771,769	\$	510,081
Fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of total pension liability		62.16%		74.91%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,531,116	\$	1,557,664
Net pension liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll		50.41%		32.75%

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

	2016		2017	2018				
\$	227,087 173,330	\$	192,444 203,704	\$	201,728 235,351			
	-		- 13,449		-			
(	88,755)		25,867	(	68,381)			
(	8,948)	(	26,959)	(	82,220)			
	302,714		408,505		286,478			
	2,032,926		2,335,640		2,744,145			
\$	2,335,640	\$	2,744,145	\$	3,030,623			
\$	245,934 103,081	\$	246,844 104,995	\$	244,045 103,950			
	114,583		298,082	(	46,063)			
( (	8,948) 1,246) <u>30,095</u>	( (	26,959) 1,750) 4,337	( (	82,220) 2,295) <u>8,181</u>			
	483,499		625,549		225,598			
	1,522,845		2,006,344		2,631,893			
\$	2,006,344	\$	2,631,893	\$	2,857,491			
\$	329,296	\$	112,252	\$	173,132			
	85.90%		95.91%		94.29%			
\$	1,472,592	\$	1,499,935	\$	1,484,994			
	22.36%		7.48%		11.66%			

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Actual mployer ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	_	ensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015 2016	\$	158,986 156,997	\$ 203,986 204,038	\$(	45,000) 47,041)	\$	1,553,332 1,569,969	13.1% 13.0%
2010		139,757	239,757	(	100,000)		1,423,896	16.8%
2018		143,729	243,729	(	100,000)		1,478,274	16.5%
2019		133,604	208,604	(	75,000)		1,523,867	13.7%

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Methods and assumptions used to determin contributions rates:	ne
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	11.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are legible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
5	<b>s</b> 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. <b>r</b> 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Dian Ducylaiana Deflected in the	2015. Exception contributions reflect that the member contribution rate

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the<br/>Schedule of Employer Contributions2015: Employer contributions reflect that the member contribution rate<br/>was increased to 7%.<br/>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

# COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** – This fund is used to account for state grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

**Texas Department of Agriculture –** This fund is used to account for federal funds awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

**Area Information Center 2-1-1** – This fund is used to account for state grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission.

**Governor's Office, Criminal Justice Division** – This fund is used to account for federal and state grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division.

**Texas Department of Transportation** – This fund is used to account for federal grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Department of Transportation.

**Aging and Disability Resource Center** – This fund is used to account for federal grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Lubbock Regional Mental Health Mental Retardation Center.

**Texas Water Development Board** – This fund is used to account for state grants awarded to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Water Development Board.

**Office of the Governor, Homeland Security Grant Division** –This fund is used to account for federal funds granted to South Plains Association of Governments by the Governor's Department of Emergency Management.

**Texas Department of Public Safety** –This fund is used to account for federal funds granted to South Plains Association of Governments by the Texas Department of Public Safety.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Special	Reven	ue		
	 Texas nmission on ironmental Quality		Texas epartment of griculture	In	Area formation Center 2-1-1	-	iovernor's Office, Criminal Justice Division
ASSETS	22.254						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$ 23,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grantors	-		5,390		36,407		59,727
Accounts	138		-		138		4,649
Due from other funds	 1,001						
Total assets	\$ 24,393	\$	5,390	\$	36,545	\$	64,376
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,140	\$	9	\$	4,117	\$	2,101
Due to other funds	-		5,381		20,869		56,376
Unearned revenue	 23,253		-		-		5,899
Total liabilities	 24,393		5,390		24,986		64,376
Fund balance:							
Restricted for health and human services	 -		-		11,559		-
Total fund balance	 -	_	-		11,559	_	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,393	\$	5,390	\$	36,545	\$	64,376

					Special F						
Texas Department of Transportation		Aging & Disability Resource Center		Aging & Governor Disability Texas Water Homeland Texas Resource Development Security Grant Department o		as Water Homeland elopment Security Grant		artment of		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,910
	41,694 - -	<u>.</u>	76,034 184 -		- - 49,620	<u>.</u>	141,543 299 -	<u></u>	40,783 - -		401,578 5,408 50,621
\$	41,694	\$	76,218	\$	84,276	\$	141,842	\$	40,783	\$	515,517
\$	348 41,346 - 41,694	\$	6,416 69,802 - 76,218	\$ 	49,620 - <u>34,656</u> 84,276	\$ 	48,796 93,046 - 141,842	\$ 	38,772 2,011 - 40,783	\$	151,319 288,831 63,808 503,958
										_	<u>11,559</u> 11,559
\$	41,694	\$	76,218	\$	84,276	\$	141,842	\$	40,783	\$	515,517

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue									
	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			Texas Department of Agriculture		Area Information Center 2-1-1		overnor's Office, Criminal Justice Division		
REVENUES		100 100		5 9 44		242.045		225 222		
Grant Local	\$	190,136	\$	5,241	\$	248,915 150	\$	225,988 113,138		
Other		- 60		-		- 150		-		
Total revenues		190,196		5,241		249,065		339,126		
Total revenues		190,190	-	5,271		249,005		559,120		
EXPENDITURES										
Environmental quality		190,196		-		-		-		
Water Development		-		-		-		-		
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		5,241		-		-		
Health and human services		-		-		251,224		-		
Aging		-		-		-		-		
Transportation		-		-		-		-		
Criminal justice								355,031		
Total expenditures		190,196	_	5,241		251,224		355,031		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	(	2,159)	(	15,905)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		-		_		15,905		
Total other financing sources (uses)				_				15,905		
Total other mancing sources (uses)				<u> </u>				13,505		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(	2,159)		-		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING			_			13,718				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$		\$	11,559	\$			

		Special	Revenue		
Texas Department of <u>Transportation</u>	Aging & Disability Resource Center	Texas Water Development Board	Office of the Governor Homeland Security Grant Division	Texas Department of Public Safety	Total
\$ 83,385 - - 83,385	\$ 202,047  202,047	\$ 279,865 - <u>90</u> 279,955	\$ 315,751  	\$ 100,996   	\$ 1,652,324 113,288 <u>150</u> 1,765,762
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 202,047 - 202,047	279,955 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	315,751 - - - - - 315,751	- 103,350 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	190,196 279,955 419,101 5,241 251,224 202,047 88,219 <u>355,031</u> 1,791,014
<u>(</u> 4,834)				<u>( 2,354</u> )	<u>( 25,252</u> )
<u>4,834</u> <u>4,834</u>	 	 	 	<u>2,354</u> 2,354 -	23,093 23,093 ( 2,159)
 \$	 \$	 \$	 \$	 \$	<u>    13,718</u> \$ <u>    11,559</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

### AGENCY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance Ending of Year
<b>RURAL RAIL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>11,396</u>	\$6	\$	\$ <u>11,402</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>11,396</u>	\$ <u>6</u>	\$	\$ <u>11,402</u>
SOUTH PLAINS HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	\$1,770	\$	\$ <u>176,393</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>174,623</u>	\$ <u>1,770</u>	\$	\$ <u>176,393</u>
TEXAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>8,377</u>	\$ <u>3,855</u>	\$	\$ <u>12,232</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>8,377</u>	\$ <u>3,855</u>	\$	\$ <u>12,232</u>
TOTALS - AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>194,396</u>	\$5,631	\$	\$ <u>200,027</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>194,396</u>	\$ <u>5,631</u>	\$	\$200,027

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual
Salaries	\$ 153,245	\$ 141,984
Benefits	89,915	76,779
Total personnel costs	243,160	218,763
Travel	16,250	10,282
Conferences	500	3,731
Printing/copying	2,000	1,523
Insurance/bonding Telecommunications	9,000 3,006	9,707 3,294
Postage	2,522	3,858
Organizational memberships	12,500	13,564
Professional services	3,972	6,741
Maintenance/utilities	5,147	5,610
Internal services	37,164	18,404
Miscellaneous other expenditures:		
Supplies	9,000	12,377
Public information/notices	1,200	2,019
Other miscellaneous	4,140	19,687_
Total indirect costs	\$ <u>349,561</u>	\$ 329,560
Total indirect costs recovered		344,314
Indirect costs under (over) recovered	\$ <u>(    1,169</u> )	\$ <u>( 14,754</u> )
Total Budgeted	\$348,392_	
Total salaries and wages	\$ 1,405,282	\$ 1,379,189
Less: indirect salary costs	( 153,245)	<u>(</u> 141,984)
merit pool		
Equals direct salaries and wages cost base	\$ <u>1,252,03</u>	<u>7</u> \$ <u>1,237,205</u>
Total indirect costs	348,392	329,560
Divided by direct personnel cost base	1,252,037 = 27.83%	
	, ,	
Indirect rate applied to department salaries and wages	= 27.83%	= 26.64%
Total indirect costs	348,392	329,560
		<u> </u>
Total direct expenditures	3,930,273	5,186,731
Indirect rate applied to total direct expenditures	= 8.86%	= 6.35%

### COMPUTATION OF PROPOSED FINAL FRINGE BENEFIT RATE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COST INCURRED**

Employer contributions to:	
Social security (FICA)	\$ 116,913
Retirement, pension program	134,832
Group health insurance	295,372
Workers' compensation	4,330
Unemployment insurance	 449
Total employer direct fringe benefit payments	 551,896
Release time, paid:	
Vacation	59,143
Holidays	896
Sick leave	130,642
Other release time	 3,227
Total release time paid	 193,908
Total fringe benefit cost incurred	\$ 745,804
COMPUTATION OF PROPOSED FINAL FRINGE BENEFIT RATE	
Total gross salaries paid	\$ 1,379,189
Final fringe rate = Total fringe benefit cost incurred / net chargeable salary (actual)	54.08%
Budgeted fringe rate	58.67%

## ALLOCATION OF FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Chargeable Salaries		Fringe Benefits Allocation		Total Personnel Costs	
Funding Source:						
Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services	\$2	36,091	\$	127,667	\$	363,758
Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division	1	21,241		65,563		186,804
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		35,313		19,096		54,409
Texas Department of Public Safety		98,974		53,521		152,495
Texas Health and Human Services Commission	1	07,474		58,117		165,591
Commission on State Emergency Communications	1	93,335		104,547		297,882
Texas Department of Agriculture		2,951		1,596		4,547
Texas Department of Transportation		39,795		21,519		61,314
Lubbock Regional Mental Health Mental Retardation		68,723		36,877		105,600
Economic Development - Revolving Loan Fund		13,703		7,410		21,113
South Plains Economic Development District		28,906		15,631		44,537
Indirect central services	1	41,984		76,779		218,763
Finance, reception, and system maintenance	1	94,515		105,185		299,700
Other locally funded activities		96,184		52,002		148,186
Total	\$ <u>1,3</u>	79,189	\$	745,510	\$ <u></u> 2	2,124,699

## STATISTICAL SECTION

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the South Plains Association of Governments' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Association's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Association's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	47-56
Revenue Capacity All of the Association's significant revenue is provided by other governments. It does not impose any taxes or charge any significant fees of its own. Accordingly, revenue capacity schedules are not presented in the statistical section.	57 - 58
Debt Capacity For the purposes of the statistical section, debt is limited to long-term debt instruments, such as bonds, notes, loans and capital leases. The Association has no debt. Therefore, debt capacity information is not presented in the statistical section.	None
Demographic and Economic Indicators These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Association's financial activities take place.	59
Operating Information These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the Association's financial report relates to the services the South Plains Association of Governments provides and the resources it utilizes to provide these services.	60 - 67

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2010			2011		2012	2013	
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,795,276 - 1,196,876	\$	1,809,948 50,558 1,242,740	\$	1,669,432 50,558 1,233,708	\$	1,371,510 41,571 1,365,538
Total governmental activities net position	\$	2,992,152	\$	3,103,246	\$	2,953,698	\$	2,778,619
Business-type activities: Restricted	\$	3,266,125	\$	3,373,200	\$	3,446,635	\$	3,519,758
Total business-type activities net position	\$	3,266,125	\$	3,373,200	\$	3,446,635	\$	3,519,758
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,795,276 3,266,125 1,196,876	\$	1,809,948 3,423,758 1,242,740	\$	1,669,432 3,497,193 1,233,708	\$	1,371,510 3,561,329 1,365,538
Total primary government net position	\$	6,258,277	\$	6,476,446	\$	6,400,333	\$	6,298,377

 Fiscal Year											
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$ 1,409,678 24,123 1,393,858	\$	1,173,491 22,315 1,000,409	\$	2,216,671 16,602 1,076,854	\$	1,926,902 14,552 1,247,201	\$	1,901,336 13,718 1,455,297	\$	1,686,694 11,559 1,509,455	
\$ 2,827,659	\$	2,196,215	\$	3,310,127	\$	3,188,655	\$	3,370,351	\$	3,207,708	
\$ 35,727,602	\$	3,628,038	\$	3,677,818	\$	3,736,982	\$	3,793,358	\$	3,856,629	
\$ 35,727,602	\$	3,628,038	\$	3,677,818	\$	3,736,982	\$	3,793,358	\$	3,856,629	
\$ 1,409,678 3,596,883 1,393,858	\$	1,173,491 3,650,353 1,000,409	\$	2,216,671 3,694,420 1,076,854	\$	1,926,902 3,751,534 1,247,201	\$	1,901,336 3,807,076 1,455,297	\$	1,686,694 3,868,188 1,509,455	
\$ 6,400,419	\$	5,824,253	\$	6,987,945	\$	6,925,637	\$	7,163,709	\$	7,064,337	

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

EXPENSES         2010         2011         2012           Governmental activities:         General government         \$ 421,552         \$ 416,874         \$ 551,257           General government         \$ 259,551         2568,480         62,325           Emergency communications         1,110,342         1,114,441         1,113,071           Emergency management         2,671,546         2,460,539         1,505,519           Community development         72,407         65,327         4,304           Health and human services         313,907         281,551         291,811           Aging         2,125,097         1,731,363         1,993,044           Transportation         -         -         -         2,660           Water development         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental         -         -         -         -         -           activities expenses         7,627,319         \$ 6,759,211         \$ 5,903,983           PROGRAM REVENUES         -         -         -         -           Governmental activities:         -         -         -         -           Charges for services:         General government         -         -<			Fiscal Year	
Governmental activities:         \$ 421,552         \$ 416,874         \$ 551,267           Environmental quality         259,551         268,480         62,325           Emergency communications         1,110,342         1,114,441         1,113,071           Emergency management         2,671,546         2,460,539         1,505,519           Community development         72,407         65,327         4,304           Aging         72,407         65,327         4,303,93,044           Transportation         -         -         2,660           Water development         -         -         -           Total governmental         -         -         -           Total primary government         216,746         78,095         66,234           Total primary government         -         -         -         -           program expenses         5,7,627,319         \$ 6,759,211         \$ 5,903,983           PROGRAM REVENUES         -         -         -         -           General g		2010		2012
General government         \$ 421,552         \$ 416,874         \$ 551,267           Environmental quality         259,551         266,803         \$ 262,325           Emergency communications         1,110,342         1,114,441         1,113,071           Emergency management         2,671,546         2,460,533         1,505,519           Community development         72,407         65,327         4,304           Aging         2,125,097         1,733,363         1,983,044           Transportation         -         -         -           Water development         -         -         -           Total governmental         -         -         -           activities expenses         7,410,573         6,681,116         5,837,749           Business-type activities:         -         -         -         -           Economic development         216,746         78,095         66,234           Total primary government         -         -         -         -           program expenses         \$ 2,627,319         \$ 6,759,211         \$ 5,903,983           Business-type activities:         -         -         -         -           Governmental activities:         -         -	EXPENSES			
Environmental quality       259,551       266,480       62,325         Emergency communications       1,110,342       1,114,441       1,13,071         Emergency management       2,671,546       2,460,539       1,505,519         Community development       72,407       65,327       4,304         Health and human services       313,907       281,551       291,811         Aging       2,125,097       1,731,363       1,983,044         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -       -       -         activities expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total powernment       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       -       -         program expenses       \$ 2,7627,319       \$ 6,759,211       \$ 5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       -       -       -       -         General government       \$ 497,592       \$ 465,902       \$ 575,522         General governmenta       -       -       -       -         Emerygency communications       -	Governmental activities:			
Emergency communications       1,110,342       1,114,441       1,113,071         Emergency management       2,671,546       2,460,539       1,505,519         Community development       72,407       65,327       4,304         Aging       2,125,097       1,731,363       1,983,044         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       2,660         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -         activities expenses       7,410,573       6,661,116       5,837,749         Business-type activities:       2       2       6,740,573       6,6234         Total governmental       -       -       -       -         activities expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       2       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       -       -       -         group communications       -       -       -       -         Governmental activities:       Charges for services:       68,689	General government			
Emergency management         2,671,546         2,460,539         1,505,519           Community development         72,407         65,327         4,304           Health and human services         313,907         281,551         291,811           Aging         2,125,097         1,731,363         1,983,044           Transportation         -         -         2,660           Water development         -         -         -           Criminal justice         436,171         342,541         323,748           Economic development         -         -         -         -           Total governmental         -         -         -         -           activities expenses         7,410,573         6,681,116         5,837,749           Business-type activities:         -         -         -         -           Total business-type         216,746         78,095         66,234           Total primary government         -         -         -         -           program expenses         \$         7,627,319         \$         6,759,211         \$         5,903,983           PROGRAM REVENUES         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		259,551	268,480	
Community development       72,407       65,327       4,304         Health and human services       313,907       281,551       291,811         Aging       2,125,097       1,731,363       1,983,044         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       -       2,660         Criminal justice       436,171       342,541       323,748         Economic development       -       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       -	Emergency communications			
Health and human services       313,907       281,551       291,811         Aging       2,125,097       1,731,363       1,983,044         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       -       2,660         Criminal justice       436,171       342,541       323,748         Economic development       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -       -       -         Total primary government       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       -       -       -         program expenses       \$_7,627,319       \$_6,759,211       \$_5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       -       -       -       -         General government       \$_7,627,319       \$_6,759,211       \$_5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       -       -       -       -         General government       \$_6,759,211       \$_5,903,983       \$_6,752,211       \$_5,903,983         Program expenses       \$_7,627,319       \$_6,659,021       \$_575,522 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>				
Aging       2,125,097       1,731,363       1,983,044         Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       436,171       342,541       323,748         Economic developmental       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -       -       -         activities expenses       7,410,573       6,681,116       5,837,749         Business-type activities:       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total business-type       -       -       -         activities expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       -       -         program expenses       2,16,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       -       -         program expenses       2,16,746       78,095       66,234         Governmental activities:       -       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -       -       -         Governmental quality       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Transportation       -       -       2,660         Water development       -       -       -       -         Criminal justice       436,171       342,541       322,748         Economic development       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -       -       -         activities expenses       7,410,573       6,681,116       5,837,749         Business-type activities:       - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Water development       -       -       -         Criminal justice       436,171       342,541       323,748         Economic development       -       -       -         Total governmental       -       -       -         activities expenses       7,410,573       6,681,116       5,837,749         Business-type activities:       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total business-type       -       -       -         activities expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       -       7,627,319       \$       5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       -       -       -       -         Governmental activities:       -       -       -       -         Charges for services:       General government       262,234       1,499       182,608         Health and human services       68,689       53,763       49,696       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540       -       -         Operating grants and contributions       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total government       134,188       182,294       136,879         To		2,125,097	1,731,363	
Criminal justice       436,171       342,541       323,748         Economic development		-	-	2,660
Economic development		-	-	
Total governmental activities expenses7,410,5736,681,1165,837,749Business-type activities: Economic development216,74678,09566,234Total business-type activities expenses216,74678,09566,234Total primary government program expenses216,74678,09566,234PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Aging24,13924,98723,54023,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities: charges for services: Business-type activities: Charges for services: brogram revenues134,188182,294136,879Total governmental activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities: program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total purportDisperse of services: brogram revenues134,188182,294136,879Total purportTotal purportTotal purportBusin	2	436,171	342,541	323,748
activities expenses       7,410,573       6,681,116       5,837,749         Business-type activities:       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total business-type       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government program expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         FROGRAM REVENUES       \$       7,627,319       \$       6,759,211       \$       5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       \$       \$       7,627,319       \$       6,759,211       \$       5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       \$       \$       7,627,319       \$       6,759,211       \$       5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       \$       \$       7,627,319       \$       6,759,211       \$       5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES       \$       \$       7,522,341       \$       5,903,983         Governmental activities:       \$       \$       497,592       \$       465,902       \$       575,522         Environmental quality       \$       \$       9,763       49,696       \$       49,696       \$       \$       575,522       \$       \$       \$       5,543       23,540       \$       \$       5,678,337       \$       \$	Economic development			
Business-type activities: Economic development <u>216,746</u> <u>78,095</u> <u>66,234</u> Total business-type activities expenses <u>216,746</u> <u>78,095</u> <u>66,234</u> Total primary government program expenses <u>\$7,627,319</u> <u>\$6,759,211</u> <u>\$5,903,983</u> <b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b> Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government <u>\$497,592</u> <u>\$465,902</u> <u>\$575,522</u> Environmental quality <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> Emergency communications <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> Emergency management <u>262,234</u> <u>1,499</u> <u>182,608</u> Health and human services <u>68,689</u> <u>53,763</u> <u>49,696</u> Aging <u>24,139</u> <u>24,987</u> <u>23,540</u> Criminal justice <u>110,241</u> <u>103,730</u> <u>77,870</u> Water Development <u>57,352,384</u> <u>6,132,599</u> <u>4,769,101</u> Total governmental activities program revenues <u>8,315,279</u> <u>6,782,480</u> <u>5,678,337</u> Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development <u>134,188</u> <u>182,294</u> <u>136,879</u> Total business-type activities program revenues <u>134,188</u> <u>182,294</u> <u>136,879</u>	Total governmental			
Economic development       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total business-type       216,746       78,095       66,234         activities expenses       216,746       78,095       66,234         Total primary government       program expenses       \$216,746       78,095       66,234         PROGRAM REVENUES       \$5,903,983         Governmental activities:       Charges for services:       \$6,759,211       \$5,903,983         Charges for services:       General government       \$497,592       \$465,902       \$575,522         Environmental quality       -       -       -       -         Emergency communications       -       -       -       -         Emergency management       262,234       1,499       182,608       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -       -         Total governmental activities       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total governmental activities       -       -       -       -         program revenues       8,315,279       6,782,480       5,678,337 <td>activities expenses</td> <td>7,410,573</td> <td>6,681,116</td> <td>5,837,749</td>	activities expenses	7,410,573	6,681,116	5,837,749
Total business-type activities expenses216,74678,09566,234Total primary government program expenses\$ 7,627,319\$ 6,759,211\$ 5,903,983 <b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b> Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Emergency communications\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency management Health and human services262,2341,4991182,608Aging Criminal justice24,13924,98723,540Coperating grants and contributions program revenues7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total government tarbal activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Business-type activities:			
activities expenses216,74678,09566,234Total primary government program expenses\$ 7,627,319\$ 6,759,211\$ 5,903,983PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental activities: Chargency communicationsEmergency communicationsEmergency management Health and human services262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging Criminal justice24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice program revenues7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmentBusiness-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Economic development	216,746	78,095	66,234
Total primary government program expenses\$ 7,627,319\$ 6,759,211\$ 5,903,983PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice1110,2411103,73077,7870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activitiesprogram revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Total business-type			
program expenses       \$ 7,627,319       \$ 6,759,211       \$ 5,903,983         PROGRAM REVENUES         Governmental activities:       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -       -         General government       \$ 497,592       \$ 465,902       \$ 575,522         Environmental quality       -       -       -       -         Emergency communications       -       -       -       -         Emergency management       262,234       1,499       182,608         Health and human services       68,689       53,763       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -         Total governmental activities       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total governmental activities       -       -       -       -         Business-type activities:       -       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -       -         Economic development       134,188       182,294       136,879	activities expenses	216,746	78,095	66,234
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services:Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activitiesprogram revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government	Total primary government			
Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government\$ 497,592\$ 465,902\$ 575,522Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services:134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	program expenses	\$ <u>7,627,319</u>	\$6,759,211	\$ <u>5,903,983</u>
Charges for services:       General government       \$ 497,592       \$ 465,902       \$ 575,522         Environmental quality       -       -       -       -         Emergency communications       -       -       -       -         Emergency communications       -       -       -       -       -         Emergency management       262,234       1,499       182,608       496,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -         Total governmental activities       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total governmental activities       8,315,279       6,782,480       5,678,337         Business-type activities:       -       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -       -         Economic development       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -       -         Total business-type activities       -       -       -       -         Total primary government       134,188 <td< td=""><td>PROGRAM REVENUES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	PROGRAM REVENUES			
General government       \$ 497,592       \$ 465,902       \$ 575,522         Environmental quality       -       -       -         Emergency communications       -       -       -         Emergency management       262,234       1,499       182,608         Health and human services       68,689       53,763       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -         Total governmental activities       -       -       -         program revenues       8,315,279       6,782,480       5,678,337         Business-type activities:       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -         program revenues       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -         program revenues       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total primary government       -       -       -	Governmental activities:			
Environmental qualityEmergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activitiesprogram revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Charges for services:			
Emergency communicationsEmergency management262,2341,499182,608Health and human services68,68953,76349,696Aging24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activitiesprogram revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	General government	\$ 497,592	\$ 465,902	\$ 575,522
Emergency management       262,234       1,499       182,608         Health and human services       68,689       53,763       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -         Operating grants and contributions       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total governmental activities       -       -       -         program revenues       8,315,279       6,782,480       5,678,337         Business-type activities:       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -       -         program revenues       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -       -         program revenues       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total primary government       -       -       -       -	Environmental quality	-	-	-
Health and human services       68,689       53,763       49,696         Aging       24,139       24,987       23,540         Criminal justice       110,241       103,730       77,870         Water Development       -       -       -         Operating grants and contributions       7,352,384       6,132,599       4,769,101         Total governmental activities       -       -       -         program revenues       8,315,279       6,782,480       5,678,337         Business-type activities:       -       -       -         Charges for services:       -       -       -         Economic development       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -         program revenues       134,188       182,294       136,879         Total business-type activities       -       -       -         Total primary government       -       -       -	Emergency communications	-	-	-
Aging Criminal justice24,13924,98723,540Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services:134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879			,	
Criminal justice110,241103,73077,870Water DevelopmentOperating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities:8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Charges for services:134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Health and human services			
Water Development7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Operating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activities8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879				
Operating grants and contributions7,352,3846,132,5994,769,101Total governmental activitiesprogram revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879		110,241	103,730	77,870
Total governmental activities program revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Water Development	-	-	
program revenues8,315,2796,782,4805,678,337Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government134,188182,294136,879	Operating grants and contributions	7,352,384	6,132,599	4,769,101
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Economic development <u>134,188</u> <u>182,294</u> <u>136,879</u> Total business-type activities program revenues <u>134,188</u> <u>182,294</u> <u>136,879</u> Total primary government	Total governmental activities			
Charges for services:Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activitiesprogram revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government	program revenues	8,315,279	6,782,480	5,678,337
Economic development134,188182,294136,879Total business-type activitiesprogram revenues134,188182,294Total primary government	Business-type activities:			
Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government	Charges for services:			
Total business-type activities program revenues134,188182,294136,879Total primary government	Economic development	134,188	182,294	136,879
program revenues <u>134,188</u> <u>182,294</u> <u>136,879</u> Total primary government		<u> </u>		· · · ·
		134,188	182,294	136,879
	Total primary government			
		\$ <u>8,449,467</u>	\$ <u>6,964,774</u>	\$ <u>5,815,216</u>

Fiscal Year													
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2	2018		2019
\$	704,813 182,372	\$	601,559 75,750	\$	571,916 183,373	\$	545,608 77,403	\$	538,541 177,111	·	98,704 70,890	\$	532,199 188,828
	1,149,118 988,434 4,788		1,244,978 520,419 4,845		1,153,863 429,096		1,602,809 482,844 3,667		1,305,810 278,946		567,986 291,568 4,744		1,256,496 416,087
	4,788 286,644 1,635,889		293,162 1,776,582		5,850 294,503 1,911,841		254,423 1,976,473		4,941 245,194 1,795,910		4,744 234,876 341,624		5,203 249,417 2,206,282
	77,341		80,735		22,896		35,167 2,730		19,419 29,562		93,661 .50,906		87,585 277,942
_	303,535	_	310,416	_	354,630 1,160	_	316,788 169,552	_	286,322 286,859		91,198 -	_	352,478
_	5,332,934		4,908,446	_	4,929,128	-	5,467,464		4,758,615	5,1	.46,157	_	5,572,516
_	64,174	_	76,060	_	51,825	-	47,064	_	44,472		48,464	_	45,486
_	64,174		76,060	_	51,825	-	47,064		44,472		48,464	_	45,486
\$_	5,397,108	\$_	4,984,506	\$_	4,980,953	\$_	5,514,528	\$_	4,803,087	\$ <u>5,1</u>	<u>.94,621</u>	\$_	5,618,002
5	648,521	\$	636,042	\$	607,603	\$	598,214	\$	557,454	\$ 5	594,916	\$	563,667
	38 177 43,748		30 154 9,794		64 143 13,083		38 204 477		73 1,368 -		29 2,839 -		60 1,703 -
	43,171 25,000		- 23,804		- 25,025		3,445 25,070		960 23,184		855 18,047		168 20,177
	119,685		104,360		94,806		87,721		88,497	1	.24,476		113,138 90
_	4,242,931	_	4,168,893	_	3,983,741	-	5,860,042	_	3,954,669	4,5	578,993	_	4,696,985
_	5,123,271		4,943,077	_	4,724,465	-	6,575,211		4,626,205	_5,3	320,155	_	5,395,988
_	137,297	_	127,187	_	104,803	-	89,605	_	93,133		94,163	_	84,353
_	137,297		127,187	_	104,803	-	89,605		93,133		94,163	_	84,353
\$	5,260,568	\$	5,070,264	\$	4,829,268	\$	6,664,816	\$	4,719,338	\$ 5,4	14,318	\$	5,480,341

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	Fiscal Year	2012
	2010	2011	2012
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES Governmental activities	\$ 904,706	\$ 101,364	¢( 1E0 412)
		- /	\$( 159,412)
Business-type activities	<u>( 82,558</u> )	104,199	70,645
Total primary government	000 1 40		( 00 7(7)
net expense	822,148	205,563	<u>( 88,767</u> )
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
Governmental activities:			
Interest on deposit	7,075	5,479	4,182
Miscellaneous income	1,919	4,251	5,682
Total governmental activities	8,994	9,730	9,864
Business-type activities:			
Interest on deposit	3,038	2,876	2,790
Total business-type activities	3,038	2,876	2,790
Total primary government	12,032	12,606	12,654
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
Governmental activities	913,700	111,094	( 149,548)
Business-type activities	<u>(79,520</u> )	107,075	73,435
Total primary government	\$834,180	\$218,169	\$ <u>(       76,113</u> )

	Fiscal Year												
	2013		2014		2015	_	2016		2017		2018		2019
\$(	209,663) 73,123	\$	34,631 51,127	\$(	204,663) 52,978	\$	1,107,747 42,541	\$( 	132,410) <u>48,661</u>	\$	173,998 45,699	\$( 	176,528) <u>38,867</u>
(	136,540)		85,758	(	151,685)		1,150,288	(	83,749)		219,697	(	137,661)
	3,413		3,341		3,346		3,813		5,095		6,239		10,759
	31,171		11,068		6,093		2,348		5,843		1,459		3,126
	34,584		14,409		9,439	_	6,161		10,938		7,698		13,885
		_	<u>1,875</u> 1,875		2,300	-	7,239		10,503 10,503		10,677		24,404 24,404
	34,584		16,284		11,739		13,400		21,441		18,375		38,289
(	175,079) 73,123	_	49,040 53,002	(	195,224) 55,278	_	1,113,908 49,780	(	121,472) 59,164		181,696 56,376	(	162,643) 63,271
\$ <u>(</u>	101,956)	\$	102,042	\$ <u>(</u>	139,946)	\$_	1,163,688	\$ <u>(</u>	62,308)	\$	238,072	\$ <u>(</u>	99,372)

## FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2010		2011		2012		2013		
General fund Nonspendable Restricted	\$	5,394 -	\$	3,454	\$	5,619 -	\$	2,215		
Assigned Unassigned		1,196,940		- 1,319,076		40,123 1,269,638		96,627 1,344,963		
Total general fund	\$	1,202,334	\$	1,322,530	\$	1,315,380	\$	1,443,805		
All other governmental funds Restricted Assigned	\$	- 50,558	\$	50,558 8,256	\$	50,558 8,256	\$	41,571 8,256		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	50,558	\$	58,814	\$	58,814	\$	49,827		

 Fiscal Year												
 2014 2015				2016		2017		2018		2019		
\$ 2,488 - 78,581 1,413,759	\$	2,277 - 70,388 1,419,530	\$	5,472 16,602 53,768 1,443,267	\$	1,444 - 36,145 1,451,876	\$	1,599 - 94,896 1,462,971	\$	1,831 - 94,896 1,478,083		
\$ 1,494,828	\$	1,492,195	\$	1,519,109	\$_	1,489,465	\$_	1,559,466	\$_	1,574,810		
\$ 24,123	\$	22,315	\$	16,602	\$	14,552	\$	13,718	\$	11,559 		
\$ 24,123	\$	22,315	\$	16,602	\$_	14,552	\$_	13,718	\$	11,559		

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Revenues									
Federal and state grants	\$	7,311,186	\$	5,838,907	\$	4,818,797	\$	4,220,277	
Membership dues		71,551		71,201		77,872		77,872	
Interest income		7,308		5,479		4,182		3,628	
Other local		934,461	_	876,623		787,350		869,483	
Total revenues		8,324,273	_	6,792,210		5,688,201		5,171,260	
Expenditures									
General government		376,630		391,682		537,710		613,742	
Environmental quality		260,224		267,250		62,304		182,372	
Water development		-		-		-		-	
Emergency communications		2,087,191		1,204,159		1,044,527		1,005,012	
Emergency management		2,555,662		2,390,978		1,451,105		942,499	
Community development		72,631		65,028		4,303		4,788	
Health and human services		314,804		280,261		291,715		286,644	
Aging		2,117,642		1,723,429		1,977,387		1,635,889	
Transportation		-		-		2,659		77,341	
Criminal justice		437,292		340,971		323,641		303,535	
Economic development		-	-	-				-	
Total expenditures		8,222,076	-	6,663,758		5,695,351		5,051,822	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenue over expenditures		102,197		128,452	(	7,150)		119,438	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out			_	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_						
Net change in fund balances	\$	102,197	\$_	128,452	\$ <u>(</u>	7,150)	\$	119,438	

				l Year				
 2014		2015	 2016		2017	 2018		2019
\$ 4,168,893 77,572 3,525 707,496 4,957,486	\$	3,977,950 77,572 9,661 <u>668,721</u> 4,733,904	\$ 5,860,112 77,872 68,114 <u>575,274</u> 6,581,372	\$	3,954,669 77,872 75,966 528,636 4,637,143	\$ 4,578,993 77,872 74,127 <u>596,861</u> 5,327,853	\$	4,696,985 77,872 78,377 <u>556,639</u> 5,409,873
 1,557,100		1,733,301	 0,301,372		1,007,110	 5,527,655		<u> </u>
570,813 75,750 - 1,304,072 515,792 4,845 293,162 1,776,582 80,735 310,416		599,422 183,373 - 935,574 429,096 5,850 294,503 1,911,841 22,896 354,630 1,160	562,824 77,903 2,730 2,668,314 483,844 3,967 258,387 1,988,369 36,167 324,716 169,552		544,105 184,379 30,775 1,074,272 290,394 5,144 255,256 1,869,527 20,216 298,072 80,095	495,841 72,802 154,975 1,600,329 299,432 4,872 241,211 1,891,289 96,187 401,748		518,854 190,196 279,955 1,041,176 419,101 5,241 251,224 2,247,691 88,219 355,031
 4,932,167		4,738,345	 6,576,773		4,652,235	 5,258,686		5,396,688
 25,319	(	4,441)	 4,599	(	15,092)	 69,167		13,185
 - - -			 - - -			 36,756 (36,756) -	(	43,346 <u>43,346</u> ) 
\$ 25,319	\$ <u>(</u>	4,441)	\$ 4,599	\$ <u>(</u>	15,092)	\$ 69,167	\$	13,185

## TABLE 5

## SOUTH PLAINS ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MEMBERSHIP DUES BY ENTITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

COUNTIES:	2010	2011	2012							
COUNTIES:		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
								-		
Bailey County	\$ 495	\$ 495	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537	\$ 537
Cochran County	280	280	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Crosby County	530	530	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454
Dickens County	207	207	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
Floyd County	583	583	483	483	483	483	483	483	483	483
Garza County	365	365	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485
Hale County	2,745	2,745	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720
Hockley County	1,704	1,704	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720
King County	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Lamb County	1,103	1,103	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,048
Lubbock County	18,197	18,197	20,912	20,912	20,912	20,912	20,912	20,912	20,912	20,912
Lynn County	491	491	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444
Motley County	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Terry County	1,007	957	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949
Yoakum County	549	549	591	591	591	591	591	591	591	591
<u>CITIES</u> :										
City of Abernathy	355	355	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
City of Amherst	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Anton	150	150	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
City of Brownfield	1,186	1,186	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207
City of Crosbyton	234	234	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
City of Denver City	498	498	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
City of Dickens	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Earth	139	139	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
City of Floydada	460	460	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380
City of Hale Center	283	283	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
City of Idalou	270	270	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
City of Levelland	1,608	1,608	1,693	1,693	1,693	1,693	1,693	1,693	1,693	1,693
City of Littlefield	813	813	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	797
City of Lockney	257	257	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
City of Lorenzo	172	172	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
City of Lubbock	24,946	24,946	28,697	28,697	28,697	28,697	28,697	28,697	28,697	28,697
City of Matador	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Meadow	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Morton	281	281	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
City of Muleshoe	566	566	645	645	645	645	645	645	645	645
City of New Deal	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of New Home	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of O'Donnell	126	126	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Olton	286	286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Town of Opdyke West	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
City of Petersburg	158	158	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

#### MEMBERSHIP DUES BY ENTITY (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																		
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		2019
<u>CITIES</u> : (continued)																			
City of Plainview	\$	2,792	\$	2,792	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$ 2,774	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$	2,774
City of Post		464		464		672		672		672		672	672		672		672		672
City of Ralls		282		282		249		249		249		249	249		249		249		249
City of Ransom Canyon		126		126		137		137		137		137	137		137		137		137
City of Roaring Springs		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Ropesville		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Shallowater		261		261		311		311		311		311	311		311		311		311
City of Slaton		764		764		765		765		765		765	765		765		765		765
City of Smyer		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Springlake		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Spur		136		136		165		165		165		165	165		165		165		165
City of Sudan		130		130		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Sundown		188		188		174		174		174		174	174		174		174		174
City of Tahoka		364		364		334		334		334		334	334		334		334		334
City of Wellman		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Whiteface		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Wilson		125		125		125		125		125		125	125		125		125		125
City of Wolfforth		319		319		458		458		458		458	458		458		458		458
SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRIC	<u>CTS</u>	:																	
Duck Creek SWCD		50		50		50		50		50		50	50		50		50		50
Lubbock County WCID#1		50		50		50		50		50		50	50		50		50		50
Terry County SWCD		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
White River MWD		300		300		300		300		300		300	300		300		300		300
SCHOOL DISTRICTS:																			
Brownfield ISD		300		300		300		300		300		300	300		300		300		300
Crosbyton ISD		300		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Frenship ISD		300		300		300		300		300		300	300		300		300		300
Plainview ISD		300		300		300		300		300		300	-		300		300		300
Littlefield ISD		300		300		300		300		300		300	300		300		300		300
Lubbock ISD		300		300		300		300		300		300	300		300		300		300
Lubbock-Cooper ISD		300		300	_	300	_	300	_	300	_	300	 300	_	300	-	300	_	300
	\$	71,551	\$	71,201	\$_	77,871	\$_	77,871	\$	77,871	\$	77,871	\$ 77,571	\$	77,871	\$_	77,871	\$	77,871

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (3)	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2010	411,659	11,883,343	28,867	7.14%
2011	411,159	13,057,205	33,134	7.90%
2012	417,126	14,100,603	34,419	5.30%
2013	421,274	15,186,714	38,381	5.80%
2014	415,159	16,474,411	43,414	5.01%
2015	410,914	16,068,083	41,364	4.68%
2016	432,995	16,402,008	48,223	4.68%
2017	425,698	16,946,733	37,338	3.20%
2018	434,565	17,726,282	41,180	3.30%
2019	437,078	18,505,831	47,276	2.70%

(1) Unemployment rates for 2010 through 2019 come from the Texas Workforce Commission.

(2) The source for 2010 through 2019 is the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce and is estimated from the Bureau of Economic Analysis latest data.

(3) The population estimates are taken from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce with the exception of 2011 through 2019 which were taken from estimates by the Texas State Data Center. 2010 is taken from the 2010 Census data.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

## CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019			2010	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	<u>Employment</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment
Texas Tech University	5,505	1	3.47%	10,701	1	7.76%
Covenant Health System	5,102	2	3.21%	5,021	2	3.64%
United Supermarkets (Corporate)	3,915	3	2.47%	2,351	6	1.70%
University Medical Center	3,659	4	2.30%	3,149	4	2.28%
TTU Health Sciences Center	3,635	5	2.29%	2,838	5	2.06%
Lubbock Independent School District	3,487	6	2.20%	3,449	3	2.50%
City of Lubbock	2,369	7	1.49%	2,131	7	1.54%
Frenship ISD	1,240	8	0.78%	-		- %
Lubbock County	1,239	9	0.78%	1,175	8	0.85%
Lubbock State Supported Living Center	856	10	0.54%	-		- %
AT&T Communications				1,120	9	0.81%
Convergys Corporation				1,050	10	0.77%
Total % of Top 10 Employers			<u>19.53</u> %			23.91%

Source: All data were taken from the City of Lubbock's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013						
General Government	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5						
211 Information Center/ADRC	4	4	4	4.5						
Aging	9	9	8.5	8.5						
Regional Services & Econ Dev	8	8	8	6.5						
Emergency Communications	5	5	5	5						
Economic Development	4	4	4	4						
Law Enforcement	3	3	3	2						
	39.5	39.5	39.0	37.0						

Source: South Plains Association of Government's Management

Fiscal Year											
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0						
4	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.0						
9	9	10	9	7	7						
7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	4.0	8.0						
5	5	5	5	5	5						
4	4	4	3	3	-						
3	2	2	2	2	2						
39.0	38.5	39.0	38.0	33.0	34.0						

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
Function:	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Aging (1) Number of Congregate Meals Number of congregate clients served Number of Home Delivered Meals Number of Home Delivered clients served	116,695 2,668 70,509 671	79,371 1,603 29,818 306	85,675 2,103 50,359 629	76,494 1,799 45,504 412					
<b>Economic Development</b> Number of Loans Funded Number of Jobs Created or Retained	24 353	12 274	9 202	6 74					
Emergency Communications 9-1-1 (2) Number of calls	58,873	69,332	82,189	72,432					
<b>Criminal Justice</b> Number of courses taught-LET Academy Number of officers trained Contact hours Academy Applications reviewed by CJAC committee	62 688 30,100 28	51 777 34,773 22	62 565 23,400 12	66 822 34,120 17					
<b>Community Development</b> Number of CDBG grants written CDBG grants funded amount	15 552,500	1 1,250,000	23 2,450,000	4 3,125,000					
Environmental Quality Number of Solid Waste grants SW grants funded amount	7 164,983	8 160,392	4 120,000	4 120,000					
Health 2-1-1 Area Information Center Number of calls taken (1) Title III Meal Report	48,776.00	65,009.00	65,664.00	52,174.00					

(2) 9-1-1 Database

Source: South Plains Association of Government's Management

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
73,680	70,957	64,480	112,297	99,777	84,573
1,800	1,729	1,057	1,610	1,431	1,122
40,390	47,673	43,509	62,605	68,730	79,091
466	421	268	700	477	465
10	3	7	12	3	2
121	97	117	187	125	47
71,324	79,533	71,559	71,579	56,118	57,476
/1,524	/9,555	/1,559	/1,3/9	50,110	57,470
41	41	31	50	40	69
542	466	306	508	521	866
30,282	28,510	21,805	33,046	35,321	42,955
18	25	25	18	19	24
20	20	12	7	4	19
3,050,000	550,000	3,131,000	2,125,000	825,000	875,000
6	6	6	4	4	5
119,873	109,800	124,945	54,576	81,476	81,476
119,075	105,000	124,945	54,570	01,470	01,470
			10 10 0 0 -		
57,411.00	63,789.00	41,791.00	42,436.00	63,193.00	33,197.00

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<u>General Government</u>				
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Land	1	1	1	1
Parking lot	1	1	1	1
Office furniture and equipment	23	23	23	23
Emergency Communications				
GIS Tracking Software	1	1	1	1
Equipment	15	17	17	18
Aging				
Office furniture and equipment	8	8	8	8
Homeland Security				
Equipment	5	5	5	5
Trailers	1	1	1	1

#### Notes: Assets in excess of \$5,000

Assets purchased with grant funds but owned by subrecipients are not included

Source: South Plains Association of Government's Management

2014	2015	2011	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	12	12
1 22	1 27	1 29	1 34	1 27	1 27
8	8	8	8	9	3
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	- 1	- 1

### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Company	Term	Coverage	Limits/Deductible/Benefits Description
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Workers' Compensation for employees and Board Members	No maximum benefit
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	General Liability	2,000,000 Involving Pollution \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate \$4,000,000
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Real and Personal Property	Limits of coverage \$3,964,592 Deductible per occurrence \$250 Coverage on SPAG building and contents, PSAP equipment at regional locations, LET firing range at 9801 Reese Blvd.
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Automobile Liability	Limits of Liability \$1,000,000 \$250 Deductible for both Collision and Comprehensive \$25,000 Medical Payments Limit Automobile Physical Damage limit \$10,000 each occurrence
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Errors and Omissions Liability	Limit \$2,000,000 Each Wrongful Act \$4,000,000 Annual Aggregate \$2,500 Deductible
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Cyber Liability and Data Breach Response	Annual Aggregate \$1,000,000 Privacy Breach \$25,000
Texas Municipal League - Intergovernmental Risk Pool	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Public Employee Dishonesty and Forgery or Alteration	Limit of Coverage per Occurrence\$100,000 Deductible \$1,000
Victor O. Schinnerer	10/1/18 - 09/30/19	Public Official Bonds	Two @ \$100,000 each

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

Board of Directors South Plains Association of Governments Lubbock, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Plains Association of Governments (the "Association") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association'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 Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2020



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

Board of Directors South Plains Association of Government Lubbock, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited South Plains Association of Governments' (the Association's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards ("UGMS")*, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Association's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Association's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program**

In our opinion, the Association complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.



#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration				
Direct: Economic Development Support - Planning Assistance - SPEDD Economic Development Support - Planning Assistance - SPEDD Economic Adjustment Assistance - Revolving Loan Fund	11.302 11.302 11.307	ED16AUS3020007 ED19AUS3020001 08-39-02592.01	\$	\$ - - 
Total Direct			2,922,686	
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			2,922,686	
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:				
Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds	14.228	C717220	5,241	
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			5,241	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,241	
U. S. Department of Justice Passed through the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division:				
Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence	16.588 16.588	2460408 2460409	37,222 1,725	-
Total Passed through the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division			38,947	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			38,947	
<u>U. S. Department of Transportation</u> Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation: Rural Transit Assistance Program State Planning and Research - Section 5304	20.505 20.505	51R08010519 51R08010518	9,260 43,734	- -
State Planning and Research - Section 5304	20.505	51R08020518	20,834	
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation			73,828	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			73,828	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:				
Title VII-EAP	93.041	539-16-0006-00001	\$ 4,080	\$
Subtotal - 93.041			4,080	-
Title VII-OAG	93.042	539-16-0006-00001	21,304	21,304
Subtotal - 93.042			21,304	21,304
Title III-D Evidence Based-Intervention	93.043	539-16-0006-00001	30,013	-
Subtotal - 93.043			30,013	
Title III-B	93.044	539-16-0006-00001	493,993	95,190
Title III-C	93.045	539-16-0006-00001	902,001	752,283
NSIP	93.053	539-16-0006-00001	95,703	95,703
Subtotal - Aging Cluster			1,491,697	943,176
Title III-E	93.052	539-16-0006-00001	198,405	-
Subtotal - 93.052			198,405	-
ACL-MIPPA Priority 2	93.071	539-16-0006-00001	14,285	-
Subtotal - 93.071			14,285	-
HICAP Basic	93.324	539-16-0006-00001	102,539	-
Subtotal - 93.324			102,539	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - Childcare	93.575	529-16-0006-00011G	14,726	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - Food Stamp	10.561	529-16-0006-00011G	23,944	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - TANF	93.558	529-16-0006-00011G	23,944	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - Refugee	93.566	529-16-0006-00011G	23,944	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - CHIP	93.767	529-16-0006-00011G	23,944	-
2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network - Medicaid (Acute Care)	93.778	529-16-0006-00011G	23,944	-
Subtotal - 2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network			134,446	
ADRC Contract - MIPAA	93.071	539-16-0031-00013	11,546	-
ADRC Contract - Housing Navigator	93.791	539-16-0031-00013	41,905	-
ADRC Contract - LCA	93.791	539-16-0031-00013	3,709	
Subtotal - ADRC Contract			57,160	-
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Commission			2,053,929	964,480
			2 052 022	064 405
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,053,929	964,480

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	DR-4272-0017	\$ 56,360	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	DR-4223-024	100,996	-
Subtotal - 97.039			157,356	-
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			157,356	
Passed through Office of the Governor, Homeland				
Security Division				
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	2941604	43,544	
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	30001903	2,419	-
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	3706901	4,558	-
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	3462402	13,575	-
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	2941704	165,985	-
State Homeland Security Program - Contract	97.067	30090214	29,310	
Total Passed through Office of the Governor, Homeland				
Security Division			259,391	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			416,747	
Total Federal Awards			\$5,511,378	\$964,480_

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

State Grantor / Program Title	State Grant Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
STATE AWARDS			
Texas Health and Human Services Commission State General Revenue - Other OMB ALF Services PH ADRC SGR ADRC SGR ADRC Respite ADRC PI 2-1-1 Texas Information and Referral Network	539-16-0006-00001 539-16-0006-00001 539-16-0031-00013 539-16-0031-00013 539-16-0031-00013 539-16-0031-00013 529-16-0006-00011G	\$ 101,456 41,413 5,242 110,173 14,285 15,187 114,469	41,413
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission		402,225	53,699
<u>Texas Water Development Board</u> Water Development Program Total Texas Water Development Board	1548301843	<u> </u>	
Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division Regional Criminal Justice Coordination FY 2019 Regional Criminal Justice Coordination FY 2020 Subtotal	30090188 30001903	54,703 <u>4,354</u> 59,057	
Regional Law Enforcement Training Academy Regional Law Enforcement Training Academy Subtotal	1424316 1424317	113,790 14,194 127,984	
Total Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division		187,041	
<u>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</u> Regional Solid Waste Regional Solid Waste Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	582-20-10223 582-18-80548	9,318 <u>180,818</u> <u>190,136</u>	
Texas Department of Transportation TxDOT RPO TxDOT Rural Transportation Planning Support Total Texas Department of Transportation	05-20XF7001 05-9XXF7001	397 9,160 9,557	- 
<u>Commission on State Emergency Communications</u> 9-1-1 State Grant 9-1-1 State Grant 9-1-1 State Grant Total Commission on State Emergency Communications	CSEC 2017 CSEC 2019 CSEC 2020	134,523 837,167 67,776 1,039,466	- - -
Total State Awards		2,108,290	53,699
Total Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		\$	\$ <u>1,018,179</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 1. GENERAL

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

### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

### 3. COMMISSION ON STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

As reflected in the basic financial statements, the Association has spent all balances and interest earned from emergency service fees for landline and wireless telecommunication services and capital replacement funds as of September 30, 2019.

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

Expenditures for the EDA Revolving Loan Fund were calculated as follows:

Cash and Investment Balance at 9/30/2019	\$ 2,030,120
Balance of outstanding loans at 9/30/2019	1,752,044
Administrative Costs during the fiscal year	45,486
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	3,827,650
Federal Participation Rate	75%_
Total Federal Share of EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	\$2,870,738_

### 5. INDIRECT COSTS

The Association has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal and State Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance the Uniform Guidance or State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards?	Νο
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) 93.044, 93.045, 93.053	Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster: Aging Cluster
State	9-1-1 Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B federal programs	\$750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B state programs	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance?	Yes
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards?	Yes
Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	
None	

### Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

None

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