

### **Executive Committee | Agenda**

10:00 a.m., Wednesday, May 10, 2023 CAPCOG Lantana Room 6800 Burleson Road, Bld. 310, Ste. 155 Austin, Texas 78744

Judge James Oakley, Burnet County, **Chair** Mayor Lew White, City of Lockhart, **First Vice Chair** 

Commissioner Debbie Ingalsbe, Hays County, **Second Vice Chair** 

Council Member Matthew Baker, City of Round Rock, **Secretary**Mayor Jane Hydrogo, City of San Marcos

Mayor Jane Hughson, City of San Marcos, **Parliamentarian** 

Mayor Brandt Rydell, City of Taylor, **Immediate Past Chair** 

Council Member Mackenzie Kelly, City of Austin Commissioner Clara Beckett, Bastrop County Mayor Connie Schroeder, City of Bastrop Council Member Kevin Hight, City of Bee Cave Judge Brett Bray, Blanco County Mayor Rachel Lumpee, City of Blanco Commissioner Joe Don Dockery, Burnet County Judge Hoppy Haden, Caldwell County
Judge Dan Mueller, Fayette County
Council Member Ron Garland, City of Georgetown
Council Member Esmeralda Mattke Longoria, City of
Leander

Commissioner Steven Knobloch, Lee County
Judge Ron Cunningham, Llano County
Mayor Pro Tem Doug Weiss, City of Pflugerville
Council Member Janice Bruno, City of Smithville
Judge Andy Brown, Travis County
Commissioner Ann Howard, Travis County
Commissioner Russ Boles, Williamson County
Commissioner Cynthia Long, Williamson County
Senator Pete Flores

Representative Stan Gerdes Representative Terry Wilson

- 1. Call to Order and opening remarks by the Chair
- 2. Consider Approving Minutes for the April 12, 2023 Meeting
- 3. Consider Accepting the Quarterly Investment Report
  Silvia Alvarado, Director of Finance
- 4. Consider Accepting the Annual Financial Report of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Silvia Alvarado, Director of Finance Lupe Garcia, CPA – Audit Partner of Whitley Penn, LLP

- 5. Consider Adopting a Proclamation Recognizing June 2023 as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month Patty Bordie, Director of Aging Services
- 6. Consider Projects for Remaining FY 2022-2023 Solid Waste Program Unspent Funding
  Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services
- 7. Consider Approving CAPCOG GLO CDBG-MIT MOD

  Martin Richie, Director of Homeland
- 8. Consider Approving Appointments to Advisory Committees

  Deborah Brea, Executive Assistant

9. Staff Reports	Potty Voighte Everytive Director	
10. Adjourn	Betty Voights, Executive Director	
A closed executive session may be held or	n any of the above agenda items when legally justified pursuant to Subchapter D	

of the Texas Open Meetings Act (Texas Government Code Chapter 551).



### **Executive Committee | Summary Minutes**

10 a.m., Wednesday, April 12, 2023 6800 Burleson Road Building 310, Suite 155 Austin, TX 78744

#### Present (20)

Judge James Oakley, Burnet County, **Chair**Mayor Lew White, City of Lockhart, **1st Vice Chair**Commissioner Debbie Ingalsbe, Hays County, **2nd Vice Chair** 

Council Member Matthew Baker, City of Round Rock, **Secretary** 

Mayor Jane Hughson, City of San Marcos, **Parliamentarian** 

Council Member Mackenzie Kelly, City of Austin Mayor Connie Schroeder, City of Bastrop Council Member Kevin Hight, City of Bee Cave Judge Brett Bray, Blanco County Commissioner Joe Don Dockery, Burnet County
Judge Dan Mueller, Fayette County
Council Member Ron Garland, City of Georgetown
Council Member Esme Mattke Longoria, City of Leander
Commissioner Steven Knobloch, Lee County
Judge Ron Cunningham, Llano County
Mayor Pro Tem Doug Weiss, City of Pflugerville
Council Member Janice Bruno, City of Smithville
Commissioner Ann Howard, Travis County
Commissioner Cynthia Long, Williamson County
Commissioner Russ Boles, Williamson County

#### Absent (5)

Mayor Brandt Rydell, City of Taylor, **Immediate Past Chair** 

Commissioner Clara Beckett, Bastrop County Mayor Rachel Lumpee, City of Blanco Judge Hoppy Haden, Caldwell County Judge Andy Brown, Travis County

#### 1. Call to Order and opening remarks by the Chair

Judge Oakley called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m. and lead the board in the state and national pledges of allegiance.

#### 2. Consider Approving Minutes for the March 8, 2023, Meeting

Judge Oakley asked for approval of the minutes. Ms. Brea said there should be changes to the meeting's attendance to include Judge Bray and Cunningham and Commissioner Howard as absent.

A motion was made by Commissioner Dockery to approve the minutes with the attendance changes. Council Member Weiss seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

# 3. Consider Adopting a Resolution Recognizing May 2023 as Older Americans Month Patty Bordie, Director of Aging Services

Ms. Bordie said this year's theme for Older Americans Month is Aging Unbound, which recognizes older adults as individual. The theme encourages older adults to explore who they are, tell their stories, emphasize the positive aspects of aging, and push the traditional boundaries associated with aging. She noted CAPCOG will share the Older American Month's national campaign with its partners and the general assembly.

A motion was made by Mayor Hughson to adopt the resolution recognizing May 2023 as Older Americans Month. Commissioner Ingalsbe seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

4. Consider Adopting a Resolution Declaring May CAPCOG Wildfire Awareness Month

#### Martin Ritchey, Director of Homeland Security

Mr. Ritchey said while the region is getting rain, the growing vegetation can die off quickly and create more fuel for wildfires. He also noted the region has a lot of land in its wildland urban interface which puts homes at a greater risk of wildfires. Mr. Ritchey said there will be a social media campaign to promote national Wildfire Awareness Month.

A motion was made by Judge Cunningham to adopt the resolution recognizing May as Wildfire Awareness Month. Mayor White seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

# 5. Consider Adopting a Proclamation Declaring May 1 - May 5, 2023, as Air Quality Awareness Week Anton Cox, Air Quality Program Manager

Mr. Cox said May 1 through May 5 is National Air Quality Awareness Week and this year it is pretty important to recognize the week as the region is coming off a year with a record number of bad ozone days. He mentioned CAPCOG will be participating in press events with the city of Austin and distributing information for social media campaigns about air quality awareness with the Central Texas Clean Air Coalition members.

A motion was made by Commissioner Ingalsbe to adopt a proclamation declaring May 1 through May 5, 2023, as Air Quality Awareness week. Council Member Longoria seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

### 6. Consider Approving Funding Recommendations for 2024 General Victim Assistance (VC/VOCA) Criminal Justice Grants

#### **Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services**

Mr. Simon introduced the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) Chair, Jay Monkerud of Caldwell County, who thanked the board for the opportunity to serve and encouraged them to thank their advisory committee members for their hard work. Mr. Simon provided an overview of the criminal justice program's project application, scoring and prioritization process noting the next five items went through the process. He said all applicants needed to attend a grant writing workshop, submit an application summary sheet, and attend a presentation to qualify for a CAPCOG funding recommendation. Mr. Simon said local government projects funding amounts were reduced based on how many years they have received funding, and if they were in their fourth year, they didn't receive a funding recommendation. He said the CJAC reviewed and scored each project application in the five funding categories and then listened to two days of presentations. He also told the board how to read each funding program's prioritization table. He also noted that the RBEs came in early March this year and usually change; they seem to be down this year.

For the General Victim Assistance Grant, Mr. Simon said four applicants didn't receive funding recommendations; one didn't submit summary sheets, one didn't attend a grant writing workshop, one was in its sixth year, and one didn't score high enough to receive a recommendation. He noted that 16 projects were scored and prioritized but the program's regional budget estimate (RBE) runs out after the 7th project.

Mayor Hughson said because of the projects' current ranking about \$1.29 million of the RBE could be left on the table. She asked if the 8th ranked project with a \$1.7 million application, should be ranked lower to fund more projects. Mr. Simon said it is possible for the Office of the Governor (OOG) to fund all of the 8th project and reminded the board the OOG makes the final selection on funding awards. He noted the OOG has funded more projects on CAPCOG's recommendation list than the RBE in previous years.

A motion was made by Commissioner Howard to approve the funding recommendations for the 2024 General Victim Assistance Criminal Justice Grants. Commissioner Ingalsbe seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

# 7. Consider Approving Funding Recommendations for 2024 Violence Against Women Justice and Training Program (WF/VAWA) Criminal Justice Grants

#### **Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services**

Mr. Simon said these funding recommendations are straight forward; however, he noted that the Williamson County project is in its third year, so it is being recommended for 60 percent funding.

A motion was made by Council Member Weiss to approve the funding recommendations for the 2024 Violence Against Women Justice and Training Program Criminal Justice Grants. Mayor Hughson seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

## 8. Consider Approving Funding Recommendations for 2024 Truancy Prevention (TP) Criminal Justice Grants Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services

Mr. Simon said this program had six applications, three of which didn't receive funding recommendations. He noted the Manor ISD project was in its fifth year of funding, so it didn't receive a recommendation, but the applicant did complete the grant processes. The two other applicants didn't.

Commissioner Long asked if the OOG has a larger RBE than CAPCOG is recommending, why shouldn't the board recommend more projects to maximize funding to the region. A motion was made by Commissioner Long to recommend projects ranked one through three and to fund as much as the Manor ISD project as possible for the 2024 Truancy Prevention Criminal Justice Grants. Commissioner Howard seconded the motion.

Mr. Andrew Hoekzema, CAPCOG deputy executive director, said the OOG prefers the COGs to follow the polices they set. He noted in past years CAPCOG has submitted the region's project prioritization list and made foot notes on projects explaining why some projects weren't recommended for funding but that they had regional support. Mayor Hughson recommended changing the policy to exclude the local government reduction ratio if the RBE hasn't been met. Mr. Simon said that could be amended for the next funding cycle.

Commissioner Long amended the motion to not recommend funding the Manor ISD project as per policy but include a note in CAPCOG's recommendations about why the project was not recommended. Mayor Hughson seconded the motion. Before the vote, Council Member Bruno asked if CAPCOG reminded applicants to submit summary sheets. Mr. Simon said CAPCOG reminded applicants and extended the summary sheet deadline. The motion passed with Judge Cunningham voting against the motion.

# 9. Consider Approving Funding Recommendations for 2024 Juvenile Justice (JJ) Criminal Justice Grants Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services

Mr. Simon said every applicant for the Juvenile Justice program completed the grant process and noted the top four projects fell within the RBE.

A motion was made by Commissioner Long to approve the funding recommendations for the 2024 Juvenile Justice Criminal Justice Grants. Commissioner Boles seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

## 10. Consider Approving Funding Recommendations for 2024 Criminal Justice Program (DJ/JAG) Criminal Justice Grants

#### **Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services**

Mr. Simon said four applicants didn't qualify for the Criminal Justice Program, three for not making presentations and one for not attending the mandatory grant writing workshop.

A motion was made by Mayor Hughson to approve the funding recommendations for the 2024 Criminal Justice Program Criminal Justice Grants to bring the item to discussion. Commissioner Ingalsbe seconded

the motion. Mayor Hughson noted that MELJI's application indicated funding from the City of San Marcos but the applicant did not end up receiving that funding; she asked if the project's approval was dependent on the applicant receiving those funds. Mr. Simon and Mr. Monkerud did not indicate this was a consideration. Mayor Hughson said the San Marcos declined to appropriate the organization money for the same project, and it is possible that decision could impact its application.

Judge Oakley called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed with Mayor Hughson abstaining because of her previous city council vote, and Council Member Bruno abstaining because she is the director of the Smithville Community Clinic.

# 11. Consider Approving Submission of Scoring for 2024 Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Criminal Justice Grants

#### **Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services**

Mr. Simon said CSE follows a different process than the other OOG Criminal Justice programs. He noted the OOG only requests scores, so there is no priority ranking and that the CJAC members just scored each of the four applications one through five.

Judge Oakley asked if The SAFE Alliance's two applications were duplicative. Mr. Simon said no.

A motion was made by Commissioner Howard to approve the funding recommendations for the Commercial Sexual Exploitation Criminal Justice Grants. Mayor Hughson seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

# 12. Consider Approving Appointments to Advisory Committees Deborah Brea, Executive Assistant

Ms. Brea said Council Member Kelly was recommending Thomas Henry for the Aging Advisory Council, Judge Bray was recommending Blanco County Commissioner Charles Riley for the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, and Commissioner Boles was recommending Roger Hickman to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

A motion was made by Council Member Weiss to approve the appointments. Commissioner Ingalsbe seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

Commissioner Long requested the board revisit allowing some committees to meet virtually to help with the applicant pool of committee members, especially the Aging Advisory Council. Commissioner Howard said the board should also consider allowing its meetings to be attended virtually. Judge Oakley said the issues could be discussed at a future meeting.

#### 13. Staff Reports

#### **Betty Voights, Executive Director**

Ms. Voights said the Aging Services staff will begin doing outreach for the Area Aging Area Plan. They will be holding a meeting in each county. If board members have recommendations for locations for these, they should contact Ms. Bordie.

Ms. Voights said the solid waste funding spend down will be coming to the board as an action item in May so reviewing what that may include. They have already discussed using it for an overage on a Blanco County vehicle and overages from collection events. Also, a proposal was discussed to spend remaining solid waste funds on debris cleanup for those counties that were not in the FEMA disaster declaration area for the most recent winter storm. Commissioner Howard said she was hoping those funds could be used for nuisance abatement. Mr. Hoekzema said in order to spend those funds on an abatement project, CAPCOG would need more time working with the TCEQ than is available to get an abatement project approved.

14. <b>Adjourn</b> Judge Oakley adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.	.m.
Commissioner Matt Baker, Secretary	 Date
Executive Committee Capital Area Council of Governments	

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

MEETING DATE:	May 10, 2023
AGENDA ITEM:	#3 Consider Accepting the Quarterly Investment Report
GENERAL DESCRIPTION	N OF ITEM:
prepared for the Execu	tment Act and the CAPCOG Investment Policy require that a quarterly investment report be tive Committee. This report is for the quarter ending March 31, 2023. ments are in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool).
performance of the inv	ing balances for each fund reflect the operating needs of the organization and not the estments. CAPCOG's use of TexPool as our investment pool is to provide ready access to purposes while still earning a market interest rate for short-term investments.
During the quarter the	market interest rate earned was approximately 4.39%.
Total interest earnings	for the quarter were \$345,108.60
Routine, r	S A: e, project, or purchase regularly scheduled item o to a previously discussed item em requested by board member
PRIMARY CONTACT/ST	TAFF MEMBER: Silvia Alvarado, Director of Finance
Does item repr	
<b>PROCUREMENT</b> : N/A	
ACTION REQUESTED: Accept the Quarterly In	vestment Report
BACK-UP DOCUMENTS  1. Quarterly Invest	SATTACHED: stment Report (5 pages)

**BACK-UP DOCUMENTS NOT ATTACHED** (to be sent prior to meeting or will be a handout at the meeting): None



### Capital Area Council of Governments

### Quarterly Investment Report Summary January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

#### All Investments are held in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool)

	Book Value <u>Beginning</u>	Book Value <u>Ending</u>	Market Value <u>Beginning</u>	Market Value <u>Ending</u>	Interest <u>Earnings</u>
General Fund - Operating Fund Solid Waste - TCEQ Grant Advances Air Quality - Local Funds for Monitoring CAECD 911 Funds	1,563,956.10 233,743.43 58,686.95 30,725,096.47	1,654,416.36 236,317.47 59,333.23 28,826,524.49	1,563,956.10 233,743.43 58,686.95 30,725,096.47	1,654,416.36 236,317.47 59,333.23 28,826,524.49	17,806.18 2,574.04 646.28 324,082.10
Total All Investments	32,581,482.95	30,776,591.55	32,581,482.95	30,776,591.55	345,108.60
Average Daily Balance	31,461,480.79				
Average Yield	4.388%				
At March 31, 2023: TexPool Average Weighted Average Maturity TexPool Average Daily Net Yield 6 Month US Treasury Bill Rate	17 Days 4.6100% 4.8900%				

TexPool's S&P Global Pool Rating is AAAm. The AAAm is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by S&P Global. A fund rated AAAm demonstrates extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit risk.

Book Value Equals Market Value because TexPool seeks to maintain a \$1.00 value per share as required by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

This quarterly report has been prepared in compliance with the investment policy and strategy as established for the Capital Area Council of Governments and the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Government Code).

Prepared by:

Silvia Alvarado Director of Finance Investment Officer

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# CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS General Fund

Quarterly Investment Report January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

January       235,541.26       1,799,497.3         Monthly interest       5,859.49       1,805,356.8         February       (89,554.04)       1,715,802.8         Monthly interest       5,805.79       1,721,608.6         March       (73,333.14)       1,648,275.4         Monthly interest       6,140.90       1,654,416.3         Activity for the Quarter       17,806.18       72,654.08	TexPool Investment	<u>Interest</u>	Net Transactions	Account Balance
Monthly interest       5,859.49       1,805,356.8         February       (89,554.04)       1,715,802.8         Monthly interest       5,805.79       1,721,608.6         March       (73,333.14)       1,648,275.4         Monthly interest       6,140.90       1,654,416.3         Activity for the Quarter       17,806.18       72,654.08         Ending Balance       1,654,416.3	Beginning Balance			1,563,956.10
February       (89,554.04)       1,715,802.8         Monthly interest       5,805.79       1,721,608.6         March       (73,333.14)       1,648,275.4         Monthly interest       6,140.90       1,654,416.3         Activity for the Quarter       17,806.18       72,654.08         Ending Balance       1,654,416.3	•	5.859.49	235,541.26	1,799,497.36 1,805,356.85
March       (73,333.14)       1,648,275.2         Monthly interest       6,140.90       1,654,416.3         Activity for the Quarter       17,806.18       72,654.08         Ending Balance       1,654,416.3	February	,	(89,554.04)	1,715,802.81 1,721,608.60
Ending Balance 1,654,416.3		6,140.90	(73,333.14)	1,648,275.46 1,654,416.36
	Activity for the Quarter	17,806.18	72,654.08	
Average Daily Balance January 1,624,929.96	Ending Balance			1,654,416.36
Average Daily Balance January 1,624,929.96			4 004 000 001	
E I 4 074 407 40	Average Daily Bal	•		
February 1,674,167.48  March 1,569,548.65		•		
Average Daily Balance for the Quarter 1,622,882.03	Average Daily Balance for the Quarter		1,622,882.03	
Average Annual Interest Rate 4.389%	Average Annual Ir	nterest Rate	4.389%	

# CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Solid Waste

Quarterly Investment Report January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

TexPool Investment	<u>Interest</u>	Net Transactions	Account Balance
Beginning Balance			233,743.43
January		0.00	233,743.43
Monthly interest	842.59		234,586.02
February		0.00	234,586.02
Monthly interest	809.62		235,395.64
March		0.00	235,395.64
Monthly interest	921.83		236,317.47
			236,317.47
Activity for the Quarter	2,574.04	0.00	
Ending Balance			236,317.47
Average Daily Balance	January	233,770.61	
	February	234,614.94	
	March	235,425.38	
Average Daily Balance for the Quarter		234,603.64	
Average Annual Interest I	Rate	4.389%	

# CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CAECD 911 Fund

### Quarterly Investment Report January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

TexPool Investment	<u>Interest</u>	Net Transactions	Account Balance
Beginning Balance			30,725,096.47
January Monthly interest	108,867.10	(985,541.26)	29,739,555.21 29,848,422.31
February Monthly interest March	101,282.32	(210,445.96)	29,637,976.35 29,739,258.67
Monthly interest	113,932.68	(1,026,666.86)	28,712,591.81 28,826,524.49
Activity for the Quarter	324,082.10	(2,222,654.08)	
Ending Balance			28,826,524.49
Average Daily Balance	January	30,208,146.05	
	February	29,351,293.40	
	March	29,075,837.12	
Average Daily Balance	or the Quarter	29,545,092.19	
Average Annual Interes	t Rate	4.388%	

# CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Air Quality Quarterly Investment Report January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

TexPool Investment	<u>Interest</u>	Net Transactions	Account Balance
Beginning Balance			58,686.95
January Monthly interest	211.55	0.00	58,686.95 58,898.50
February Monthly interest	203.28	0.00	58,898.50 59,101.78
March Monthly interest	231.45	0.00	59,101.78 59,333.23
Activity for the Quarter	646.28	0.00	
Ending Balance			59,333.23
Average Daily Balance	January February March	58,693.77 58,905.76 59,109.25	
Average Daily Balance for the	Quarter	58,902.93	
Average Annual Interest Rate		4.389%	

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

MEETING DATE:	May 10, 2022
AGENDA ITEM:	#4 Consider Accepting the Annual Financial Report of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022
has been prepared by Nathe audit firm will present from committee members general standard audit	eport of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Whitley Penn, LLP, in accordance with state and federal regulations. A representative from ent the Annual Financial Report to the Executive Committee and answer any questions ers. All the programs and service areas of CAPCOG's operations were included in the procedures. There were no audit findings.
Routine, r	SA: e, project, or purchase regularly scheduled item to a previously discussed item em requested by board member
PRIMARY CONTACT/ST	AFF MEMBER: Silvia Alvarado, Director of Finance Lupe Garcia, CPA – Audit Partner of Whitley Penn, LLP
Does item repr	d cost: <u>N/A</u>
PROCUREMENT: The a	udit services were acquired based on response to an RFP.
ACTION REQUESTED:	ncial Report of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30

Accept the Annual Financial Report of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022.

#### **BACK-UP DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**

- 1. Required Auditor Disclosure Letter from Whitley Penn, LLP
- 2. Annual Financial Report of the Capital Area Council of Governments for the Year Ended September 30, 2022.

**BACK-UP DOCUMENTS** <u>NOT</u> **ATTACHED** (to be sent prior to meeting or will be a handout at the meeting): Draft to be finalized is included in this packet. Final Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2022 will be available at the meeting.



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Bldg B. Suite 250
Austin, Texas 78746
737 931 8200 Main

whitleypenn.com

April 25, 2023

To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments Austin, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Capital Area Council of Governments ("CAPCOG") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated October 3, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of CAPCOG solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

#### **Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit**

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

#### **Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence**

The engagement team and our firm, including its employees, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. As part of our audit, we assisted with the preparation of the financial statements and related notes. We have implemented safeguards to reduce the threats to independence to an acceptable level.



#### **Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices**

#### Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by CAPCOG is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2022 CAPCOG implemented Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

 Management's estimate of depreciation expense for depreciable capital assets is based on estimated useful lives

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

#### Financial Statement Disclosures

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

#### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements**

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. We did not identify any such misstatements as a result of our audit procedures.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material journal entries that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The attached list of journal entries that we proposed as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and approved by, management.

#### **Significant Risks**

Management override of internal controls - we designed our audit procedures to detect management override of internal controls by performing brainstorming discussions among our staff, introducing the element of unpredictability in our audit approach, performing fraud inquiries and testing journal entries to the general ledger.

Improper revenue recognition - we gained an understanding of all revenue streams of CAPCOG and we tested all significant and material transactions during the year.

#### **Nonaudit Services**

As part of our audit, we assisted with preparation of the financial statements and related notes, government-wide journal entries, and the data collection form and its submission to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. CAPCOG acknowledged their responsibility as it related to these nonaudit services, including that CAPCOG assumed all management responsibilities; oversaw the services by designating an individual within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, and experience; evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accepted responsibility for the results of the services. CAPCOG has reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements and related notes, government-wide journal entries, and the data collection form and its submission to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse..

#### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to CAPCOG's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

#### **Representations Requested from Management**

We have requested certain written representations from management dated April 25, 2023.

#### **Management's Consultations with Other Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

#### Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with CAPCOG, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting CAPCOG, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as CAPCOG 's auditors.

#### **Other Information Included in Annual Reports**

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information, whether financial or nonfinancial, included in CAPCOG's annual financial report, does not extend beyond the information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information. However, in accordance with such standards, we have read the information and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation, was materially inconsistent with its presentation in the financial statements.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

#### **Other Matters**

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Executive Committee and management of CAPCOG and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Austin, Texas April 25, 2023

Whitley tann LLP

Account	Description	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal			
Adjusting Journal Er			
	I lease principal payment and interest	04.704.00	
100-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	24,701.00	
100-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	74,682.00	
2700-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	28,060.00	
2700-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	84,834.00	
441-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	16,975.00	
441-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	51,320.00	
526-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	2,122.00	
526-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	6,415.00	
711-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	2,666.00	
711-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	8,059.00	
860-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	5,508.00	
860-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	16,653.00	
900-5677	CAPITAL LEASE-INT	125,704.00	
900-5690	CAPITAL LEASE-PRINC	380,049.00	
100-5531	Office Space		99,383.0
2700-5531	Office Space		112,894.0
441-5531	Office Space		68,295.0
526-5531	Office Space		8,537.0
711-5531	Office Space		10,725.00
8033-5531	Office Space		22,161.0
900-5531	Office Space		505,753.0
otal		827,748.00	827,748.0
ASB 34 Entries ASB 34 Entries JE	#1		
ASB To record Begi			
999-3111	Unrestricted Net Position	256,759.00	
999-2522	Compensated Absences	230,739.00	256,759.0
otal	Compensated Absences	256,759.00	256,759.0
ASB 34 Entries JE ASB To Record Beg			
999-1631	Equipment and Furniture	6,562,183.00	
999-1641	Leasehold improvements	1,748,340.00	
999-1681	Accumulated Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	1,740,040.00	844,466.0
999-1691	Accumulated Depreciation - Equip and Furniture		3,221,855.0
999-3211	Net Investment in Capital Assets	0.040.000.00	4,244,202.0
otal		8,310,523.00	8,310,523.00

GASB 34 Entries JE	#3		
GASB To Record Cha	nge in Comp Abs		
999-100-5291	Admin Compensated	13,406.00	
999-210-5291	Aging Compensated	3,508.00	
999-2522	Compensated Absences	25,581.00	
999-410-5291	Criminal Compensated	5,521.00	
999-860-5291	Homeland Compensated	1,212.00	
999-780-5291	Regional Services Compensated		35,563.00
999-910-5291	Emergency Comm. Compensated		13,665.00
Total		49,228.00	49,228.00
GASB 34 Entries JE	# 4		
GASB To Record Cap	Asset Additions		
999-1631	Equipment and Furniture	42,363.00	
999-58571	Office Buildout- 911		42,363.00
Total		42,363.00	42,363.00
GASB 34 Entries JE	# 5		
GASB To Record Dep	reciation Exp		
999-100-5899	Depreciation Expense General Government	7,947.00	
999-410-5899	Depreciation Expense Criminal Justice	8,967.00	
999-711-5899	Depreciation Expense Environmental Quality	8,974.00	
999-860-5899	Depreciation Expense Homeland Security	6,022.00	
999-910-5899	Depreciation Expense Emergency Communications	1,225,105.00	
999-1681	Accumulated Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements		174,834.00
999-1691	Accumulated Depreciation - Equip and Furniture		1,082,181.00
Total		1,257,015.00	1,257,015.00
GASB 34 Entries JE	#7		
GASB To record lease	at government-wide level - beginning RTU and lease liability		
999-1651	RTU Lease Asset	4,214,429.00	
999-2530	Lease Liability - Long term	682,499.00	
999-2530	Lease Liability - Long term		4,214,429.00
999-2531	Least liability - Short term		682,499.00
Total		4,896,928.00	4,896,928.00

	s JE #8

GASB - To record amort	ization and principal payments on lease liability		
999-100-5678	Amortization	92,001.00	
999-210-5678	Amortization	104,508.00	
999-2530	Lease Liability - Long term	622,012.00	
999-410-5678	Amortization	63,222.00	
999-510-5678	Amortization	7,902.00	
999-711-5678	Amortization	9,928.00	
999-860-5678	Amortization	20,515.00	
999-910-5678	Amortization	468,184.00	
999-100-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		74,682.00
999-1671	Accumulated Amortization - RTU Asset		766,260.00
999-210-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		84,834.00
999-410-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		51,320.00
999-510-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		6,415.00
999-711-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		8,059.00
999-860-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		16,653.00
999-910-5690	Principal Payments on Lease Liability		380,049.00
Total		1,388,272.00	1,388,272.00



### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments Austin, Texas

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Capital Area Council of Governments("CAPCOG"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CAPCOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CAPCOG's, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



CAPCOG 2022 AFR

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise CAPCOG's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of indirect costs, and schedule of fringe benefits, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Texas Grant Management Standards and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2023 on our consideration of CAPCOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CAPCOG's 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 CAPCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Austin, Texas April 25, 2023

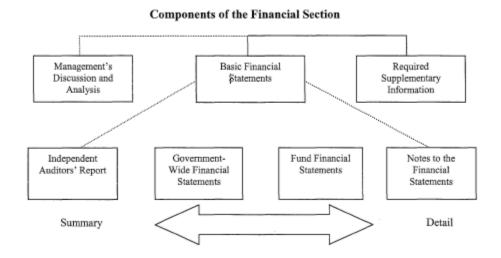
Whitley FERN LLP



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Capital Area Council of Governments ("CAPCOG") for the year ended September 30, 2022. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of CAPCOG's activities. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with CAPCOG's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### The Structure of Our Annual Report



CAPCOG's basic financial report include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The government-wide statements report information for CAPCOG as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of CAPCOG as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in CAPCOG's financial statements, report information on CAPCOG's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of CAPCOG. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of CAPCOG's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of CAPCOG is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how CAPCOG's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows - the accrual method rather than the modified accrual method that is used in the fund level statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present one class of activities:

Governmental Activities - CAPCOG's basic services are reported here including services from the Capital Area Emergency Communication District ("CAECD"), general government, aging, economic development, transportation, criminal justice, homeland security, and environmental quality. Emergency District state mandated 911 fees, grants, membership dues, and contract service revenue finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is CAPCOG. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. CAPCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. CAPCOG uses only one category of funds, which is governmental.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

CAPCOG maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, aging fund, and the CAECD, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of CAPCOG's financial position. Assets exceed liabilities by \$35,684,074 as of September 30, 2022 for the primary government. A portion of CAPCOG's net position in the amount of \$2,885,302 (8.1%) reflects its net investments in capital assets (e.g., property, equipment, and leasehold improvements). CAPCOG uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities			Total Dollar Change		
	2022		2021		2022-2021		
Current and other assets	\$	37,871,697	\$	35,384,131	\$	2,487,566	
Capital assets, net		6,477,718		4,244,202		2,233,516	
Total Assets		44,349,415		39,628,333		4,721,082	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities		5,072,925 3,592,416 8,665,341		3,524,941 - 3,524,941		1,547,984 3,592,416 5,140,400	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		2,885,302 30,040,711 2,758,061		4,244,202 28,174,395 3,684,795		(1,358,900) 1,866,316 (926,734)	
Total Net Position	\$	35,684,074	\$	36,103,392	\$	(419,318)	

A portion of CAPCOG's net position in the amount of \$30,040,711 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2,758,060 may be used to meet CAPCOG's ongoing obligations to members.

CAPCOG's total net position decreased by \$419,318. This decrease was largely due to the decrease in aging and homeland security operating grants and contributions related to Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act programs. The decrease was offset by the increase in charges for services, general revenues, and interest income. General revenues increased by \$305,078 due to the increase in contract service revenue in the general fund. In addition, interest income increased due to improvement in the economy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

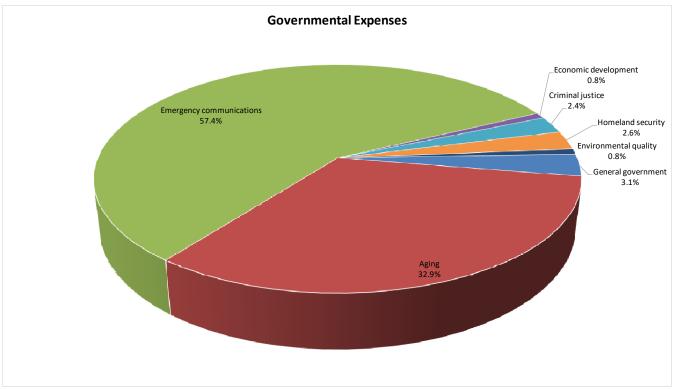
#### **Statement of Activities**

The following table provides a summary of CAPCOG's changes in net position:

		_	 	•	Total Dollar	
	Governmental Activities		Change			
_	2022		 2021		2022-2021	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	15,489,024	\$ 15,191,285	\$	297,739	
Operating grants and contributions		10,702,076	12,492,850		(1,790,774)	
General revenues:						
Membership dues		301,137	294,751		6,386	
Contract service revenue		429,332	376,132		53,200	
Miscellaneous		375,570	336,733		38,837	
Interest income		220,193	13,538		206,655	
Total Revenues		27,517,332	 28,705,289		(1,187,957)	
Expenses						
General government		867,516	768,953		98,563	
Aging		9,198,543	9,958,934		(760,391)	
Texas Dept. of Agriculture		-	12,061		(12,061)	
Emergency communications		16,022,374	14,419,456		1,602,918	
Economic development		225,579	272,185		(46,606)	
Criminal justice		672,060	689,688		(17,628)	
Homeland security		736,312	1,256,043		(519,731)	
Environmental quality		214,266	 637,937		(423,671)	
Total Expenses		27,936,650	28,015,257		(78,607)	
Change in Net Position		(419,318)	690,032		(1,109,350)	
Beginning Net Position		36,103,392	35,413,360		690,032	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	35,684,074	\$ 36,103,392	\$	(419,318)	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of CAPCOG's activities.



For the year ended September 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$27,517,332, a decrease of \$1,187,957 over the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in operating grants and contributions related to aging and homeland security offset by the increase in charges for services, contract service revenue, and interest income.

As of the end of the fiscal year, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$27,936,650, which represents a decrease of \$78,607 over the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in aging, homeland security, and environmental quality expenditures offset by an increase in emergency communications expenditures during the fiscal year.

#### **Financial Analysis Of CAPCOG'S Funds**

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

CAPCOG's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$33,029,950. Of this, \$2,526,952 is unassigned, \$462,287 is nonspendable related to general fund prepaid items, and \$30,040,711 is restricted for various purposes.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,721,749, an increase of \$102,573 over the prior year. In the Aging Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,182 resulting in a restricted fund balance of \$118,486 at fiscal year-end. The CAECD fund reported a fund balance of \$29,769,833, which is an increase of \$761,519 from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the current fiscal year, CAPCOG's governmental activities had invested \$6,477,719, in a variety of capital assets, including equipment for emergency communications and right of use leased assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Additional information on CAPCOG's capital assets, is presented in Note 3 - C of this report.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, CAPCOG reported a lease liability of \$3,592,416 related to the lease of office space.

Additional information on CAPCOG's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 - D of this report.

#### **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget**

CAPCOG is dependent on federal and state funding, which may vary widely from year to year. The federal economic condition and federal and state budget deficits can impact the re-authorization of funds available to local governments.

For fiscal year 2023, CAPCOG has expected revenues of \$36,102,417.

#### **Contacting CAPCOG'S Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CAPCOG's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Capital Area Council of Governments, 6800 Burleson Road, Building 310, Suite 165, Austin, Texas 78744.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,114,920	
Receivables		1,396,398	
Due from grantor agencies		1,898,092	
Prepaid items		462,287	
		37,871,697	
		_	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		6,477,718	
Total Assets		44,349,415	
Liabilities Accounts payable Employee retirement payable Accrued compensated absences		3,811,949 157,724 231,178	
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities		872,074	
Due within one year		681,791	
Due in more than one year		2,910,625	
Total Liabilities		8,665,341	
Net Position		2 005 202	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		2,885,302	
Unrestricted		30,040,711	
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	2,758,061	
iotal Net Position	Ş	35,684,074	

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect and Internal Cost Allocation		l li	penses After ndirect and nternal Cost Allocation
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 2,520,861	\$	(1,653,345)	\$	867,516
Aging	8,689,671		508,872		9,198,543
Emergency communication	15,096,090		926,284		16,022,374
Economic development	188,092		37,487		225,579
Criminal justice	577,300		94,760		672,060
Homeland security	677,558		58,754		736,312
Environmental quality	187,078		27,188		214,266
Total Governmental Activities	27,936,650		-		27,936,650
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,936,650	\$	-	\$	27,936,650

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Program	nues Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Eunstians/Dragrams	Charge Servi		Grants and ontributions		vernmental Activities	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Servi	ces	 ntributions		Activities	
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(867,516)	
Aging		-	9,103,352	-	(95,191)	
Emergency communication	15,2	96,626	-		(725,748)	
Economic development		-	219,524		(6,055)	
Criminal justice	1	92,398	387,633		(92,029)	
Homeland security		-	726,920		(9,392)	
Environmental quality			264,647		50,381	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	15,4	89,024	10,702,076		(1,745,550)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,4	89,024	\$ 10,702,076		(1,745,550)	
General Revenues:						
Membership dues					301,137	
Contract service revenue					429,332	
Miscellaneous					375,570	
Interest income					220,193	
Total General Revenues					1,326,232	
Change in Net Position					(419,318)	
Beginning Net Position					36,103,392	
Ending Net Position				\$	35,684,074	

**Capital Area** 

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

		General		Aging		Emergency mmunication District
Assets		General		Agilig		District
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,318,294	\$		\$	31,564,937
Receivables	Ą	144,135	Ą	37,491	Ą	
		144,155		1,204,852		1,119,223
Due from grantor agencies  Due from other funds		1 521 476		1,204,652		-
		1,521,476		-		267.400
Prepaid items		194,797		1 242 242		267,490
Total Assets	<u> </u>	4,178,702	\$	1,242,343	\$	32,951,650
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	841,169	\$	28	\$	2,970,752
Employee retirement payable	·	157,724	•	-	•	-
Due to other funds		340,724		1,123,829		211,065
Unearned revenue		117,336		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,456,953		1,123,857		3,181,817
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		194,797		_		267,490
Restricted		134,737		118,486		29,502,343
Unassigned		2,526,952		110,400		29,302,343
Total Fund Balances				110 /106		20 760 922
i Otal Fullu Dalalices		2,721,749		118,486	-	29,769,833
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,178,702	\$	1,242,343	\$	32,951,650

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,689	\$	34,114,920	
Receivables	95 <i>,</i> 549		1,396,398	
Due from grantor agencies	693,240		1,898,092	
Due from other funds	340,724		1,862,200	
Prepaid items	 		462,287	
Total Assets	\$ 1,361,202	\$	39,733,897	
Liabilities Accounts payable Employee retirement payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 186,582 754,738 941,320	\$	3,811,949 157,724 1,862,200 872,074 6,703,947	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-		462,287	
Restricted	419,882		30,040,711	
Unassigned	 		2,526,952	
Total Fund Balances	419,882		33,029,950	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,361,202	\$	39,733,897	



# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	33,029,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are differ because:	rent	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported in governmental funds.	not	12,567,315
Accumulated depreciation and amortization have not been included in the fund finan statements.	icial	(6,089,597)
Long-term liabilities, including lease payable, are not due and payable in current period therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	and	(3,592,416)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	and ——	(231,178)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	35,684,074

# STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Aging	Capital Area Emergency Communication District
Revenues			
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 5,637,866	\$ -
State grants	-	680,726	-
Membership dues	301,137	-	-
Local match	(110,609)	-	-
Other local revenue	-	-	15,296,626
Miscellaneous	355,520	-	20,050
Interest	8,601	-	210,005
Tuition fees	-	-	-
Contract service revenue	238,911	299,443	-
Contractual local match		377,756	
Total Revenues	793,560	6,995,791	15,526,681
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	591,604	-	-
Aging	-	6,884,079	-
Emergency communications	-	-	14,259,409
Economic development	-	-	-
Criminal justice	-	-	-
Homeland security	-	-	-
Environmental quality	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal on leases	74,682	84,834	380,049
Interest on leases	24,701	28,060	125,704
Total Expenditures	690,987	6,996,973	14,765,162
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,573	(1,182)	761,519
Beginning Fund Balances	2,619,176	119,668	29,008,314
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,721,749	\$ 118,486	\$ 29,769,833

# STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Federal grants	\$ 735,608	\$ 6,373,474
State grants	790,509	1,471,235
Membership dues	-	301,137
Local match	-	(110,609)
Other local revenue	-	15,296,626
Miscellaneous	-	375,570
Interest	1,587	220,193
Tuition fees	192,398	192,398
Contract service revenue	171,592	709,946
Contractual local match	20,609	398,365
Total Revenues	1,912,303	25,228,335
Expenditures		
General government	-	591,604
Aging	-	6,884,079
Emergency communications	-	14,259,409
Economic development	215,555	215,555
Criminal justice	577,375	577,375
Homeland security	703,055	703,055
Environmental quality	255,509	255,509
Debt Service:		
Principal on leases	82,447	622,012
Interest on leases	27,271	205,736
Total Expenditures	1,861,212	24,314,334
Net Change in Fund Balances	51,091	914,001
Beginning Fund Balances	368,791	32,115,949
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 419,882	\$ 33,029,950

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 914,001
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense.	
Capital purchases Depreciation and amortization expense	42,363 (2,023,275)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	622,012
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.	
Compensated absences	 25,581

(419,318)

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Capital Area Council of Governments ("CAPCOG") is a voluntary association of local government units created under Chapter 391 of the Texas Local Government Code.

CAPCOG has been designated as State Planning Region 12 located in central Texas with the stated purpose of improving health, safety, and the general welfare of their citizens and to plan for the future development of the region. It does not have stockholders or equity holders and is not subject to income taxes. The region served includes Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Llano, Travis, and Williamson counties of Texas.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in CAPCOG's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether CAPCOG is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that CAPCOG's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The employees' pension plan is a defined contribution plan, which does not meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") criteria for inclusion. Accordingly, the employees' pension plan is not included in CAPCOG's financial statements.

# **Capital Area Emergency Communication District**

Capital Area Emergency Communication District ("CAECD") has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. CAECD was established in 2013 by local governments in State Planning Region 12 under Chapter 772, Health and Safety Code, Subchapter G. CAECD oversees 9-1-1 services to local governments in State Planning Region 12. The 25-member Executive Committee, CAPCOG's governing body, serves as CAECD's Board of Managers charged with determining funding sources, setting governing policy, appointing a technical advisory committee, adopting a budget, and staffing CAECD. CAECD is responsible for managing revenue collected from state set fees for land line and wireless phones. CAECD is included in CAPCOG's reporting entity because of the significance of is operational and financial relationship with CAPCOG. CAPCOG's Executive Committee is either able to impose its will on CAECD or has a financial benefit/burden due to its existence.

#### **Capital Area Economic Development District**

Capital Area Economic Development District ("CAEDD"), a nonprofit corporation, has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. CAEDD was established in 1989 by local governments in State Planning Region 12 under section 403 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. CAEDD serves the State Planning Region 12 by providing services to promote economic growth in the region. The Board of Directors of CAEDD is the CAPCOG Executive Committee. CAEDD is responsible for managing revenue collected from grants and local government match dollars to promote economic growth. CAEDD is included in CAPCOG's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with CAPCOG

# **Capital Area Initiative Foundation**

Capital Area Initiatives Foundation, a nonprofit organization managed by CAPCOG that is exempt under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), is not financially accountable to CAPCOG, and therefore, is not considered a component unit.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about CAPCOG's funds including its blended component units. Separate statements for each governmental fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

CAPCOG reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal source of revenues is intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures include general government costs. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. The special revenue funds include the aging fund, CAECD, criminal justice division fund, economic development administrative fund, homeland security division fund, and Texas commission on environmental quality fund. The Aging and CAECD special revenue funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes. The remaining special revenue funds are considered nonmajor.

During the course of operations, CAPCOG 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, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities 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. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. 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.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. 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*. Revenues are 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, CAPCOG considers revenues to be available if they are 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by CAPCOG.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

CAPCOG's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investment pools with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. CAPCOG maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end.

#### 2. Investments

CAPCOG reports all investments at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end date, except for local government investment pools. CAPCOG's local government investment pools are recorded at amortized costs as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

CAPCOG categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### 2. Investments (continued)

CAPCOG has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. CAPCOG is authorized to invest in the following types of securities, within the restrictions of the Public Funds Investment Act. CAPCOG is not required to liquidate investments that were authorized investments at the time of purchase:

U.S. Government Obligations
State of Texas Direct Obligations
Certificates of Deposit
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)
Commercial Paper
Repurchase Agreements
Investment Pools

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables are comprised of grants due from other governments, membership dues, tuition fees, employee travel advances, and other miscellaneous receivables. Balances in receivables accounts are expected to be collected within one year.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and leasehold improvements, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by CAPCOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. CAPCOG does not capitalize net interest cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives of assets are not capitalized.

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Furniture	3 years
Office and computer equipment	5 years
Emergency communications equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years (lease term)

26

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### 6. 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. CAPCOG has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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. CAPCOG has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

It is CAPCOG's policy to permit employees in permanent, full-time positions to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick, and compensatory time. Earned time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. Amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### 8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes CAPCOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is CAPCOG's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# 9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes CAPCOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is CAPCOG's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Nonspendable includes amount that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes prepaid items. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This classification includes state and federal grants. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies (continued)

CAPCOG itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of CAPCOG's highest level of decision-making authority. The Executive Committee is the highest level of decision-making authority for CAPCOG that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by CAPCOG for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Executive Committee may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 11. Estimates

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

#### 12. CAPCOG Cash Match Allocation

In accordance with terms and provisions of the various grant contracts, CAPCOG is required to provide a specific percentage of local matching funds to support some of the grant programs.

#### 13. Local In-Kind Contributions

Personnel, goods, and services contributed by subcontractors and local governments are recorded as revenue when they serve as the matching funds required under the provisions of the grant. Offsetting charges of equal amounts are recorded as expenditures of the appropriate grant project.

The value assigned to personnel services of volunteers is based upon the rates paid for similar work in other state and local governments or on the federal minimum wage. The value assigned for use of space is based on the estimated fair market value of the space.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### 14. Indirect Cost Rate

Administrative costs are recorded in the general fund as indirect costs in CAPCOG's accounting system and allocated to elements of the special revenue funds based upon a calculated indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined 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." CAPCOG's indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is submitted to a cognizant federal agency in accordance with the provisions of OMB *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (codified in 2 CFR Part 200). CAPCOG used a negotiated indirect cost rate of 13.35 percent issued in September 2021 for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2022. Negotiations with the United States Department of Interior for the fiscal year 2022 indirect cost rate were finalized on January 27, 2023. The indirect cost rate used for fiscal year 2022 was 13.35 percent was applied to direct salaries and wages.

#### 15. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise from the receipt of grant funds and other revenues prior to the expenditure for its restricted purpose. The unearned revenue is recognized as revenue when the related expenditure is made.

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### **Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

#### H. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The following GASB pronouncements were effective during fiscal year 2022.

**GASB Statement No. 87** *Leases* was issued in June 2017 and was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. CAPCOG has evaluated the effects of this Statement and has determined that it does impact to the financial statements. CAPCOG has incorporated such leases into its capital assets and long-term liabilities on both the face of the financial statements and the note disclosures.

**GASB Statement No. 101** *Compensated Absences* – This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. CAPCOG has implemented the Statement as of September 30, 2022.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Implementation of New Accounting Standards (continued)

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued but not yet implemented by CAPCOG:

**GASB Statement No. 96**, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" – This statement was issued in May 2020 and provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Implementation of this Statement is planned for fiscal year 2023.

#### I. Leases

Lessee: CAPCOG recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements for noncancellable leases of buildings, equipment, vehicles, and other machinery. CAPCOG recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more and term greater than one year.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how CAPCOG determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

CAPCOG monitors changes in circumstances that would require are measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

CAPCOG prepares annual operating budgets based on expected revenues from various state and federal grantor agencies. The grants relate to specific programs that contemplate revenues and expenditures over the lives of each program and generally have funding periods different from the budget year. The annual budget, which is approved by CAPCOG's Executive Committee (the "Committee"), is based on estimates of the portions of the various programs that will be completed during the fiscal year. Additionally, grants applied for may not be funded, other grants not anticipated at the time that the budget is prepared may be obtained and funded during the budget year, or supplemental funding may be received for existing grants. As a result, the actual revenues and expenditures may vary substantially from original budget estimates.

The budgets are reviewed and approved by the Committee, but are not legally adopted budgets or appropriations as defined in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, Statement 1.* Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in the basic financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2022, CAPCOG had the following investments:

	Amortized	Weighted Average
Investment Type	 Cost	Maturity (Days)
Local government investment pools	\$ 32,271,950	24
Total Amortized Cost	\$ 32,271,950	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		24

Custodial credit risk- deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, CAPCOG's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2022, the primary government had bank deposits of \$1,877,018. CAECD's bank deposits represented \$1,238,621 of this balance. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the deposits of the primary government were \$1,842,971. CAECD's carrying amount of deposits represented \$1,228,670 of this balance.

CAPCOG's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. At year-end, market values of CAPCOG's pledged securities and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance exceeded bank balances.

*Credit risk.* CAPCOG's investment policy limits investments to those rated as to investment quality not less than "AAA" by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. As of September 30, 2022, CAPCOG's investments in TexPool were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

#### **TexPool**

TexPool policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act ("PFIA") of 1987, as amended. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts has oversight responsibility for TexPool. TexPool is a public funds investment pool created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company ("Trust Company") to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term, fully collateralized investments, including direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or State of Texas or their agencies; federally insured certificates of deposit issued by Texas banks or savings and loans; and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements secured by United States Government agency securities and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The Trust Company was incorporated by the State Treasurer by authority of the Texas Legislature as a special purpose trust company with direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank to manage, disburse, transfer, safe keep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. The fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. Accordingly, CAPCOG's investments in TexPool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. TexPool is currently rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. This rating indicates excellent safety and a superior capacity to maintain principal value and limit exposure to loss.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, TexPool does not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

#### B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general, aging, capital area emergency communication district, and nonmajor special revenue funds.

Receivables	(	General	Aging	E	apital Area Emergency mmunication District	najor Special Revenue	Total
Federal Grants	\$	-	\$ 1,035,911	\$	-	\$ 362,508	\$ 1,398,419
State Grants		-	168,941		-	330,732	499,673
Contract Revenue		77,398	37,414		-	24,799	139,611
Private Switch		-	-		8,220	-	8,220
Wireless fees		-	-		973,182	-	973,182
Wireline fees		-	-		132,483	-	132,483
Tuition fees		-	-		-	70,750	70,750
Miscellaneous		66,737	77		5,338	-	72,152
	\$	144,135	\$ 1,242,343	\$	1,119,223	\$ 788,789	\$ 3,294,490

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at year-end is as follows:

	Beginning Balances, as restated		Increases		(Decreases)		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities		·				<u> </u>	 
Capital Assets being Depreciated and Amortized:							
Furniture and equipment	\$	6,562,183	\$	42,363	\$	-	\$ 6,604,546
Leasehold improvements		1,748,340		-		-	1,748,340
Righ-to-use leased building		4,214,429		-		-	4,214,429
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated and Amortized		12,524,952		42,363		-	12,567,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:							
Furniture and equipment		(3,221,855)		(1,082,181)		-	(4,304,036)
Leasehold improvements		(844,466)		(174,834)		-	(1,019,300)
Righ-to-use leased building		-		(766,260)		-	(766,260)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(4,066,321)		(2,023,275)		-	(6,089,596)
Total Capital Assets, Net		8,458,631		(1,980,912)		-	6,477,719
Governmental Activities				,			
Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,458,631	\$	(1,980,912)	\$	_	\$ 6,477,719

Depreciation and amortization were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	99,948
Aging		104,508
Emergency communications		1,693,289
Economic Development Administration	)	7,902
Criminal justice		72,189
Homeland security		26,537
Environmental quality		18,902
Total	\$	2,023,275

# D. Leases

CAPCOG leases office space under a long-term lease agreement. CAPCOG entered into a ten-year office space lease agreement with payments beginning April 1, 2017. CAPCOG's estimated incremental borrowing rate used to calculate the present value of the lease liability is 5.33%. The lease liability, as of September 30, 2022, was \$3,592,416. CAPCOG was required to make monthly payments ranging from \$67,000 to \$70,000 during fiscal year 2022. The right-to-use building has an estimated useful life of 10 years. The lease agreement includes an option to extend for an additional 60 months. At the time this lease was recorded, it was not reasonably certain (>90% likelihood) if this option would be exercised in 2027.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### D. Leases

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30	Principal		Principal		Interest	 Totals
2023	\$	681,791	\$ 171,841	\$ 853,632		
2024		746,117	133,939	880,056		
2025		813,397	92,543	905,940		
2026		884,352	47,472	931,824		
2027		466,759	5,624	 472,383		
	\$	3,592,416	\$ 451,419	\$ 4,043,835		

#### E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of year-end was as follows:

	Du	e From / To
Receivable Fund Payable Fund		ther Funds
Aging	\$	1,123,829
Capital Area Emergency		211,065
Communication District		211,003
Nonmajor funds		186,582
General		340,724
	\$	1,862,200
	Aging Capital Area Emergency Communication District Nonmajor funds	Payable Fund  Aging  Capital Area Emergency  Communication District  Nonmajor funds

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

# F. Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees in permanent, full-time positions earn eight hours of vacation with pay and one day of sick leave for each month of service for the first three years of employment and ten hours per month of vacation thereafter. Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation and up to 48 hours of sick leave that are vested in the event of termination. Employees vest their vacation balance after 1 year of service and vest their sick leave balance after 3 years of service. Accrued vacation and sick leave included in accrued compensated absences was \$231,178 at September 30, 2022. The net change in compensated absences is shown below.

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balances		Increases		(Decreases)		Balances
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Compensated Absences	\$	256,759	\$		\$	(25,581)	\$	231,178
Total	\$	256,759	\$		\$	(25,581)	\$	231,178

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### G. Unearned Revenues

Amounts are aggregated into a single unearned revenues line for general and nonmajor special revenue funds. Below is the detail of unearned revenues.

Nonmajor Special							
Unearned Revenues		General		Revenue	Total		
Membership Dues	\$	117,336	\$	-	\$	117,336	
CJD Basic Peace Officer Course		-		124,000		124,000	
EDA Disaster Recovery		-		83,984		83,984	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		-		546,754		546,754	
	\$	117,336	\$	754,738	\$	872,074	

#### Note 4 - Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

CAPCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which CAPCOG participates along with 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. CAPCOG has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. CAPCOG has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### B. Delegate Agency Costs and Contingent Liabilities

For grants classified as secondary recipient grants, CAPCOG contracts with local governments and other local delegate agencies to perform the specific services set forth in the grant agreements. CAPCOG disburses grant funds to the delegate agencies based on monthly expenditure reports received from each delegate agency.

Each delegate agency is required to comply with federal and state audit requirements. CAPCOG requires each of its delegate agencies to submit audit reports. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with the terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursement of the disallowed costs either from CAPCOG or the delegate agency. CAPCOG generally has the right of recovery from the delegate agency.

The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although CAPCOG expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### Note 4 - Other Information

#### C. Pension Plans

CAPCOG provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan, which qualifies as a pension plan with 401(k) profit sharing provisions (the "Plan"). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on annual contributions by CAPCOG, voluntary contributions by employees, length of time an employee participates in the Plan, and investment earnings. The Plan covers all employees of CAPCOG immediately upon beginning their first full month of service.

CAPCOG's pension plan benefits are calculated on a calendar year basis. CAPCOG's total payroll for the calendar year 2022 was \$2,771,718. During calendar year 2022, CAPCOG accrued \$221,736 (8.0 percent of total base salaries) to the Plan which was paid out in April 2023. Employees made contributions of \$207,085 during calendar year 2022. If an employee terminates during the calendar year, the employee forfeits the employer contribution of 8.0 percent, unless they are of retirement age.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNDING SOURCE September 30, 2022

	Economic Development Administration		Criminal Justice Division		:	omeland Security Division
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables		-		92,466		3,083
Due from grantor agencies		68,909		282,407		293,599
Due from other funds		15,075		58,909		-
Total Assets	\$	83,984	\$	433,782	\$	296,682
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186,582
Unearned revenue		83,984		124,000		-
Total Liabilities		83,984		124,000		186,582
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-		309,782		110,100
Total Fund Balances		-		309,782		110,100
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	83,984	\$	433,782	\$	296,682

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNDING SOURCE September 30, 2022

		Texas			
	Con	nmission on	<b>Total Nonmajor</b>		
	Env	vironmental	Spe	cial Revenue	
		Quality		Funds	
Assets		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	231,689	\$	231,689	
Receivables		-		95,549	
Due from grantor agencies		48,325		693,240	
Due from other funds		266,740		340,724	
Total Assets	\$	\$ 546,754		1,361,202	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	186,582	
Unearned revenue		546,754		754,738	
Total Liabilities		546,754		941,320	
<b>Fund Balances</b> Restricted				419,882	
Total Fund Balances		<u> </u>		419,882	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	546,754	\$	1,361,202	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNDING SOURCE
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Economic Development Administration		Criminal Justice Division		lomeland Security Division
Revenues					
Federal grants	\$	198,915	\$	-	\$ 536,693
State grants		-		369,275	156,587
Contract service revenue		4,568		130,301	36,723
Interest		-		-	-
Tuition fees		-		192,398	-
Contractual local match		20,609		<u>-</u>	 
Total Revenues		224,092		691,974	730,003
Expenditures					
Current:					
Personnel services		123,499		338,815	214,688
Contractual services		438		77,505	209,585
Travel		4,911		-	2,502
Supplies and materials		, -		32,931	186,220
Office space		3,936		31,488	10,218
Miscellaneous		46,026		2,344	, -
Internal expense allocation		25,861		64,420	61,022
Indirect cost allocation		10,884		29,872	18,820
Debt Service		8,537		68,295	22,161
Total Expenditures		224,092		645,670	725,216
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		46,304	4,787
Beginning Fund Balances		_		263,478	105,313
Ending Fund Balances	\$		\$	309,782	\$ 110,100

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNDING SOURCE
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues		
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 735,608
State grants	264,647	790,509
Contract service revenue	-	171,592
Interest	1,587	1,587
Tuition fees	-	192,398
Contractual local match		20,609
Total Revenues	266,234	1,912,303
Expenditures Current: Personnel services Contractual services Travel Supplies and materials Office space Miscellaneous Internal expense allocation Indirect cost allocation Debt Service Total Expenditures	109,979 95,078 449 13,502 4,945 - - 31,556 10,725 266,234	786,981 382,606 7,862 232,653 50,587 48,370 151,303 91,132 109,718 1,861,212
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	51,091
Beginning Fund Balances		368,791
Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 419,882

# **SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 Actual	 Budget	
Salaries Benefits	\$ 335,466 145,853	\$ 338,943 172,741	
	481,319	 511,684	
Accounting/Auditing	24,864	33,189	
Communications	5,054	4,864	
Insurance	12,921	12,000	
Legal	2,835	2,500	
Postage	6,179	7,000	
Printing	1,667	2,000	
Photocopy expense	12,673	10,000	
Other expense	2,055	-	
Advertising	-	500	
Professional development	3,012	2,000	
Subscriptions dues	38,041	37,685	
Travel	3,433	11,000	
Office space	106,159	107,197	
Professional Services	424	2,000	
Equipment	-	35,000	
Consumable supplies	21,653	4,000	
Personnel payroll services	13,946	14,076	
Computer support services	 41,819	 60,152	
Total Indirect Expenditures	 778,054	 856,847	
Cost recovery CAECD	(238,970)	(238,970)	
Total Indirect Costs Allocated	\$ 539,084	\$ 617,877	
Indirect Cost Allocation Base	\$ 2,432,837	\$ 2,750,413	
Ratio of Indirect Costs to Cost Allocation Base	 22.16%	22.46%	

# **SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Actual			 Budget	
Payroll taxes	\$	279,000		\$ 334,171	
Group insurance		543,829		745,268	
Workers' compensation insurance		9,413		14,821	
Unemployment insurance		1,326		17,473	
Retirement contribution		200,677		297,041	
Professional Services		22,952		-	
Other		36,875		64,425	
Release time		526,339		 510,465	
Fringe Benefit Expenditures		1,620,411		1,983,664	
Fringe carry forward		12,280		-	
Total Fringe Benefits Allocated	\$	1,632,691		\$ 1,983,664	
Total Wages		3,914,258		4,368,245	
Release time		(526,339)		(510,465)	
Basis for Allocation	\$	3,387,919		\$ 3,857,780	
Employee Benefit Rate		48.19%		51.42%	



**FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS** 





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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

To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments Austin, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Capital Area Council of Governments ("CAPCOG"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CAPCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CAPCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CAPCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CAPCOG'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 CAPCOG's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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



To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments

# **Purpose of this Report**

Whitley FERN LLP

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 CAPCOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CAPCOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Austin, Texas April 25, 2023



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments Austin, Texas

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Program**

We have audited Capital Area Council of Governments' ("CAPCOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of CAPCOG's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. CAPCOG's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, CAPCOG's complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the Texas Grant Management Standards, we

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

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

#### **Report on 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 and state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal and 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal and state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

To the Executive Committee Members of Capital Area Council of Governments

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

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 the Texas Grant Management Standards. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and the Texas Grant Management Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CAPCOG as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CAPCOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and the Texas Grant Management Standards and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Austin Texas April 25, 2023

Whitley FERN LLP

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

## I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance with major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	None
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)
US Department of Health and Human Services  Aging Cluster	
Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers ARP Title III C1 Congregate Meals-Older Americans Act - COVID 19 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19 ARP Title III C2 - COVID 19 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III, Part C Disaster Flex Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2	93.044 93.044 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.053
Dollar Threshold Considered Between Type A and Type B Federal Programs	\$750,000

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Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### I. Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

#### **State Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness (es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

weaknesses? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance with major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Texas Grant Management Standards?

None

#### Identification of major programs:

Name of State Programs Grant/Contract Numbers:

#### **Texas Health and Human Services Commission**

State General Revenue Title III E Match	HHS000874100005
State General Revenue - Other	HHS000874100005
State General Revenue - OMB ALF Services - 2022	HHS000874100005
State General Revenue - American Rescue Plan	HHS000874100005

Dollar Threshold Considered Between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

State Single Audit - Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

#### **II. Financial Statement Findings**

There were no current year findings.

#### III. Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

There were no current year findings or questioned costs.

## CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:    HHSC Contract No. HHS000874100005	169,472 41,664 266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422 3,280,743
Pass-through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:    HHSC Contract No. HHS000874100005	41,664 266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
HHSC Contract No. HHS000874100005           Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers         93.044         Title III-B         \$ 1,057,881         \$           ARP Title III C1 Congregate Meals-Older Americans Act - COVID 19         93.044         ARP Title III-B FY22         70,665           Title III, Part C Nutrition Services         93.045         Title III-C1         646,274           Title III, Part C Nutrition Services         93.045         Title III-C2         1,378,399           Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19         93.045         CARES Title III-C2         5           ARP Title III C2 - COVID 19         93.045         ARP Title III-C2 FY22         560,650           Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19         93.045         Title III-C2 Families First         10           Title III, Part C Disaster Flex         93.045         Disaster Flex Title III-C1         473,895           Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2         93.053         NSIP         413,422	41,664 266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  93.044  Title III-B  \$1,057,881  \$ ARP Title III C1 Congregate Meals-Older Americans Act - COVID 19  93.044  ARP Title III-B FY22  70,665  Title III, Part C Nutrition Services  93.045  Title III-C1  646,274  Title III, Part C Nutrition Services  93.045  Title III-C2  1,378,399  Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19  93.045  ARP Title III-C2  560,650  Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19  93.045  Title III-C2 Families First - 10  Title III, Part C Disaster Flex  93.045  NSIP  413,422	41,664 266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
ARP Title III C1 Congregate Meals-Older Americans Act - COVID 19 93.044 ARP Title III-B FY22 70,665 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services 93.045 Title III-C1 646,274 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services 93.045 Title III-C2 1,378,399 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19 93.045 CARES Title III-C2 5 ARP Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 93.045 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 71tle III-C2 Families First - Disaster Flex 10 Title III, Part C Disaster Flex 93.045 NSIP 413,422	41,664 266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
Title III, Part C Nutrition Services 93.045 Title III-C1 646,274 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services 93.045 Title III-C2 1,378,399 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19 93.045 CARES Title III-C2 5 ARP Title III-C2 - COVID 19 93.045 ARP Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 93.045 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III, Part C Disaster Flex 93.045 NSIP 413,422	266,522 1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
Title III, Part C Nutrition Services 93.045 Title III-C2 1,378,399 Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19 93.045 CARES Title III-C2 5 ARP Title III-C2 - COVID 19 93.045 ARP Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 93.045 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III, Part C Disaster Flex 93.045 Disaster Flex Title III-C1 473,895 Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2 93.053 NSIP 413,422	1,355,103 5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
Title III, Part C Nutrition Services-Cares Act - COVID 19 93.045 ARP Title III C2 - COVID 19 93.045 ARP Title III-C2 FY22 560,650 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 93.045 Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 Title III, Part C Disaster Flex 93.045 Disaster Flex Title III-C1 473,895 Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2 93.053 NSIP 413,422	5 560,650 10 473,895 413,422
ARP Title III C2 - COVID 19 93.045 ARP Title III-C2 FY22 560,650  Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 19 93.045 Title III-C2 Families First 10  Title III, Part C Disaster Flex 93.045 Disaster Flex Title III-C1 473,895  Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2 93.053 NSIP 413,422	560,650 10 473,895 413,422
Title III-C2 Families First - COVID 1993.045Title III-C2 Families First10Title III, Part C Disaster Flex93.045Disaster Flex Title III-C1473,895Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C293.053NSIP413,422	10 473,895 413,422
Title III, Part C Disaster Flex93.045Disaster Flex Title III-C1473,895Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C293.053NSIP413,422	473,895 413,422
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) C2 93.053 NSIP 413,422	413,422
Total Aging Cluster ALN 93.044, 93.045, 93.053 4,601,201	3,280,743
Title III, Part D Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services 93.043 Title III-D Evidence Based-Intervention 19,995	_
ARP Title III D Preventative Health-Older Americans Act - COVID 19 93.043 ARP Title III-D FY22 58,088	-
Total ALN 93.043 78,083	-
Title III, Part E, National Family Caregiver Support 93.052 Title III-E 586,890	_
Title III-Part E, ORC 93.052 Title III-E 925	
ARP Title III E Family Caregivers -Older Americans Act - COVID 19 93.052 ARP Title III-E FY22 244	-
7 Total ALN 93.052 588,059	
Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect,	
and Exploitation (EAP) 93.041 Title VII-EAP 17,370	-
Title VII, Chapter 2 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older	
Individuals (OAM) 93.042 Title VII-OAM 73,026	
iliulvibuuls (DAIVI) 53.042 Itte VII-OAIVI 73,020	_
CARES Act Title VII-Ombudsman Program-Older Americans Act - COVID-19 93.042 Title VII Cares Act Ombudsman 53,187	=
ARP Title VII Ombudsman Program - Older Americans Act - COVID 19 93.042 ARP Title VII OM FY22	
Total ALN 93.042 136,805	
HICAP Health Insurance Counseling Advocacy Program 93.324 HICAP 126,055	-
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers ACT (MIPPA) 93.071 MIPPA Priority Area 2-2021 510	_
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers ACT (MIPPA) 93.071 MIPPA Priority Area 2-2022 29,191	_
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program 93.071 HHS000270200014 - ADRC-MIPPA 7,513	-
Total ALN 93.071 37,214	-
Manay Fallows the Person Local Contact Agency Demonstration 03.701 BHS000370300014 ADDC Local Contact Agency Demonstration 0.504	
Money Follows the Person Local Contact Agency Demonstration 93.791 HHS000270200014 ADRC-Local Contact Agency 9,581	-
Money Follows the Person Housing Navigator Demonstration 93.791 HHS000270200014 ADRC - Navigator 14,885  Total ALN 93.791 24,466	
10tal ALN 93.791	<u>-</u>
Texas Lifespan Respite Care Program-Respite Innovative Technology	
Enhancements 93.072 HHS000270200014 ARDC-Respite RITE 1,288	-
No Wrong Door: Critical Relief Funds for COVID-19 Pandemic Response 93.048 HHS000270200014 ADRC-NWD COVID-19 3,500 HHS000270200014 ADRC-NWD COVID-19 R&U	-
No Wrong Door: Critical Relief Funds for COVID-19 Pandemic Response 93.048 Assistance 23,825	
No writing both. Children Renej Funius for COVID-19 Funiuemic Response 95.046 Assistance 25,023  Total ALN 93.048 27,325	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3,280,743

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Direct Award:				
Economic Development District Planning Grant Total ALN 11.302	11.302	ED21AUS3020011	1,863 1,863	
C19 Economic Disaster Recovery Support for Texas Capital Area	11.307	ED20AUS3070077	197.052	-
Total Economic Development Cluster ALN 11.307			197,052	-
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			198,915	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through Office of the Governor - Homeland Security Grant Division:				
2021 State Homeland Security Program Regional Planning	97.067	2956907	252,645	_
2022 State Homeland Security Program Regional Planning	97.067	2956908	16,503	-
2021 State Homeland Security Program Training and Exercise	97.067	2956805	33.836	-
2022 State Homeland Security Program Training and Exercise	97.067	2956806	59,110	-
2021 State Homeland Security Program Tier II Reporting FY20 State Homeland Security Progam UAV Robotics	97.067	3757802	23,500	-
Interoperability Project	97.067	3995101	49,896	
Total ALN 97.067			435,490	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			435,490	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Pass-through Office of the Governor  Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental				
FY21 Critical Regional Data Coordination COVID-19	16.034	4353001	83,000	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			83,000	
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass-through Texas General Land Office		Federal Award B-18-DP-48-002		
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation Program	14.218	GLO Contract No. 22-061-003-D159	18,203	
Total U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			18,203	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,373,474	\$ 3,280,743

## **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
Texas Health and Human Services Commission			
State General Revenue Title III E Match	HHS000874100005	\$ 89,988	\$ -
State General Revenue - Other	HHS000874100005	146,522	-
State General Revenue - OMB ALF Services - 2022	HHS000874100005	137,633	-
State General Revenue - American Rescue Plan	HHS000874100005	55,468	55,468
State General Revenue - ADRC Respite	HHS000270200014	31,085	-
State General Revenue - ADRC Promoting Independence	HHS000270200014	5,363	-
State General Revenue - ADRC Operations	HHS000270200014	210,300	-
State General Revenue - ADRC RITE	HHS000270200014	4,367	
Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission		680,726	55,468
Office of the Governor Criminal Justice Division			
Regional Training Academy 2020-21	1544416	369,275	-
Total Office of the Governor Criminal Justice Division		369,275	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			
Regional Solid Waste Management 2022-23	582-22-30110	126,053	_
Rider 7 Local Air Quality Planning Grant 21-22	582-20-11982	32,341	_
Rider 7 Local Air Quality Planning Grant Amendment 22-23	582-20-11982	106,253	-
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		264,647	
Office of the Governor State Wide Emergency Radio Infrastructure (SERI)			
CAPCOG Regional Interoperabilty Project	4057401	156,587	156,587
Total Office of the Governor State Wide Emergency Radio Infrastructure (SERI)		156,587	156,587
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$ 1,471,235	\$ 212,055

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NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards (the "Schedules") includes the federal and state grant activity of CAPCOG under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in these Schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance and the Texas Grant Management Standards. Because these Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of CAPCOG, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position and changes in net position of CAPCOG.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

CAPCOG accounts for all federal and state awards under programs of the federal and state governments in special revenue funds. These programs are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal and state grant funds for governmental funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. When such funds are advanced to CAPCOG, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Otherwise, federal and state grant funds are received on a reimbursement basis from the respective federal or state program agencies. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. CAPCOG has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal regulations, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.511 states, "The auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings." The summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs and
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

#### **I. Prior Audit Findings**

None Noted

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal regulations, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511 states, "At the completion of the audit, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor's reports."

#### I. Corrective Action Plan

Not Applicable



#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

MEETING DATE: May 10, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: #5 Consider Adopting a Proclamation Recognizing June 2023 as Alzheimer's and Brain

**Awareness Month** 

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:**

Alzheimer's is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, and the only one among the top 10 that cannot be prevented, cured, or slowed down. It is the most expensive disease in the country. National Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness month, held in June each year, raises awareness of this challenging disease and the efforts being made to support families affected. The more people know about Alzheimer's and brain disease, the more action is inspired. National Alzheimer's and Brian Awareness month increases understanding and highlights the people and organizations working toward a time when there will be effective treatment, preventative strategies, and gold-standard care for all persons affected by Alzheimer's disease. In submitting this proclamation, key elements include:

- The Area Agency on Aging of the Capital Area supports and provides services for persons with Alzheimer's
  as well as their caregivers through providing information and referral to key resources; funding for respite
  care for caregivers; home modifications that allow persons to stay in their homes; and health and
  wellness education that supports brain health and caregiver training.
- Communities and individuals may consider participating in awareness through the following: Share Your Story at: #ENDALZ and share why you raise awareness for Alzheimer's; Go Purple to End Alzheimer's on Facebook.
- More information is available from Alzheimer's Association, Capital of Texas

The following proclamation declares June 2023 to be Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month in the Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) region.

THIS ITEM R	REPRESENTS A:  New issue, project, or purchase  Routine, regularly scheduled item  Follow-up to a previously discussed item  Special item requested by board member.  Other
PRIMARY CO	ONTACT/STAFF MEMBER: Patty Bordie, Director of Aging Services
Sour Is ite Doe Doe	IMPACT:  al estimated cost: N/A  rce of Funds:  em already included in fiscal year budget?

**PROCUREMENT:** N/A

#### **ACTION REQUESTED:**

Adopt the Proclamation recognizing June 2023 as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month in the Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) region.

#### **BACK-UP DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**

1. Proclamation

## BACK-UP DOCUMENTS NOT ATTACHED: None

2023 Theme link to promotional materials: <u>Alzheimer's & Brain Awareness Month | Alzheimer's Association</u>



# A PROCLAMATION AUTHORIZING RECOGNITION OF JUNE 2023 AS OLDER AMERICANS MONTH

**WHEREAS**, the ten-county Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) region is committed to supporting a strong framework to raise awareness of Alzheimer's and brain health; and

**WHEREAS**, the communities in the CAPCOG region benefit when people of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds are made more aware of the resources available regarding Alzheimer's and brain health; and

**WHEREA**S, "Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness" month creates an opportunity for the communities in the CAPCOG region to learn more about Alzheimer's prevention and services, brain health, and awareness efforts; and

**WHEREAS,** CAPCOG recognizes the need to create a community that provides services and supports for persons with Alzheimer's and their caregivers. CAPCOG Aging Services ensures this support through direct services including: information and referral; in-home services; home modifications; caregiver respite; health and wellness education; and ombudsman advocacy in nursing facilities and assisted living facilities.

**THEREFORE**, the Executive Committee of the Capital Area Council of Governments declares the month of June 2023 to be recognized as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month in the CAPCOG region to recognized the importance of Alzheimer's disease awareness and brain health as key to building a stronger and healthier community across the CAPCOG region.

Proclamation adopted by the Capital Area Council of Governments Executive Committee on this 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 2023.

Executive Committee
Capital Area Council of Governments

Executive Committee
Capital Area Council of Governments

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

MEETING DATE: May 10, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: #6 Consider Projects for Remaining FY 2022-2023 Solid Waste Program Unspent Funding

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:**

**BACK-UP DOCUMENTS NOT ATTACHED:** 

None

Each biennium CAPCOG's Solid Waste Program may realize programmatic savings that afford the agency the opportunity to direct unspent monies toward worthy needs within the region. It is very important for us to demonstrate our region needs this funding, and TCEQ also directs that all monies should be spent. In previous biennium the SWP has directed these monies to projects such as providing financial assistance with cost overages from funded Community Collection Events and Household Hazardous Waste Collections, Disaster Debris Removal, Capital Area Regional Environmental Task Force equipment, Public Service Announcements, and the restocking of regional outreach and education items. In anticipation of having unspent funds again, staff discussed options at the December 2022 Executive Committee meeting – it was generally agreed covering overages was the first priority and subsequently a discussion on covering debris collection has occurred under Staff Reports.

As this agenda item is prepared, TCEQ has indicated reluctancy to approve unspent funds for debris collection; therefore, other options are being proposed and a decision will need to be made so final approval can be requested from that agency. These options include equipment purchases including receptables (must take delivery and invoice us by mid-June); fund community collection events (complete by mid-July); reimburse matching funds if match over 20% of projects being completed; and restocking of outreach and education items.

THIS ITEM REPRESENTS A:
New issue, project, or purchase
Routine, regularly scheduled item
Follow-up to a previously discussed item
Special item requested by board member
Other
PRIMARY CONTACT/STAFF MEMBER: Charles Simon, Director of Regional Planning and Services
BUDGETARY IMPACT:
Total estimated cost: \$100,000
Source of Funds: TCEQ Regional Solid Waste Program Grant, ILA #582-22-30110
Is item already included in fiscal year budget? Xes No
Does item represent a new expenditure?
Does item represent a pass-through purchase?
If so, for what city/county/etc.? <b>To be determined.</b>
PROCUREMENT: n/a
ACTION REQUESTED:
Select options for the FY 2022-2023 SWP end of biennium spend down to be approved by TCEQ
BACK-UP DOCUMENTS ATTACHED: None

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

<b>MEETING D</b>	DATE:	May	10,	2023

AGENDA ITEM: #7 Consider Approving CAPCOG GLO CDBG-MIT MOD

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:**

The Texas General Land Office (GLO) received an appropriation from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG) for Mitigation (MIT). These funds were earmarked for "most impacted and distressed" federally declared or state declared from Hurricane Harvey. Councils of Governments (COG) were selected to create a Method of Distribution (MOD) for allotting the funds for mitigation projects.

CAPCOG Homeland Security held a series of four public meetings with both in person and virtual options to collect feedback for the creation of the MOD. Within the directives from the GLO, the total funds of \$52,253,000 were broken down into two major segments: \$25,125,000 was allocated to Fayette County jurisdictions and entities and the remaining \$27,128,000 was allocated to jurisdictions and entities in the counties of Bastrop, Caldwell, and Lee. All eligible jurisdictions in the four identified counties have indicated they will accept the GLO CDBG-MIT funding. Meetings were also held with representatives of the four counties at the beginning of the process on July 13, 2022 and again on April 5, 2023 as the process was wrapping up.

THIS ITEM R	New issue, project, or purchase Routine, regularly scheduled item Follow-up to previously discussed item Special item requested by board member Other
PRIMARY CO	ONTACT/STAFF MEMBER: Martin Ritchey, Director Homeland Security
Sour Is ite Doe: Doe:	IMPACT: al estimated cost: N/A rce of Funds: General Land Office CDBG Mitigation funds rem already included in fiscal year budget? Yes No s item represent a new expenditure? Yes No s item represent a pass-through purchase? Yes No s, for what city/county/etc.?

#### **PROCUREMENT: N/A**

#### **ACTION REQUESTED:**

Consider Approval of CAPCOG GLO CDBG-MIT MOD.

#### **BACK-UP DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**

- 1. TX General Land Office Conditionally Approved MOD
- 2. Allocations by Eligible Jurisdictions

**BACK-UP DOCUMENTS** <u>NOT</u> **ATTACHED**: (to be sent prior to meeting or will be a handout at the meeting): None

#### **Texas General Land Office**

State of Texas CDBG-Mitigation Regional Mitigation Program MIT COG MOD Summary



Approved by the GLO:



Council of Governments:	Capital Area Council of Governments	
<b>Allocation Calculation Sheet Pack</b>	et Page Number:	

#### **HUD MID and State MID Allocations**

HUD MID Total	\$25,125,000
State MID Total	\$27,128,000
Grand Total COG Allocation	\$52,253,000

Table 1

## **Funding Limits**

Minimum Amount Waiver Requested	Yes No No
Minimum Amount	\$1,000,000
Maximum Amount	N/A

Table 2

## **Regional Risk Mitigation**

Explain how the method of distribution reduces regional risks, how it will foster long-term community resilience that is forward-looking and encourages the prioritization of regional investments with regional impacts in risk reduction for hurricanes, tropical storms and depressions, and flooding in the HUD-identified and State-identified most impacted and distressed areas.

Central Texas is transected by several major river basins and miles of rivers subject to seasonal riverine and flash flooding. In additional to seasonal and other storm-related flooding, the 10-county Capital Area region is highly vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding due to tropical depressions, storms, and/or hurricanes moving inland from the Texas coast. Parts of the region are known as "flash flood alley", due to geographic and topographic features of the region and proximity to the Texas coast. In particular, four counties were the most severely impacted by Hurricane Harvey: Bastrop, Caldwell, Fayette, and Lee. The Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) has developed a consistent, understandable Method of Distribution (MOD) that reflects mitigation needs of the region and its communities. CAPCOG staff researched potential objective factors and explored various scenarios involving different formulas and funding options with the CAPCOG Homeland Security Task Force. Public comments and input from the Public Planning Meetings held on May 9, 2022, and May 13, 2022, were considered in the development of the MOD.

After considering the various factors, the following factors were selected:

- 1. Households Impacted by historic disasters (2002 2019)
- 2. FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) registration data (2002 -2019)
- 3. Identified Low- to Moderate-Income (LMI) Population
- 4. Social Vulnerability Indices (SoVI) Rankings

The above listed factors were drawn from publicly available datasets. Together, they provide an indicator of local mitigation needs in the four identified counties. Using the Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) rankings, identified LMI populations, and the FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) Non-Personally Identifiable Information (PII) registration and damage data 2002 – 2019.).

Each of the factors were given equal weight (25%) in the allocation formula. The formula was used to allocate funding to cities in the four identified CAPCOG counties. Any allocation for a city that would receive less than the \$1,000,000 threshold were rolled back up into the county totals. Any city with a center or seat of government; to wit: the City Hall, is not physically located within the four identified CAPCOG counties were not selected.

The total allocation of \$52,253,000 was approved by the CAPCOG Executive Committee, with \$25,125,000 of the HUD MID allocated solely to Fayette County. The remaining \$27,128,000 will be divided between Bastrop, Caldwell, and Lee Counties based on the allocation factors listed above. Project selection for these allocations will ensure that the overall allocation totals for HUD MID and State MID are met. Sub-grantees will be responsible as project sponsors for developing their individual project proposals, adhering to all applicable requirements, managing all other aspects of implementing the projects, and providing information for required reports.

The CAPCOG MOD will provide funding for mitigation projects to reduce regional riverine, flash flooding, and seasonal flooding risks and damage to infrastructure and communities due tropical depressions, storms, and/or hurricanes moving inland from the Texas coast.

Table 3

#### **Distribution Factors**

The COG has selected the following distribution factors:

Distribution Factor*	Weight	Documentation Source	Explanation of Factor Selection and Weighting
Households impacted by historic disasters (2002 – 2019)	25%	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Selected factor is quantifiable and reports the actual number of FEMA declared disasters during a specified time period. It further supports the number of damaged structures within an impacted area during the specified time period.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Individual Assistance (IA) registration data	25%	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Selected factor is quantifiable and reports the actual count of FEMA applicant registrations for Hurricane Harvey (DR-4332-TX) per geographic area. It further supports the number impacted households within an impacted area.
Low-to Moderate Income percentage	25%	US Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Selected factor is quantifiable and reports the SU Census Identified count of Low- to Moderate Income persons in a geographic area. HUD and GLO require the LMI be a factor in allocations. CBDG funds must be expended to benefit 50% low- and moderate-income (LMI) communities.
Social Vulnerability Indices (SoVI) Rankings	25%	US Census Bureau Texas General Land Office	Selected factor is quantifiable and reports the actual US Census identified variables to determine the overall ranking of a community's resilience when confronted by external stresses on human health.

#### Table 4

\*Add more rows if needed

#### **Threshold Factors**

If any, please describe threshold factors that were used to allocate funds.

Threshold Factor*	<b>Documentation Source</b>	<b>Explanation of Factor Selection</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 5

## **Eligible Activities**

Activities must meet the criteria outlined in the Regional Mitigation Program (COG MODs) section of the State of Texas CDBG Mitigation Action Plan.

The COG has addressed prioritization of eligible activities as follows:

	The COG has chosen not to limit subrecipients in the region to projects meeting regional priority			
	activities.			
	-0	R-		
$\boxtimes$	The COG has limited subrecipients in the region t	to sel	ecting projects meeting the following regional	
	priority activities:			
	Flood control and drainage improvement,	$\boxtimes$	Water and sewer facilities	
$\boxtimes$	including the construction or rehabilitation of	$\boxtimes$	Communications infrastructure	
	stormwater management systems	$\boxtimes$	Provision of generators	
$\boxtimes$	Natural or green infrastructure		Removal of debris	
$\boxtimes$	Public Facilities (shelter, library, etc.)	$\boxtimes$	Streets or bridges	
	Economic development (assistance to		Other infrastructure improvements	
	businesses for the installation of disaster	$\boxtimes$	Public Services (within the 15% cap)	
	mitigation improvements and technologies;		FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
	financing to support the development of	$\boxtimes$	(HMGP) cost share for CDBG-MIT eligible	
	technologies, systems, and other measures to		project	
	mitigate future disaster impacts; "hardening" of		Buyouts or Acquisitions with or without	
	commercial areas and facilities; and financing		relocation assistance, down payment assistance,	
	critical infrastructure sectors to allow continued		housing incentives, or demolition	
	commercial operations during and after		Activities designed to relocate families outside	
	disasters)		of floodplains	

Table 6

<sup>\*</sup>Add more rows if needed

## **Ineligible Activities**

Ineligible activities are outlined in the Regional Mitigation Program section of the State of Texas CDBG Mitigation Action Plan, as amended, and should be referenced accordingly.

## **Covered Projects**

A Covered Project is defined as an infrastructure project having a total project cost of \$100 million or more, with at least \$50 million of CDBG funds, regardless of source (CDBG-DR, CDBG-MIT, or CDBG). Covered projects included in the Regional Mitigation Program must meet specific criteria set forth by HUD's CDBG-MIT Notice 84 FR 45838 (August 30, 2019) and the State of Texas Mitigation Action Plan. Inclusion of a Covered Project in the MOD does not guarantee funding until a full eligibility review is completed and the subsequent action plan amendment receives HUD approval.

Will the Method of Distribution include a Covered Project?

Yes		
Table 7		

#### If yes, please provide the following information:

- The eligible entity benefitting from the project;
- A description of the project and how it meets the definition of a mitigation activity; and
- The cost of the Covered Project.

• The cost of the Cov	ered Project.		
Not Applicable.			

Table 8

## **Low-and Moderate-Income Requirements**

Below is the strategic plan of how the method of distribution meets the minimum 50 percent low- and moderate-income (LMI) requirement.

CAPCOG's strategic plan to meet the LMI National Objective incorporates the data selections and weights.
The LMI percentage is weighted at 25% and the SoVI is also weighted at 25% in the allocation worksheet.
Therefore, 50% of the allocations are focused on serving the economically distressed areas in Bastrop,
Caldwell, Fayette, and Lee counties that are 51% or more low-to moderate-income households or that will
benefit households with incomes below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Our regional partners and
stakeholders have been informed about the intention and purposes of this funding. They will focus their
attention on identifying projects that will meet the regional threshold after the funding allocation has occurred.

Table 9

## **Public Hearing Information**

The Action Plan requires at least one Public Planning Meeting prior to submitting the Preliminary MOD to the GLO for review and one Public Hearing before submission of the Preliminary MOD to GLO for final approval. If the COG holds multiple outreach activities, please contact the GLO for additional documentation forms.

<b>Meeting Type</b>	Public Planning Meeting	MOD Public Hearing
Date(s):	5/9/22 & 5/13/22	
Location(s):	CAPCOG	
	6800 Burleson Rd, Bldg. 310, Ste 165, Pecan Rm	
	Austin, TX 78744	
	Fayette County EMS	
	1721 N Von Minden Rd	
	La Grange, TX 78945	
Total Attendance:	17 (13 via MS Teams) & 31 (3 via MS Teams)	

Table 10

*Direct Notice.* As required, personal notice was sent to eligible entities at least **five (5)** days in advance of the public hearing using the following method(s) (at least one must be selected):

	Public Planning Meeting		MOD Public Hearing
Method		Date(s) Sent	Date(s) Sent
$\boxtimes$	Email	5/4/22 - 5/9/22	
	Fax	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Hand Delivery	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Certified Mail	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Table 11

Website Notice. As required, public notice was posted on the COG website at least five (5) days in advance:

<b>Website Notice</b>	Public Planning Meeting	MOD Public Hearing
Date(s)	5/3/22	

Table 12

Published Notice. As required, notice of the public hearing was published in at least one regional newspaper at least **three (3)** days in advance. Notice of the public hearings were published in the following regional newspaper(s):

	Public Planning Meeting	MOD Public Hearing
Newspaper Name	Date Published	Date Published
Austin American Statesman	5/4/22	
Bastrop Advisor	5/4/22	
Bastrop County Insider/Elgin Courier	5/4/22	
Fayette County Record	5/6/22	
Flatonia Argus	5/5/22	
Lexington Leader	5/5/22	
Lockhart Post-Register	5/6/22	
Schulenburg Sticker	5/5/22	
Smithville Times	5/4/22	

Table 13

#### **Public Comment Period**

Provide the dates of the public comment period for the COG MOD.

Start Date:	
Start Date.	

Table 14

## **Citizen Participation**

Describe how the COG conducted their citizen and non-governmental organization outreach, including any efforts exceeding GLO minimum public participation requirements. These efforts should comply with the Citizen Participation Plan provided to the GLO.

CAPCOG posted program information on its website, published public hearing notices in local newspapers, published and distributed program information through its newsletter, *Connections*. CAPCOG will continue to identify other government agencies and organizations that can provide additional input and expertise and expand upon representation of the residents of Bastrop, Caldwell, Fayette, and Lee Counties.

Table 15

Accommodations. Describe any efforts to notify and accommodate those with modified communication needs, such as posting information and providing interpretive services for persons with Limited English Proficiency and for people with hearing impairments or other access and functional needs (ADA compliance).

CAPCOG uses a variety of methods to communicate with non-English speaking residents. CAPCOG and Fayette County have Spanish speaking employees who are available to provide translation services upon request. In addition, CAPCOG subscribes to a telephone service that provides translation services for multiple languages. CAPCOG will provide American Sign Language (ASL) and other language interpretation services, if requested within 48 hours of the public meetings.

Notices for public hearings and media releases and advisories will be sent to local print and broadcast media outlets that serve the residents of the four counties that are part of this program. The media distribution will include those who serve non-English speaking and Limited English Proficiency populations and persons with disabilities, including those with visual and/or hearing impairments, behavioral health disorders, and/or IDD.

CAPCOG will provide reasonable accommodations for persons attending the public meetings. Requests from persons needing special accommodations will be requested 48 hours prior to the public meetings. The meetings will be conducted in English. Requests for language interpreters or other special communication needs will be accommodated if made at least 48 hours prior to the public meetings.

Table 16

## Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Statement

All subrecipients will certify that they will affirmatively further fair housing ("AFFH") in their grant agreements and will receive GLO training and technical assistance in meeting their AFFH obligations. Additionally, all project applications will undergo AFFH review by GLO before approval of projects. Such review will include assessment of a proposed project's area demography, socioeconomic characteristics, housing configuration and needs, educational, transportation, and health care opportunities, environmental hazards or concerns, and all other factors material to the AFFH determination. Applications should show that projects are likely to lessen area racial, ethnic, and low-income concentrations, and/or promote affordable housing in low-poverty, nonminority areas in response to natural hazard related impacts.

## **COG Principal Contact Information**

Contact Name:	Betty Voights
Title:	Executive Director

Table 17

## **Contact and Signatory Authority**

Attached is a Resolution from the COG approving the method of distribution and authorizing its submittal to the Texas General Land Office. I certify that the contents of this document and all related attachments are complete and accurate.

Signature	Date	
Betty Voights Printed Name	Executive Director Title	
bvoights@capcog.org Email Address	512-916-6000 Telephone Number	

# Allocation Summary Worksheet CAPCOG

p **CAPCOG** \$ 52,253,000.00 Total Allocation: **\$ 52,253,000.00** 

	12	+ =====================================			
HUD MID					
Allocation		Percentage of Total	I MI Portion		LMI Percentage
					Livii i ci cci itage
	4,810,100	19.14%	\$	2,405,100	50%
\$	2,548,300	10.14%	\$	1,274,200	50%
\$	1,588,300	6.32%	\$	794,100	50%
\$	3,344,800	13.31%	\$	1,672,400	50%
\$	3,022,400	12.03%	\$	1,511,200	50%
\$	4,556,000	18.13%	\$	2,278,000	50%
\$	1,965,200	7.82%	\$	982,600	50%
	3,289,900	13.09%	\$	1,645,000	50%
\$	25,125,000	100.00%	\$	12,562,600	50%
State MID					
Allocation		Percentage of Total	I MI Doution		LAM Deventers
		Allocation	LI	vii Portion	LMI Percentage
\$	4,362,600	16.08%	\$	2,181,300	50%
\$	2,358,000	8.69%	\$	1,179,000	50%
\$	1,970,700	7.26%	\$	985,300	50%
\$	2,421,100	8.92%	\$	1,210,600	50%
					F.00/
\$	3,499,500	12.90%	\$	1,749,700	50%
\$	1,889,900	6.97%	\$	945,000	50%
\$	1,527,800	5.63%	\$	763,900	50%
\$	2,375,000	8.75%	\$	1,187,500	50%
\$	2,548,800	9.40%	\$	1,274,400	50%
\$	2,207,100	8.14%	\$	1,103,500	50%
\$	1,967,500	7.25%	\$	983,700	50%
\$	27,128,000	100.00%	\$	13,563,900	50%
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 4,810,100 \$ 2,548,300 \$ 1,588,300 \$ 3,344,800 \$ 3,022,400 \$ 4,556,000 \$ 1,965,200 \$ 3,289,900 <b>\$ 25,125,000</b> <b>Allocation</b> \$ 4,362,600 \$ 2,358,000 \$ 1,970,700 \$ 2,421,100 \$ 3,499,500 \$ 1,889,900 \$ 1,527,800 \$ 2,375,000 \$ 2,375,000 \$ 2,207,100 \$ 1,967,500	Allocation         Percentage of Total Allocation           \$ 4,810,100         19.14%           \$ 2,548,300         10.14%           \$ 1,588,300         6.32%           \$ 3,344,800         13.31%           \$ 3,022,400         12.03%           \$ 4,556,000         18.13%           \$ 1,965,200         7.82%           \$ 3,289,900         13.09%           \$ 25,125,000         100.00%           State MID           Percentage of Total Allocation           \$ 4,362,600         16.08%           \$ 2,358,000         8.69%           \$ 1,970,700         7.26%           \$ 2,421,100         8.92%           \$ 3,499,500         12.90%           \$ 1,889,900         6.97%           \$ 1,527,800         5.63%           \$ 2,375,000         8.75%           \$ 2,548,800         9.40%           \$ 2,207,100         8.14%           \$ 1,967,500         7.25%	HUD MID           Percentage of Total Allocation         Line           \$ 4,810,100         19.14%         \$           \$ 2,548,300         10.14%         \$           \$ 1,588,300         6.32%         \$           \$ 3,344,800         13.31%         \$           \$ 4,556,000         18.13%         \$           \$ 1,965,200         7.82%         \$           \$ 3,289,900         13.09%         \$           \$ 25,125,000         100.00%         \$           \$ 25,125,000         100.00%         \$           \$ 2,358,000         8.69%         \$           \$ 1,970,700         7.26%         \$           \$ 2,421,100         8.92%         \$           \$ 1,889,900         6.97%         \$           \$ 1,889,900         6.97%         \$           \$ 1,527,800         5.63%         \$           \$ 2,375,000         8.75%         \$           \$ 2,548,800         9.40%         \$           \$ 2,207,100         8.14%         \$           \$ 1,967,500         7.25%         \$	HUD MID           Allocation         Percentage of Total Allocation         LMI Portion           \$ 4,810,100         19.14%         \$ 2,405,100           \$ 2,548,300         10.14%         \$ 1,274,200           \$ 1,588,300         6.32%         \$ 794,100           \$ 3,344,800         13.31%         \$ 1,672,400           \$ 3,022,400         12.03%         \$ 1,511,200           \$ 4,556,000         18.13%         \$ 2,278,000           \$ 1,965,200         7.82%         \$ 982,600           \$ 3,289,900         13.09%         \$ 1,645,000           \$ 25,125,000         100.00%         \$ 12,562,600           State MID         Percentage of Total Allocation         LMI Portion           \$ 4,362,600         16.08%         \$ 2,181,300           \$ 2,358,000         8.69%         \$ 1,179,000           \$ 1,970,700         7.26%         \$ 985,300           \$ 2,421,100         8.92%         \$ 1,210,600           \$ 3,499,500         12.90%         \$ 1,749,700           \$ 1,889,900         6.97%         \$ 945,000           \$ 1,889,900         5.63%         \$ 763,900           \$ 2,375,000         8.75%         \$ 1,187,500           \$ 2,54

\$ 52,253,000

## **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

**MEETING DATE:** 

May 12, 2023

2. Advisory Committee attendance rosters

AGENDA ITEM:	#8 Consider Approving Appointments to Advisory Committees			
	n for filling positions on our Advisory Committees; please let us know if our staff can assist persons to serve. It is presumed that both city and county representatives will collaborate			
Routine, r	A: , project, or purchase egularly scheduled item to a previously discussed item m requested by board member			
PRIMARY CONTACT/STAFF MEMBER: Deborah Brea, Executive Assistant				
Does item repro Does item repro				
PROCUREMENT:	<u>N/A</u>			
<b>ACTION REQUESTED:</b> Approve any advisory c	ommittee recommendations.			
BACK-UP DOCUMENTS  1. Summary mem	ATTACHED: o with recommended appointments and vacancies			
	<b>NOT ATTACHED</b> (to be sent prior to meeting or will be a handout at the meeting): mittee attendance roster			



6800 Burleson Road, Building 310, Suite 165 Austin, Texas 78744-2306 6800 Burleson Road, Building 310, Suite 165 Austin, Texas 78744-2306

Ph: 512-916-6000 Fax: 512-916-6001

www.capcog.org

#### BASTROP BLANCO BURNET CALDWELL FAYETTE HAYS LEE LLANO TRAVIS WILLIAMSON

## MEMORANDUM April 24, 2023

TO: Executive Committee Members

FROM: Deborah Brea, Executive Assistant

RE: Advisory Committee Recommendations

This memo identifies current recommendations to CAPCOG Advisory Committees and serves as a reminder of vacancies that still need to be filled. Please see the Attendance Rosters for the Requirements & Responsibilities. For questions, please contact the Advisory Committee staff liaison.

#### **Burnet County**

The Aging Advisory Council (AAC) has a representative vacancy.

#### City of Austin

- The Aging Advisory Council (AAC) has a representative vacancy.
- The Criminal Justice Advisory Committee (CJAC) has a representative vacancy.

#### **Hays County**

The Aging Advisory Council (AAC) has a representative vacancy.

#### **Law Enforcement Education Committee (LEEC)**

One citizen and one law enforcement representative vacancy.

#### **Travis County**

■ The Aging Advisory Council (AAC) has a representative vacancy.

#### **Williamson County**

The Aging Advisory Council (AAC) has a representative vacancy.