## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court of Lampasas County Lampasas, 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 Lampasas County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lampasas County, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements 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 June 26, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas June 26, 2025

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the management of Lampasas County, Texas (the "County") discuss and analyze the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2024, by \$27,940,889.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,271,993. Of this total amount, 71% or \$12,940,480 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned and assigned fund balance). Fund balance of \$4,589,877 is restricted for capital projects and other purposes specified by third parties.
- As of September 30, 2024, fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,057,558.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a long-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The fiduciary statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the County.

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining schedules for nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds contain even more information about the County's individual funds.

**The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities** – The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begin on page 9. This shows whether the County's financial condition is better or worse as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The County's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs and revenues provided by the taxpayers or other unrestricted sources (general revenues). All of the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities) provide one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the following type of activities:

• Governmental activities – All of the County's basic services are reported here. Property and sales taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

**Fund Financial Statements** – The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, but not the County as a whole. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds to separately account for restricted resources. The County's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (capital projects). The County reports the following fund types:

• **Governmental Funds** – All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

#### THE COUNTY AS TRUSTEE

**Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities** – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money on behalf of others. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on page 17 and 18. We exclude these resources from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental activities.

The County's net position was \$27,940,889 at September 30, 2024. The largest portion of the County's net position of \$10,706,855 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt. An additional portion of the County's net position of \$3,507,261 represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used for records management, road and bridge, judicial and public safety. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$13,726,773 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The net position increased by \$4,399,807 or 16% primarily as the result of an increase in revenue due to property and sales tax.

## (Table I) LAMPASAS COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 20,807,411 25,810,789 46,618,200	\$ 19,017,740 25,996,260 45,014,000			
Total deferred outflows of resources	898,919	1,318,077			
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	1,722,472 17,578,836 19,301,308	3,014,173 19,476,017 22,490,190			
Total deferred inflows of resources	274,922	300,805			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	10,706,855	10,192,623			
Restricted	3,507,261	3,462,507			
Unrestricted	13,726,773	9,885,952			
Total net position	\$ 27,940,889	\$ 23,541,082			

## (Table II) LAMPASAS COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,735,677	\$ 2,789,687			
Operating grants and contributions	2,373,378	1,435,642			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	12,427,985	11,328,593			
Sales taxes	1,481,257	1,461,390			
Other	1,423,510	742,061			
Total revenues	20,441,807	17,757,373			
EXPENSES					
General government	4,299,075	3,407,990			
Judicial	747,171	999,320			
Public safety	6,978,076	6,937,279			
Conservation and development	221,242	128,796			
Road and bridge	3,245,110	2,798,851			
Interest on long-term debt	<u>551,326</u>	543,936			
Total expenses	16,042,000	14,816,172			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,399,807	2,941,201			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	23,541,082	20,599,881			
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 27,940,889	\$ 23,541,082			

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,271,993, which is an \$3,015,255 increase from last year's combined ending fund balance of \$15,256,738. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$2,842,272 in the General Fund balance due to an increase in property tax revenue, sales tax revenue and investment income. Expenditures increased overall in the General Fund by \$1,137,530 compared to the prior year.

The Road and Bridge Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$133,915. The increase was primarily the result of the increase in property tax revenue.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$82,061. The increase was primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The County revised the General Fund budget during the year for increases in estimated revenues and expenditures. Actual revenues were more than final budgeted amounts by \$1,593,894, and actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts by \$1,139,768.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2024, the County had \$25,810,789 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

Machinery and equipment purchases

(Table III)
LAMPASAS COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Land	\$ 1,397,393	\$ 1,397,393			
Buildings Machinery and equipment	29,323,969 10,423,521	29,323,969 8,750,607			
Infrastructure Less: accumulated depreciation	2,714,781 (18,048,875)	2,714,781 (16,190,490)			
·					
Total	<u>\$ 25,810,789</u>	\$ 25,996,260			

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the end of the current fiscal year, Lampasas County had \$17,578,836 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$19,476,017 in the prior year with the decrease related to bonds and tax notes. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and other post-employment benefits. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## (Table IV) LAMPASAS COUNTY'S DEBT

	2024		2023
Bonds and tax notes	\$ 14,755,000	\$	15,580,000
Premium	1,062,960		1,140,994
Finance purchases	446,858		183,680
Compensated absences	121,793		109,078
Net pension liability	1,086,232		2,382,895
Total other post-employment benefits liability	105,993		79,370
Total	\$ 17,578,836	\$	19,476,017

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Commissioners Court adopted the County's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, on September 9, 2024. The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2024 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2025. During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$12,988,750. For the County's General Fund, the 2025 budget did not utilize resources from these funds.

The 2024 property tax rate was \$0.5500/ 100 valuation. As a result of a 6.89% increase in assessed value, the County expects tax revenue collected during 2025 to increase 5.18% over collections for fiscal year 2024. Additionally, the County's budget anticipates all other sources of revenue will remain at approximately the same levels as fiscal year 2024.

#### **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Lampasas County Auditor, Attention: Tragina Tallant, P. O. Box 231, Lampasas, Texas 76550.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ACCETO	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Receivables, net of allowance:	\$	19,466,952
Property taxes		481,995
Sales taxes		253,423
Fines		451,131
Other		45
Due from fiduciary funds		85,057
Prepaids Capital assets:		68,808
Nondepreciable		1,397,393
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		24,413,396
Total assets		46,618,200
		10/010/200
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		060 733
Related to pensions Related to OPEB		868,733
	-	30,186
Total deferred outflows of resources		898,919
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		550,096
Accrued liabilities		140,135
Unearned revenue Interest payable		935,431 96,810
Noncurrent liabilities:		90,610
Due within one year		
Long-term debt		938,432
Due in more than one year		•
Long-term debt		15,448,179
Net pension liability		1,086,232
Total OPEB liability - retiree health		105,993
Total liabilities		19,301,308
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions		142,372
Related to OPEB		132,550
Total deferred inflows of resources		274,922
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		10,706,855
Restricted for:		, ,
Records management		616,443
Road and bridge		2,295,797
Debt service		209,558
Other purposes		385,463
Unrestricted		13,726,773
Total net position	\$	27,940,889

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program  Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	R ( N Prima	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position ary Government overnmental Activities
•	Ехрепзез	101 561 11665	Correribations	. —	7 (CELVICIOS
Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Conservation and development Road and bridge Interest on long-term debt	\$ 4,299,075 747,171 6,978,076 221,242 3,245,110 551,326	\$ 1,017,208 273,093 767,999 - 677,377	\$ 2,026,041 77,812 269,525 - - -	\$	(1,255,826) (396,266) (5,940,552) (221,242) (2,567,733) (551,326)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,042,000	\$ 2,735,677	\$ 2,373,378		(10,932,945)
	Taxes: Property				12,427,985
	Sales				1,481,257
	Other				31,171
	Investment inco	ome			1,171,211
	Gain on sale of	capital assets			25,129
	Miscellaneous	•			195,999
	Total general rev	enues			15,332,752
	Change in net pos	sition			4,399,807
	Net position, beg	inning			23,541,082
	Net position, end	ing		\$	27,940,889

### BALANCE SHEET

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Coro	navirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	Road and Bridge
ASSETS			_	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,933,683	\$	-	\$ 1,518,660
Receivables, net of allowance:	226 075			00.601
Property taxes Sales taxes	326,875 253,423		_	99,601
Fines	451,131		_	_
Other	-		-	-
Due from other funds	233,333		1,992,403	193,793
Prepaids	 68,808			 
Total assets	 16,267,253		1,992,403	 1,812,054
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	400,388		5,147	4,751
Accrued liabilities	106,847		2,559	20,582
Unearned revenue	-		906,491	-
Due to other funds	 1,944,747		385,378	 1,596
Total liabilities	 2,451,982		1,299,575	 26,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes - unavailable	306,582		-	99,515
Court fines - unavailable	 451,131			 
Total deferred inflows of resources	 757,713			 99,515
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable - prepaids	68,808		-	-
Restricted for:			-	
Records management	-		-	-
Judicial Public safety	-		20,000	-
Road and bridge	_		20,000	1,685,610
Capital projects	_		_	-
Debt service	_		-	-
Committed for COVID-19 recovery	-		672,828	-
Unassigned	 12,988,750			 <u> </u>
Total fund balances	13,057,558		692,828	 1,685,610
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 16,267,253	\$	1,992,403	\$ 1,812,054

	Other	Total			
G	overnmental	Governmental			
\$	3,014,609	\$	19,466,952		
	55,519 - -		481,995 253,423 451,131		
	45 221,178 		45 2,640,707 68,808		
	3,291,351		23,363,061		
	139,810 10,147 28,940 223,929 402,826		550,096 140,135 935,431 2,555,650 4,181,312		
	52,528 -		458,625 451,131		
	52,528		909,756		
	-		68,808		
	616,443 144,738 220,725 510,672 1,160,884 230,805 - (48,270) 2,835,997	_	616,443 144,738 240,725 2,196,282 1,160,884 230,805 672,828 12,940,480 18,271,993		
\$	3,291,351	\$	23,363,061		

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 18,271,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		25,810,789
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.  Property taxes  Court fines	458,625 451,131	909,756
Included in long-term items are the Net Pension Liability and the Total OPEB Liability. The statement of net position reports those assets and liabilities as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.		303,730
Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable Premium Financed purchases Net pension liability Deferred resources related to pensions Total other post-employment benefits liability OPEB related deferred inflows Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(14,755,000) (1,062,960) (446,858) (1,086,232) 726,361 (105,993) (102,364) (121,793) (96,810)	(17,051,649)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 27,940,889

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

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery		Road and Bridge
REVENUES	d-	0 255 701	ď		d-	2 770 270
Property taxes Sales tax	\$	8,355,791 1,481,257	\$	_	\$	2,778,278
Mixed beverage tax		1,481,257 31,171		_		-
Licenses and permits		404,687		_		596,220
Intergovernmental		308,030		2,006,443		-
Charges for services		777,370		-		_
Fines and forfeitures		328,150		_		_
Investment income (loss)		916,355		33,031		92,762
Miscellaneous		222,243		· -		81,157
Total revenues		12,825,054		2,039,474		3,548,417
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		3,238,834		444,203		-
Judicial		794,239		-		-
Public safety		5,456,344		58,972		-
Conservation and development		132,200		94,295		-
Road and bridge		-		-		9,526
Capital outlay		7,500		1,359,943		-
Debt service:		14 501		-		22.042
Principal		14,581		-		33,842
Interest and other charges	_	579	_			1,797
Total expenditures		9,644,277		1,957,413		45,165
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,180,777		82,061		3,503,252
•						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1 (46				
Sale of general capital assets Issuance of financed purchases		1,646		_		-
Insurance proceeds		111,016		_		-
Transfers in		64,337		_		_
Transfers out		(515,504)		_		(3,369,337)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(338,505)		_		(3,369,337)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,842,272		82,061		133,915
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				·		•
AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED		10,215,286		610,767		1,551,695
ADJUSTMENTS - CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY						
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING AS ADJUSTED		10,215,286		610,767		1,551,695
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	13,057,558	\$	692,828	\$	1,685,610

<sup>\* -</sup> formerly a major fund

Debt Service*	Construction*	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	
		\$ 1,242,873 -	\$ 12,376,942 1,481,257	
		- 4,655 279,103	31,171 1,005,562 2,593,576	
		119,451 32,805 129,063	896,821 360,955 1,171,211	
		1,109 1,809,059	<u>304,509</u> <u>20,222,004</u>	
		509,411 5,751	4,192,448 799,990	
		641,035 - 2,752,166	6,156,351 226,495 2,761,692	
		665,518 857,647	2,032,961 906,070	
		608,759 6,040,287	611,135 17,687,142	
		(4,231,228)	2,534,862	
		23,483 344,248 -	25,129 344,248 111,016	
		3,855,504 (35,000) 4,188,235	3,919,841 (3,919,841) 480,393	
		(42,993)	3,015,255	
399,924	1,100,353	1,378,713	15,256,738	
(399,924)	(1,100,353)	1,500,277	<del></del>	
	<u> </u>	2,878,990	15,256,738	
\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 2,835,997	<u>\$ 18,271,993</u>	

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,015,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		(185,471)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and		
Amortization of premium  Repayment of principal of long-term debt	(266,898) 906,070	
		639,172
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(17,541)
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(12,715)	
Total OPEB liability	1,610	(11,105)
Certain pension expenditures are not expended in the government-wide financial statements and recorded as deferred resource outflows. This item relates to contributions made after the measurement date. Additionally, a portion of the County's unrecognized deferred resource outflows and inflows related to the pension liability were amortized.		875,839
Revenues from property taxes, court fines, grants and notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		 83,658
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,399,807

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ 3,366,519 <u>420</u>
Total assets	3,366,939
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  Due to others  Total liabilities	85,477 2,790,186 2,875,663
<b>NET POSITION</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	491,276
Total net position	\$ 491,27 <u>6</u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Individuals Interest Property tax collections for local governments From other governments Miscellaneous Total additions	\$ 807,815 11,233 7,886,013 80,339 605,446 9,390,846
Cash bonds released by judgements Payments to other governments Payments to state Payments to other entities Payments to individuals Total deductions	52,098 904,519 7,137,406 1,221,157 238,898 9,554,078
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(163,232)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	654,508
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 491,276

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civic Statutes ("VACS"). Lampasas County, Texas (the "County") operates under a County Judge/Commissioners' Court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Lampasas County, Texas. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities; however, the County is not included in any other governmental as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. There are no component units (other governmental entities) over which the County exercises significant controls or has oversight responsibility.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (law enforcement and detention, fire and ambulance), public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare (indigent health care and indigent legal fees), judicial and legal, election functions, and general and financial administrative services.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the County's nonfiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes, fines and fees, grants and other intergovernmental revenues are reported as governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program; and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide statement of activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories – governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

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

The government-wide fund statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions to this general rule include unmatured principal and interest on general long-term obligations which are recognized when due. This exception is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and fines associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are both measurable and available.

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded on a basis applicable to the legal and contractual requirements of the individual grant programs. If funds must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County, revenues are recognized as the expenditures are incurred. If funds are virtually unrestricted and irrevocable, except for failure to comply with required compliance requirements, revenues are recognized when received or susceptible to accrual. Federal and state grants awarded on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.

**Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery** – The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund is used to track all revenue and expenditures relating to funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

**Road and Bridge Fund** – The Road and Bridge Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that is used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – The County collects resources for others and then it is disbursed to the appropriate group or held in a custodial capacity. These resources include funds for individuals in accordance with court decrees by the State of Texas, other taxing entities within the County, and the County and District Clerk.

## D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund</u> Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investment pools.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The County's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, availability of liquidity to meet the City's obligations and market rate of return. The Investment Policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy" that specifically addresses limitations on instruments, diversification, and maturity scheduling.

The County is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the Investment Policy:

- 1. Obligations of the United States of America, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Certificates of deposit issued by a bank organized under Texas law, the laws of another state, or federal law, that has its main office or a branch office in Texas, or by a savings and loan association or a savings bank organized under Texas law, the law of another state, or federal law, that has its main office or a branch office in Texas and that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit insurance or its successor or secured by obligations in a manner and amount provided by law for deposits for the County;
- 3. Money market mutual funds that are 1) registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange commission, 2) have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, 4) rated AAA by at least one nationally recognized rating service, and 4) seek to maintain a net position value of \$1 per share;
- 4. Local government investment pools, which 1) meet the requirements of Chapter 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, 2) are rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service, and 3) are authorized by resolution or ordinance by the Commissioners Board.

The County participates in TexPool, which is a local government investment pool, established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, with Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the Investment Policy and management fee structure.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

Ad valorem property taxes attach as enforceable liens as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to September 30, payable on October 1, and are delinquent on February 1. The majority of the County's property tax collections occur during December and early January each year. To the extent that it is considered available to finance current expenditures, property tax revenue is recognized in the governmental funds in the fiscal year for which it is levied.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	32 5-7 10-20

#### 5. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 6. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### 7. 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 statements element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred loss on debt refunding A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension and OPEB plan This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

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 or resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These
  amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the
  amounts become available.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension and OPEB plan This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB plan experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### 8. Fund Balance Classification

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

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the County's highest level of decisionmaking authority (Commissioners Court resolution). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners Court.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
  The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
  governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
  amounts.

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

#### 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, and liabilities. Net position investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

# 10. Deficit Fund Equity

As of, September 30, 2024, Elections and Juvenile Probation funds had a negative fund balance of \$38,522 and \$9,748, respectively. The fund deficit is the result of revenues falling short of the levels expected when the budget was approved. The year-end deficit will be made up by providing supplemental funding from the General Fund by the County.

#### 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 disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

# 12. Pensions

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

#### 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Retiree Health Plan. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the County for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the County's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary.

# 14. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2024, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which became effective on October 1, 2023. The primary goal of this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting standards for accounting changes and error corrections, providing more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for decision-making and assessing accountability. As a result of this adoption, the County clarified the reporting of changes within the reporting entity, as reflected both in the notes to the financial statements and within the financial statements themselves.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

## A. Deposits and Investments

# **Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments**

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, the contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) (the "Act") contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: safety of principal and liquidity, portfolio diversification, allowable investments, acceptable risk levels, expected rates of return, maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, investment staff quality and capabilities, and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in: obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, money market savings accounts, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

#### **Policies Governing Deposits and Investments**

In compliance with the Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:** This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2024, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:** This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs other than quoted market prices for similar assets; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2024, the County held the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurement	Weighted Average
Investments measured at net asset	9/30/2024	(Level 2)	Maturity (Days)
value per share: Investment pools: TexPool	\$ 10,196,034	\$ -	31
Investments by fair value: Government bonds, treasury securities, and CDs	7,562,326	7,562,326	231
Total reporting entity	\$ 17,758,360	\$ 7,562,326	262

The County's fair value investments totaling \$17,758,360 were valued using the present value of expected future cash flow model. The County anticipates holding its certificates of deposits reported at fair value until maturity, which would result in all of the investment and interest being received by the County upon maturity.

#### **B.** Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature that affects the methods of property assessment and tax collection in the County. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property, household goods and family-owned automobiles from taxation. In addition, this legislation creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of County-wide appraisal districts and for the State Property Tax board which commenced operation in January 1980.

As of October 1, 1981, the appraisal of property within the County was the responsibility of the Lampasas County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. Beginning January 1, 1984, the value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property.

However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

Through a contractual arrangement with the County, the Appraisal District is responsible for the collection of taxes. The Appraisal District is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of the taxing entities within the District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as Chief Administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

The County is permitted by Article 8, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. A practical limitation on taxes levied for debt service is \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation as established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The adopted tax rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was \$.3474 per \$100 valuation for maintenance and operations, \$.1209 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge, and \$.0512 per \$100 valuation for debt service.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title on property.

### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 191,585
General Fund Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery	Fiduciary funds General fund	41,748 1,944,327
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery	Fiduciary funds	43,489
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,587
Road and bridge	Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery	193,793
Nonmajor governmental funds	Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery	191,585
Nonmajor governmental funds	Road and bridge	1,596
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	27,757
Nonmajor governmental funds	Fiduciary funds	240
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	 420
	Total	\$ 2,641,127

Interfund receivable balances for the General Fund are created for administrative purposes in disbursing payments to outside sources. Interfund balances are also created by short-term deficiencies in cash position in various funds. The General Fund owes other funds for road and bridge, county records management, county clerk records management, and other expenditures. It is anticipated that the balances will be repaid in one year or less. Similar transactions such as this also exist between the primary government and the agency funds.

Interfund activity at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following to supplement fund resources, and other miscellaneous transfers to supplement fund resources:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General fund	Road and bridge	\$	29,337	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		35,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Road and bridge	3	,340,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund		515,504	
Total		\$ 3	<u>,919,841</u>	

Interfund transfers to the General Fund from other funds are for funding various projects. Transfers from the General Fund were used to cover election and juvenile probation expenditures that are not expected to be reimbursed. Additionally, the transfer from the Road and Bridge fund to nonmajor governmental funds was to allocate restricted resources to the 4 road and bridge precincts.

# D. Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities, individual major governmental funds and other governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

	General	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental	Total
Property taxes receivable Sales taxes	\$ 459,936 253,423	\$ 140,145 -	\$ 78,119 -	\$ 756,319 253,423
Court fines receivable	2,492,435	-	-	2,492,435
Other	-	-	45	45
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(2,174,365)	(40,544)	(22,600)	(2,260,109)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 1,031,429	\$ 99,601	\$ 55,564	\$ 1,242,113

# E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,397,393	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,397,393
Total assets not being depreciated	1,397,393			1,397,393
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	29,323,969	-	_	29,323,969
Machinery and equipment	8,750,607	1,731,066	(58,152)	10,423,521
Infrastructure	2,714,781	<u></u> _	<u> </u>	2,714,781
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,789,357	1,731,066	(58,152)	42,462,271
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(7,366,143)	(923,445)	-	(8,289,588)
Machinery and equipment	(7,293,159)	(739,684)	58,152	(7,974,691)
Infrastructure	(1,531,188)	(253,408)		(1,784,596)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,190,490)	(1,916,537)	58,152	(18,048,875)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	24,598,867	(185,471)		24,413,396
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,996,260	<u>\$ (185,471</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 25,810,789

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 293,478
Public safety	976,522
Road and bridge	 646,537
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,916,537

# F. Long-term Liabilities

Finance purchases obligations consist of the following at September 30, 2024:

Finance purchase to a finance company for the purchase of 1 Tractor and 1 Reclaimer. Payments are due in annual installments of \$35,640, including interest at 2.59%. Final maturity April 2025.	\$ 34,729
Finance purchase to a finance company for the purchase of a wheel loader. Payments are due in annual installments of \$35,281, including interest at 2.59%. Final maturity December 2025.	67,881
Finance purchase to a finance company for the purchase of a motor grader. Payments are due in annual installments of \$61,965, including interest at 5.97%. Final maturity November	344,248
2030.  Total finance purchase obligations	\$ 446,858

The County's direct borrowings are secured with equipment as collateral. The future minimum finance purchase obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Governmer					
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2025	\$	109,073	\$	23,812	\$	132,885	
2026		77,728		19,518		97,246	
2027	46,008			15,957		61,965	
2028		48,831		13,134		61,965	
2029		51,828		10,138		61,966	
2030-2031		113,390		10,540		123,930	
Total	\$	446,858	\$	93,099	\$	539,957	

In the event of default, the outstanding principal balance of the note shall accrue interest at a rate per annum equal to eighteen percent until the note is paid in full. The lender is also entitled, at its option, to declare the then principal and accrued interest immediately due.

Bonds consist of the following at September 30, 2024:

\$8,685,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, used for the purpose of (1) constructing, improving and equipping a County jail facility including the acquisition of any necessary sites; (2) constructing, improving and equipping a County sheriff's office, including the acquisition of any necessary sites and (3) professional services including fiscal, engineering, architectural and legal fees and other such costs incurred in connection therewith including the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the County's taxing authority. The bonds bear interest at 2.00 - 4.00% per annum through August 15, 2031. Principal payments begin February 15, 2018 and are payable in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$565,000 through February 15, 2031.

\$ 7,405,000

\$8,740,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, used for the purpose of (1) constructing, improving and equipping a County jail facility including the acquisition of any necessary sites; (2) constructing, improving and equipping a County sheriff's office, including the acquisition of any necessary sites and (3) professional services including fiscal, engineering, architectural and legal fees and other such costs incurred in connection therewith including the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the County's taxing authority. The bonds bear interest at 4.00% per annum through February 15, 2038. Principal payments begin February 15, 2020 and are payable in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,400,000 through February 15, 2038.

7,350,000

Total bonds \$ 14,755,000

The following table summarizes the annual debt service requirements of the outstanding bonds at September 30, 2024, to maturity:

Year Ending	Governmental	Activities	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	805,000	574,100	1,379,100
2026	830,000	541,400	1,371,400
2027	860,000	507,600	1,367,600
2028	900,000	472,400	1,372,400
2029	940,000	435,600	1,375,600
2030-2034	5,305,000	1,570,700	6,875,700
2035-2038	5,115,000	421,900	5,536,900
Total	\$ <u>14,755,000</u>	\$ <u>4,523,700</u>	\$ <u>19,278,700</u>

## **Changes in Long-term Debt**

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

<u></u>		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Bonds	\$	15,580,000	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	14,755,000	\$	805,000
Premium on bonds		1,140,994		-		78,034		1,062,960		-
Finance purchases		183,680		344,248		81,070		446,858		109,073
Compensated absences	_	109,078		135,670		122,955		121,793		24,359
Total long-term debt	\$	17,013,752	\$	479,918	\$	1,107,059	\$	16,386,611	\$	938,432

If the County were to default on any bonds, any registered owner of the obligations is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the County to make a payment.

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## III. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The County 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 it carries commercial insurance. The County uses various commercial carriers to insure against these risks. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **B.** Employee Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Health Plan") through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County paid premiums of \$869 per month per employee to the Health Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. The County pays a portion of dependent health insurance. The Health Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The total cost to the County for employee health insurance during the year ended September 30, 2024, was \$1,329,901.

## C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# **Retiree Health Plan**

### Plan Description

Employees can maintain coverage in the County "Health Plan" at the same level at retirement by paying 100% of the premium. Coverage is offered until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility. Spouses can have coverage by paying 100% of the premium for the same period as the retiree. The "Health Plan" only includes medical care and does not cover dental or vision. The plan is a single-employer plan and is administered through Blue Cross Blue Shield. No separate audited financial statements are available.

Retirees are eligible to participate in the plan at the earliest of the following:

- Age 60 with 8 years of service
- 75 points (combined age + service)
- 20 years of service

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits Active Plan Members 112
Total 112

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date October 1, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level %)

Discount Rate 3.81% Inflation Rate 2.50% Salary Increases 3.00%

**Demographic Assumptions** Based on the Texas County and District Retirement System

(TCDRS) Experience Study Report dated November 19,

TCDRS Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Mortality

Developed in the RP-2014 Study. These Rates are Improved Generationally using 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale

and Weighted Based on the TCDRS Experience Study

Participation rates Coverage election at retirement is assumed at the following

rates:

**TCDRS** 20%

If an employee has waived medical coverage, it is assumed they will elect coverage in the retiree medical plan at 1/3 the rate of active employees currently with coverage. Of those employees assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 11% are assumed to elect spousal coverage. Female spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.

Health care cost trend rates:

Health care cost trend rates - based on 2024 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey:

First-Year Trend	3.00%
Initial Trend	7.58%
Ultimate Trend	5.00%
Amount of Trend Decrease	0.03%
Years Between Trend Decreases	1
Year Ultimate Trend Reached	2034

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the County and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 3.81% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the Municipal Bond Rates as of the measurement date. The Municipal Bond Rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$105,993 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2024.

	To	tal OPEB
		_iability
Balance at 10/01/2023	\$	79,370
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		22,140
Interest on the total OPEB liability		3,215
Changes of benefit terms		2,949
Differences between expected and actual experience		(9,866)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		9,715
Benefit payments		(1,530)
Net changes		26,623
Balance at 9/30/2024	\$	105,993

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.09% to 3.81%.

### Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.81%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	 Decrease in t Rate (2.81%)	Current t Rate (3.81%)	o Increase in nt Rate (4.81%)
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 118,881	\$ 105,993	\$ 94,637

#### Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

			Current	Healthcare Cost		
	1%	6 Decrease	Trend R	late Assumption	ion 1% Increase	
County's total OPEB liability	\$	91,767	\$	105,993	\$	122,965

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$10,009. At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 30,186	\$	113,227 19,323	
Total	\$ 30,186	\$	132,550	

Amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
Lilded September 30,	
2025	\$ (18,293)
2026	(18,293)
2027	(18,293)
2028	(18,293)
2029	(15,984)
Thereafter	(13,208)

#### D. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

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

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

## Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	92
Active employees	101
	294

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 16.24% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$897,225, and were equal to the required contributions.

**Net Pension Liability.** The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-

Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-

and non-depositing members Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality

Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-

Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100%

of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The application of the investment return assumptions was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities at the March 2023 meeting. All plan liabilities are now valued using an 7.6% discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2024. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page:

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 6.6%	Current Discount Rate 7.6%	1% Increase 8.6%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 32,646,542	\$ 28,997,589	\$ 25,935,224
	27,911,357	27,911,357	27,911,357
	\$ 4,735,185	\$ 1,086,232	\$ (1,976,133)

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Net Pension				
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 27,979,050	\$ 25,596,155	\$ 2,382,895			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	774,437	-	774,437			
Interest on total pension liability (1)	2,123,136	-	2,123,136			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(213,558)	-	(213,558)			
Refund of contributions	(80,214)	(80,214)	-			
Benefit payments	(1,585,262)	(1,585,262)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(14,574)	14,574			
Member contributions	-	361,403	(361,403)			
Net investment income	-	2,808,437	(2,808,437)			
Employer contributions	-	838,455	(838,455)			
Other <sup>(2)</sup>		. (13,043)	13,043			
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 28,997,589	\$ 27,911,357	\$ 1,086,232			

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

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$875,839. On September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	90,382	\$ 142,372
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		88,597	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		689,754	 
Total	\$	868,733	\$ 142,372

\$689,754, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For the Year Ended		
September 30,		
2025	\$	(175,642)
2026	·	(168,927)
2027		557,482
2028		(176,306)

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

#### ADJUSTMENTS – CHANGE WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

For fiscal Year 2024, the County reported two changes in its financial reporting entity. The Construction fund and Debt Service fund were previously reported as a major governmental funds and are now reported as nonmajor funds. The changes in classification are required based on certain quantitative factors.

#### **E.** New Accounting Principles

Significant new accounting standard not yet implemented by the County includes the following.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Ame	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve / (Negative)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 8,533,129	\$	8,533,129	\$	8,355,791	\$	(177,338)
Sales tax	1,120,000		1,120,000		1,481,257		361,257
Mixed beverage tax	-		-		31,171		31,171
Licenses and permits	477,350		477,350		404,687		(72,663)
Intergovernmental	194,015		194,015		308,030		114,015
Charges for services	591,885		591,885		777,370		185,485
Fines and forfeitures	201,000		201,000		328,150		127,150
Investment income	75,681		75,681		916,355		840,674
Miscellaneous	38,100		38,100		222,243		184,143
Total revenues	 11,231,160		11,231,160	_	12,825,054		1,593,894
EXPENDITURES							
County judge	618,957		618,957		629,955		(10,998)
County auditor	702,548		702,548		540,971		161,577
County treasurer	248,732		248,732		248,397		335
County tax assessor	588,635		588,635		588,052		583
County clerk	315,843		315,843		292,124		23,719
District clerk	320,215		320,215		299,411		20,804
County sheriff	5,087,428		5,087,428		4,708,247		379,181
County/district attorney	438,639		438,639		283,976		154,663
Non-departmental	1,125,361		1,125,361		878,757		246,604
Constables	62,822		62,822		20,652		42,170
Fire department	233,464		233,464		204,953		28,511
Justices of the peace	575,122		575,122		567,819		7,303
County extension office	136,906		136,906		132,200		4,706
Adult probation	3,600		3,600		1,239		2,361
Judicial	 325,773		325,773		247,524		78,249
Total expenditures	 10,784,045		10,784,045	_	9,644,277		1,139,768
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES</b>							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 447,115		447,115	_	3,180,777		2,733,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of general capital assets	1,000		1,000		1,646		646
Insurance proceeds	20,106		20,106		111,016		90,910
Transfers in	64,337		64,337		64,337		-
Transfers out	 (534,358)		(534,358)		(515,504)		18,854
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (448,915)	_	(448,915)	_	(338,505)		110,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,800)		(1,800)		2,842,272		2,844,072
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 10,215,286		10,215,286	_	10,215,286		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 10,213,486	\$	10,213,486	\$	13,057,558	\$	2,844,072

# ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,853,322	\$ 2,853,322	\$ 2,778,278	\$ (75,044)
Licenses and permits	568,245	568,245	596,220	27,975
Interest Miscellaneous	3,000 62,000	3,000 62,000	92,762 81,157	89,762 19,157
Total revenues	3,486,567	3,486,567	3,548,417	61,850
Total revenues	3,460,307	3,460,307	3,346,417	01,630
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Road and bridge	81,591	81,591	9,526	72,065
Debt service:				
Principal	33,842	33,842	33,842	-
Interest and other charges	1,797	1,797	1,797	
Total expenditures	117,230	117,230	<u>45,165</u>	72,065
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,369,337	3,369,337	3,503,252	133,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,369,337)	(3,369,337)	(3,369,337)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,369,337)	(3,369,337)	(3,369,337)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	133,915	133,915
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,551,695	1,551,695	1,551,695	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,551,695	\$ 1,551,695	\$1,685,610	<u>\$ 133,915</u>

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# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### A. BUDGETARY DATA

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund:

- 1. The County Judge, as budget officer, with the assistance of the County Auditor, prepares a budget to cover all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the succeeding year, and delivers the proposed budget to Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The County Auditor holds budget sessions with each department head.
- 3. The Commissioners' Court holds budget hearings for the public at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 4. The Commissioners' Court formally adopts the budget in the open court meeting.
- 5. The adopted budget becomes the authorization for all legal expenditures for the County for the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 6. The formally adopted budget may legally be amended by Commissioners in accordance with Article 689A-11 or 689A-20 of Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes.
- 7. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, and the Juvenile Probation Fund. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 8. An appropriate resolution (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures must be legally enacted on or about October 1. The County maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Amendments to the 2024 budget were approved by the Commissioners' Court as provided by law.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriation balances lapse at year-end and revert to the respective funds from which they were originally appropriated, thus becoming available for future appropriation.

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Measurement Date December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$ 774,437 2,123,136	\$ 736,033 2,012,190	\$ 713,398 1,949,237	\$ 654,099 1,854,466
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	-	-	(118,068)	1,324,366
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds	(213,558)	271,146	(269,111)	242,182
of contributions	(1,665,476)	(1,532,860)	(1,408,937)	(1,352,917)
Net change in total pension liability	1,018,539	1,486,509	866,519	2,722,196
Total pension liability - beginning	27,979,050	26,492,541	25,626,022	22,903,826
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 28,997,589	\$ 27,979,050	\$ 26,492,541	\$ 25,626,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$ 838,455 361,403	\$ 786,120 338,845	\$ 746,894 326,768	\$ 708,810 310,145
investment income her of investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of	2,808,437	(1,585,445)	5,009,614	2,184,902
contributions	(1,665,476)	(1,532,860)	(1,408,937)	(1,352,917)
Administrative expenses Other	(14,574) (13,043)	(15,000) (34,331)	(14,953) (3,169)	(16,817) (7,786)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,315,202	(2,042,671)	4,656,217	1,826,337
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>25,596,155</u>	27,638,826	22,982,609	21,156,272
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 27,911,357	\$ 25,596,155	\$ 27,638,826	\$ 22,982,609
Net pension liability/ (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,086,232</u>	\$ 2,382,895	<u>\$ (1,146,285</u> )	\$ 2,643,413
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.25%	91.48%	104.33%	89.68%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 5,162,895	\$ 4,840,645	\$ 4,720,989	\$ 4,430,638
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.04%	49.23%	-24.28%	59.66%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 603,967 1,753,922	\$ 656,535 1,661,415	\$ 628,465 1,563,823	\$ 674,548 1,454,959	\$ 628,861 1,402,333	\$ 601,878 1,376,603
, , , , <sub>-</sub> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , <sub>-</sub> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	174,478	· · · · -	(2,159,297) 289,667	· · · · -
175,842	78,738	(110,585)	(57,519)	459,782	116,435
(1,332,643)	(1,076,476)	(1,082,231)	(971,439)	(852,155)	(894,769)
1,201,088	1,320,212	1,173,950	1,100,549	(230,809)	1,200,147
21,702,738	20,382,526	19,208,576	18,108,027	18,338,836	17,138,689
\$ 22,903,826	\$ 21,702,738	\$ 20,382,526	\$ 19,208,576	\$ 18,108,027	\$ 18,338,836
\$ 685,809 300,042	\$ 712,760 311,832	\$ 675,561 295,558	\$ 637,605 278,952	\$ 645,132 282,245	\$ 740,102 318,002
3,036,967	(352,877)	2,423,076	1,145,125	(135,946)	969,505
(1,332,643) (16,122) (8,926)	(1,076,476) (14,852) 353	(1,082,231) (12,576) (1,607)	(971,439) (12,438) 89,732	(852,155) (11,134) 40,487	(894,769) (11,485) 21,336
2,665,127	(419,260)	2,297,781	1,167,537	(31,371)	1,142,691
18,491,145	18,910,405	16,612,624	15,445,088	15,476,459	14,333,768
\$ 21,156,272	\$ 18,491,145	\$ 18,910,405	\$ 16,612,625	\$ 15,445,088	<u>\$ 15,476,459</u>
<u>\$ 1,747,554</u>	\$ 3,211,593	\$ 1,472,121	\$ 2,595,951	\$ 2,662,939	\$ 2,862,377
92.37%	85.20%	92.78%	86.49%	85.29%	84.39%
\$ 4,286,310	\$ 4,454,747	\$ 4,222,255	\$ 3,985,033	\$ 4,032,076	\$ 3,875,638
40.77%	72.09%	34.87%	65.14%	66.04%	73.86%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution				•		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	742,530	\$	742,530	\$	-	\$	3,890,813	19.1%		
2016		628,864		628,864		-		3,930,397	16.0%		
2017		661,425		661,425		-		4,133,904	16.0%		
2018		708,143		708,143		-		4,425,895	16.0%		
2019		691,963		691,963		-		4,324,767	16.0%		
2020		708,812		708,812		-		4,430,072	16.0%		
2021		755,358		755,358		-		4,720,989	16.0%		
2022		777,161		777,161		-		4,802,856	16.2%		
2023		828,042		828,042		-		5,098,781	16.2%		
2024		897,225		897,225		-		5,524,785	16.2%		

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

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

which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

**Remaining Amortization Period** 17.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023

valuation)

**Asset Valuation Method** 5-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

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

inflation

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

including inflation.

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

**Contributions** 

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2022: New investment return and inflation

assumptions were reflected.

**Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected** 

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015: Employer contributions reflect that at 50% CPI COLA was adopted. 2016: No changes in plan provisions. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018-2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected

in the Schedule.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFIT PLAN

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Measurement Date September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Changes between expected and actual	\$ 22,140 3,215 2,949	\$ 21,427 2,276 -	\$ 43,080 3,213 -	\$ 42,592 2,216 -
experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	(9,866) 9,715 (1,530)	(427) (1,058)	(107,241) (22,560) (3,033)	(647) (1,510)
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,623	22,218	(86,541)	42,651
Total OPEB liability - beginning	79,370	57,152	143,693	101,042
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 105,993	\$ 79,370	\$ 57,152	\$ 143,693
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,615,225	\$ 4,480,801	\$ 4,350,292	\$ 4,223,584
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.30%	1.77%	1.31%	3.40%

# Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for the retiree health care plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2018 is not available.
- Included in the changes of assumptions was a change to the discount rate.

	2020		2019		2018
\$	11,174 3,619 -	\$	10,312 4,313 -	\$	10,840 3,697 -
	(67,071) 18,065 (1,384)		- 22,001 (6,598)		- (6,722) (5,509)
	(35,597)		30,028	_	2,306
	136,639		106,611		104,305
\$	101,042	\$	136,639	\$	106,611
\$ 3	3,975,828	\$ 4	4,411,626	\$ 4	1,476,849
	2.54%		3.10%		2.38%

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# COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

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#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds are as follows:

Road and Bridge Precinct 1 Fund

Road and Bridge Precinct 2 Fund

Road and Bridge Precinct 3 Fund

Road and Bridge Precinct 4 Fund

Farm to Market and Lateral Road Fund

Law Library Fund

**Dog Ordinance Fund** 

Elections Fund

Juvenile Probation Fund

Chapter 59 Fund

Courthouse Security Fund

**County Records Management Fund** 

**Pretrial Intervention** 

County Clerk Records Management

District Clerk Records Management

**Debt Service Funds** are used for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources.

**Capital Project Funds** account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure projects, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

These funds are as follows:

**Construction Fund** 

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Special Revenue	2		
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3	Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Farm to Market and Lateral Road	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 195,227	\$ 57,880	\$ 82,258	\$ 167,130	\$ 210,856	
	\$ 195,227	\$ 37,000	\$ 02,230	\$ 107,130	\$ 210,856	
Taxes receivable Other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	399	399	- 399	399	- 15,897	
Total assets	195,626	58,279	82,657	167,529	226,753	
Total assets	193,020		02,037	107,323		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	
Accrued liabilities	995	1,144	485	1,026	-	
Unearned revenue	- 76 FF0	- F2 406	- 26 420	- 	-	
Due to other funds	<u>76,558</u>	<u>53,486</u>	<u>36,438</u>	50,040		
Total liabilities	77,553	54,630	36,923	51,066		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes - unavailable						
Total deferred inflows of resources						
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Records management	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial Public safety	-	_	_	_	_	
Road and bridge	118,073	3,649	45,734	116,463	226,753	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	118,073	3,649	45,734	116,463	226,753	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 195,626</u>	<u>\$ 58,279</u>	<u>\$ 82,657</u>	<u>\$ 167,529</u>	\$ 226,753	

Special Revenue

Law Library	Dog Ordinance	Elections	Juvenile Probation	Chapter 59	Courthouse Security	County Records Management	PreTrial Intervention	
\$ 109,088 -	\$ 33,245 -	\$ 617 -	\$ 35,949	\$ 123,153 -	\$ 148,598 -	\$ 260,866 -	\$ 26,816 -	
240 109,328	33,245	617	45 2,489 38,483	123,153	289 148,887	260,866	26,816	
535		2 722	42.002	84,560				
535 -	-	2,733 2,169	43,903 4,328	84,560	-	-	-	
-	-	28,940	-	-	-	-	-	
		5,297						
535		39,139	48,231	84,560				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	260,866	-	
108,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,816	
-	33,245	-	-	38,593	148,887	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	
<u>-</u>	- -	(38,522)	(9,748)	<u>-</u>	- -	-	<u>-</u>	
108,793	33,245	(38,522)	(9,748)	38,593	148,887	260,866	26,816	
	35,215	(30,322)	(5,7 10)		110,007			
\$ 109,328	\$ 33,245	\$ 617	\$ 38,483	<u>\$ 123,153</u>	\$ 148,887	\$ 260,866	\$ 26,816	

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects		
	County Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records Management	Construction*	Debt Service*	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 154,910	\$ 9,129	\$ 1,171,073	\$ 227,814	\$3,014,609
Taxes receivable	-	_	-	55,519	55,519
Other receivable	_	_	_	-	45
Due from other funds	200,667	-	-	-	221,178
Total assets	355,577	9,129	1,171,073	283,333	3,291,351
LIABILITIES Accounts payable			8,079		139,810
Accrued liabilities	-	_	6,079	-	10,147
Unearned revenue	-	_	-	-	28,940
Due to other funds			2,110		223,929
Total liabilities	-	-	10,189		402,826
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes - unavailable				52,528	52,528
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-		52,528	52,528
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for: Records management	355,577				616,443
Judicial	-	9,129	- -	-	144,738
Public safety	-	-	-	-	220,725
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-	510,672
Capital projects	-	-	1,160,884	-	1,160,884
Debt service	-	-	-	230,805	230,805
Unassigned Total fund balances	355,577	9,129	1,160,884	230,805	<u>(48,270)</u> 2,835,997
rotal fund balances	333,3//	9,129	1,100,084	230,605	2,033,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 355,577</u>	\$ 9,129	\$ 1,171,073	\$ 283,333	\$3,291,351

<sup>\* -</sup> formerly a major fund

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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue										
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3	Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Farm to Market and Lateral Road						
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	_	_	-	_	-						
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	_						
Interest	-	-	-	-	10,479						
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-						
Total revenues	-				10,479						
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government	537,137	756,570	789,266	669,193	_						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	182,423	39,500	344,248	70,194	29,018						
Debt service:		22.647									
Principal Interest and other charges	-	32,647 2,634	-	-	_						
Interest and other charges Total expenditures	719,560	831,351	1,133,514	739,387	29,018						
rotal experialtures	715,500		1,133,311	733,307							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(719,560)	(831,351)	(1,133,514)	(739,387)	(18,539)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of general capital assets	2,633	_	_	20,850	_						
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	344,248	-	-						
Transfers in	835,000	835,000	835,000	835,000	-						
Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>837,633</u>	835,000	1,179,248	<u>855,850</u>							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	118,073	3,649	45,734	116,463	(18,539)						
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	-	-	-	-	245,292						
ADJUSTMENTS - CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	<u> </u>							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING AS ADJUSTED					245,292						
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 118,073</u>	\$ 3,649	\$ 45,734	\$ 116,463	\$ 226,753						

Special Revenue

Law Library	Dog Ordinance	Elections	Juvenile Probation	Chapter 59	Courthouse Security	County Records Management	PreTrial Intervention	
\$ - -	\$ - 4,655	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	
-	-	-	279,103	-	-	-	-	
16,630	-	16,840	3,774 -	- 32,805	14,067 -	14,807	25,750	
- 3,486	- 1,177	- 45	340	32,803 4,239	- 4,868	- 9,005	1,209	
						1,109		
20,116	5,832	16,885	283,217	37,044	18,935	24,921	26,959	
	-	214,465	-	-	2,163	13,500	-	
5,751 -	- 3,768	<del>-</del> -	- 591,773	- 45,494	- -	<del>-</del> -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
_	_							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5,751	3,768	214,465	591,773	45,494	2,163	13,500	-	
14,365	2,064	(197,580)	(308,556)	(8,450)	16,772	11,421	26,959	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	<del>-</del> -	- 192,505	- 322,999	<del>-</del>	-	- -	- -	
							(35,000)	
		192,505	322,999				(35,000)	
14,365	2,064	(5,075)	14,443	(8,450)	16,772	11,421	(8,041)	
94,428	31,181	(33,447)	(24,191)	47,043	132,115	249,445	34,857	
				<u> </u>				
94,428	31,181	( 33,447)	( 24,191)	47,043	132,115	249,445	34,857	
\$ 108,793	<u>\$ 33,245</u>	\$ (38,522)	\$ (9,748)	\$ 38,593	<u>\$ 148,887</u>	\$ 260,866	<u>\$ 26,816</u>	

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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special I	Revenue	Capital Projects		
	County Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records Management	Construction*	Debt Service*	Total Nonmajor Governmental
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,242,873	\$1,242,873
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	4,655
Intergovernmental	- 26 244	1 220	-	-	279,103
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	26,244	1,339	-	-	119,451
	14 416	-	-	10 122	32,805
Interest	14,416	-	60,666	19,133	129,063 1,109
Miscellaneous	40.660			1 262 006	
Total revenues	40,660	1,339	60,666	1,262,006	1,809,059
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current:					
General government	279,283	_	-	-	3,261,577
Judicial	-	-	-	-	5,751
Public safety	-	-	-	-	641,035
Capital outlay	-	-	135	-	665,518
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	825,000	857,647
Interest and other charges				606,125	608,759
Total expenditures	279,283		135	1,431,125	6,040,287
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(222.422)			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(238,623)	1,339	60,531	(169,119)	(4,231,228)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	-	23,483
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	-	-	344,248
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	3,855,504
Transfers out					(35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			<del></del>		4,188,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(238,623)	1,339	60,531	(169,119)	(42,993)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	594,200	7,790	-	-	1,378,713
ADJUSTMENTS - CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY			1,100,353	399,924	1,500,277
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING AS ADJUSTED	594,200	7,790	1,100,353	399,924	2,878,990
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 355,577	\$ 9,129	\$1,160,884	\$ 230,805	\$2,835,997

<sup>\* -</sup> formerly a major fund

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds										
	С	State Court Children's Cost Trust		Justices Adult of the Probation Peace			County Clerk			District Clerk e Account		
ASSETS						_						
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ 1	10,400	\$	1,867	\$	21,706 420	\$	38,410	\$ 2	75,378	\$ 2	2,515,701 <u>-</u>
Total assets	1	10,400		1,867		22,126		38,410	2	75,378		2,515,701
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	:	83,688		1,789		-		-		-		-
Due to others		26,712		78		22,126		5,669	1	52,580		<u>2,400,664</u>
Total liabilities	1	10,400		1,867		22,126		5,669	1	52,580		2,400,664
NET POSTION												
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments								32,741	1	22,798		115,037
Total net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,741	\$ 1	22,798	\$	115,037

_			_	
( i	ICTO	dial	Fun	nde

Office		Sheriff's Office Surplus		Tax Assessor		County ctorney t Check		collection epartment	Totals		
\$	82,069 - 82,069	\$	1,323	\$ 182,357 - 182,357		\$	7,428 - 7,428	\$ 129,880 - 129,880		\$ 3,366,519 420 3,366,939	
	- - -		<u> </u>	_	- 182,357 182,357		<u> </u>		- - -	_	85,477 2,790,186 2,875,663
<u></u>	82,069 82,069	<del></del> \$	1,323 1,323	<del></del> \$	<u>-</u>	<del></del> \$	7,428 7,428	<del></del> \$	129,880 129,880	<del></del> \$	491,276 491,276

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds									
		State Court Cost		Children's Trust		Adult Probation		Justices of the Peace		County Clerk
ADDITIONS										
Individuals	\$	292,803	\$	5,143	\$	377,523	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		2,198		-		842		-		4,532
Property tax collections for local governments		-		-		-		-		-
From other governments				-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous						_	41	<u> 14,549</u>		6,739
Total additions		295,001		5,143	_	378,365	41	<u> 14,549</u>		11,271
DEDUCTIONS										
Cash bonds released by judgements		-		-		-		-		52,098
Payments to other governments		34,234		-		359,206	41	12,424		5,792
Payments to state		260,767		5,127		19,159		-		-
Payments to other entities		-		16		-		2,367		-
Payments to individuals	_				_					53,024
Total deductions	_	295,001		5,143	_	378,365	41	14,791	_	110,914
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)										
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-		-		-		(242)		(99,643)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					_		3	32,983		222,441
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	-	\$		\$	-	<b>\$</b> 3	32,741	\$	122,798

**Custodial Funds** 

District Clerk Fee Accou		Sheriff's Office Commissary		Sheriff's Office Surplus		Tax Assessor		County Attorney Hot Check		Collection Department		Totals	
\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,756	\$	130,590	\$	807,815
-			-		-		-		-		3,661		11,233
-			-		-	7,886,013		-		-			7,886,013
-		80	,339		-		-		-		-		80,339
184,1	<u>58</u>												605,446
184,1	<u>58</u>	80	,339			<u>7,88</u>	6,013		1,756		134,251		9,390,846
- 6,9 - 100,2 	07 <u>19</u>	59 5	- 327 ,963 ,726 ,891 ,907		- 1,668 1,550 1,855 5,073	1,03	- -8,722 -7,291 - -6,013		- - - - 1,773		- 85,556 - - - 6,036 91,592		52,098 904,519 7,137,406 1,221,157 238,898 9,554,078
(93,3 208,3			,432 ,637	·	.5,073) .6,396		- -		(17) 7,445		42,659 87,221		(163,232) 654,508
\$ 115,0	37	\$ 82	,069	\$	1,323	\$	-	\$	7,428	\$	129,880	\$	491,276

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