FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S <u>REPORT</u>

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of **Fisher County, Texas:**

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Fisher County**, **Texas** (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 the financial statement 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 date, including any currently known 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 generally accepted 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 the 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 judgement made by a reasonable userbased on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining schedules 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. The 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 schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas April 5, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

As management of Fisher County, we offer readers of Fisher County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Fisher County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Fisher County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,776,470 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,534,841 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$1,070,226 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service and special revenue funds, and \$3,171,403 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt and leases outstanding at September 30, 2023 is \$4,698,824.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$1,581,060 from operations during the 2023 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Fisher County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,156,720. Approximately 71% of the total fund balance amount, \$4,373,654, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$1,051,198 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for debt service, and special revenue funds was \$1,070,226 which is an increase of \$154,967 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of Fisher County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Fisher County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Fisher County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Fisher County include general administration, judicial, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, other supported services, and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fisher County has three governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, ARPA fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

Fisher County adopts an annual budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, and the ARPA fund on pages 40-42.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The statements related to these fiduciary funds can be found on pages 19 and 20.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-39 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 47-66 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Fisher County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,776,470 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Fisher County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$3,171,403. Fisher County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Fisher County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Fisher County's Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_		2022			
	-	2023	Restated			
Current assets	\$	6,700,816 \$	5,803,974			
Capital assets and noncurrent assets		8,230,204	9,230,252			
Deferred outflows of resources		911,710	362,699			
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources	_	15,842,730	15,396,925			
Current liabilities		558,327	683,445			
Long-term liabilities		4,411,959	4,974,214			
Deferred inflows of resources		1,095,974	1,543,856			
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of						
resources	_	6,066,260	7,201,515			
Net investment in capital assets		3,171,403	3,013,544			
Restricted		1,070,226	915,259			
Unrestricted		5,534,841	4,266,607			
Total net position	\$	9,776,470 \$	8,195,410			

The government's net position increased by \$1,581,060 from operations during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fisher County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	 	2022			
Revenues:	2023	Restated			
Program Revenues:	 				
Charges for Services	\$ 650,502 \$	657,523			
Operating Grants and Contributions	209,699	235,163			
Capital Grants and Contributions	215,205	527,657			
General Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes	5,284,316	4,614,056			
Investment Income	114,241	33,224			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	88,440	22,000			
Miscellaneous Income	169,676	208,096			
Total Revenues	 6,732,079	6,297,719			
Expenses					
General administration	572,294	511,054			
Judicial	648,980	585,042			
Legal	215,877	214,265			
Financial administration	394,749	380,108			
Public facilities	35,014	104,390			
Public safety	1,500,867	1,404,841			
Health and welfare	150,767	176,095			
Economic opportunity	38,735	38,923			
Other supported services	110,861	105,073			
Highway & street	1,345,270	1,287,008			
Interest on long-term debt	 137,605	140,518			
Total expenditures	 5,151,019	4,947,317			
Increase in Net Position	1,581,060	1,350,402			
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	 8,195,410	6,845,008			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,776,470 \$	8,195,410			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

As noted earlier, Fisher County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Fisher County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,156,720. Approximately 71 percent of this total amount, \$4,373,654 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, committed or restricted for capital improvements, special revenue and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$4,927,220 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 157% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 19 months of operating equity.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund reflected a budgeted surplus of \$141,786. Budget amendments were approved by the Commissioners and the adjusted budget reflected a budgeted surplus of \$8,940. The actual expenditures were \$518,605 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$523,653 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,042,258 before other financing sources and uses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Fisher County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$7,892,189 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Fisher County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			
				2022	
	-	2023		Restated	
Land	\$	79,868	\$	79,868	
Buildings and improvements		6,059,982		6,111,997	
Machinery and equipment		1,255,944		1,458,981	
Infrastructure		465,318		490,774	
Intangible Right of Use Asset	-	31,077		64,878	
	\$ _	7,892,189	\$	8,206,498	

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$182,116 and \$114,061 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$496,425 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Debt Administration

The County has long term debt in the form of general obligation bonds, notes payable, and right of use liabilities (leases) within the governmental activities. As of September 30, 2023, the County had long term debt as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,345,000
Notes payable	256,604
Lease Liabilities	25,011
Subscription Based IT Arrangement Liabilities	2,585

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The county adopted a 2023 property tax rate effective for its 2024 fiscal year of 0.470794 per \$100 property valuation. This is compared to the 2022 property tax rate of 0.648338 per \$100 property valuation.
- The County's 2024 fiscal year general fund budget proposed budgeted revenue of \$4,193,159 and budgeted expenses of \$3,661,302. Budgeted revenues are \$531,357 higher than the fiscal year 2023 adjusted budget, and the budgeted expense are \$275,612 less than the adjusted budgeted expenses for fiscal year 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fisher County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fisher County Auditor, PO Box 126 Roby, Texas 79543; (325) 776-3255.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pı	rimary Government
		Governmental
ASSETS:		Activities
Current:	¢	720.250
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	739,350
Investments		5,809,904
Receivables:		149 527
Property tax, net Grants		148,537
Total Current assets		3,025 6,700,816
Total Current assets		0,700,810
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		7,892,189
Net pension asset		338,015
Total noncurrent assets		8,230,204
TOTAL ASSETS		14,931,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB		911,710
		211,110
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,842,730
LIABILITIES:		
Current:		
Accounts payable		53,326
Due to state		8,755
Accrued interest payable		21,962
Long-term liabilities:		
Long term debt - due in less than one year		474,284
Long term debt - due in more than one year		4,224,540
OPEB Liability		187,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,970,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unearned grant revenue		307,814
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB		788,160
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,095,974
		1,050,571
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		3,171,403
Restricted for debt service		283,429
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		786,797
Unrestricted		5,534,841
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,776,470

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -10-

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					P	rogram Revenu	es			Primary Government
Function/Program		Expenses		arges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:	<u>.</u>			6 0 0 -	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
General administration	\$	572,294 \$		6,985	\$		\$	215,205	\$	(350,104)
Judicial		648,980		273,603		50,866				(324,511)
Legal		215,877								(215,877)
Financial administration		394,749		9,642						(385,107)
Public facilities		35,014		7,429						(27,585)
Public safety		1,500,867		72,004		1,282				(1,427,581)
Health and welfare		150,767				55,883				(94,884)
Economic opportunity		38,735								(38,735)
Other supported services		110,861								(110,861)
Road and bridge		1,345,270		280,839		101,668				(962,763)
Interest on long-term debt	_	137,605								(137,605)
Total governmental activities		5,151,019		650,502		209,699		215,205		(4,075,613)
Total primary government	\$_	5,151,019 \$		650,502	=\$	209,699	\$	215,205		(4,075,613)
		neral revenues: roperty taxes								5,284,316
		nvestment incom	20							114,241
		ain on sale of as								88,440
		liscellaneous inc								169,676
	N	incous inc	Joine						-	109,070
	Tot	tal general reven	nues						_	5,656,673
	C	Change in net pos	sition							1,581,060
	Ne	t position - begin	nning	of year, re	sta	ted			-	8,195,410
	Ne	t position - end c	of yea	ar					\$_	9,776,470

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS	 		
Cash and cash investments	\$ (976,199) \$	778,257 \$	417,031
Investments	5,809,904		
Receivables:			
Taxes Receivable	136,234	13,814	33,141
Intergovernmental grants			
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(25,770)	(2,613)	(6,269)
Due from Other Funds	 133,602		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,077,771 \$	789,458_\$	443,903
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 14,421 \$	13,242 \$	
Due to Other Funds	, .	, .	133,602
Due to Others	 		
	14 421	12 242	122 (02
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 14,421	13,242	133,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned grant revenue			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	 136,130	11,199	26,872
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	 136,130	11,199	26,872
FUND BLANCE			
Committed fund balance			
Assigned fund balance			
Restricted for debt service			283,429
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		765,017	
Unassigned	 4,927,220		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	4 027 220	765 017	292 420
I UTAL FUND DALANCE	 4,927,220	765,017	283,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,077,771 \$	789,458 \$	443,903

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		ARPA Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash investments Investments	\$	307,814 \$	212,447	\$	739,350 5,809,904
Receivables: Taxes Receivable					183,189
Intergovernmental grants			3,025		3,025
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes					(34,652)
Due from Other Funds					133,602
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	307,814 \$	215,472	\$	6,834,418
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9	25,663	\$	53,326
Due to Other Funds			,		133,602
Due to Others			8,755		8,755
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_		34,418		195,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned grant revenue		307,814			307,814
Deferred revenue - property taxes		507,014			174,201
Defended tevenue property unes					171,201
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		307,814			482,015
FUND BLANCE					
Committed fund balance			598,392		598,392
Assigned fund balance			114,448		114,448
Restricted for debt service			114,440		283,429
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements			21,780		786,797
Unassigned			(553,566)		4,373,654
					· · · ·
TOTAL FUND BALANCE			181,054		6,156,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	307,814 \$	215,472	\$	6,834,418

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,156,720
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 governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.	t	7,892,189
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net position.		174,201
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	t	(4,720,786)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liabilities of \$187,419 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$25,101 and deferred inflows of resources of \$49,529. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	f	(211,847)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$338,015, a deferred outflow of resources of \$886,609, and a deferred inflow of resources of \$738,631. The net effect is to increase net position.	f	485,993
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	9,776,470

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$	3,749,444 \$	933,036 \$	537,424
Licenses and permits			280,833	
Fees and charges for services		182,968		
Intergovernmental		67,719		
Investment earnings		104,616		8,591
Contribution and Donations				
Other miscellaneous		80,709	49,968	
Total Revenues		4,185,456	1,263,837	546,015
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration		427,527		
Judicial		523,661		
Legal		148,209		
Financial administration		409,427		
Public safety		1,363,072		
Public facilities				
Highway & street			1,141,067	
Health and welfare		11,723		
Economic opportunity		38,735		
Other supported services		119,039		
Debt service		30,479	136,081	466,169
Capital outlay		62,386	-	
Total Expenditures	_	3,134,258	1,277,148	466,169
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,051,198	(13,311)	79,846
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of property			88,440	
Transfers in			00,110	
Transfer out			(1,330)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			87,110	
	_			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,051,198	73,799	79,846
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,876,022	691,218	203,583
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,927,220 \$\$	765,017_\$	283,429

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DEVENHIES.		ARPA Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	5,219,904
Licenses and permits	φ	Φ	89,755	370,588
Fees and charges for services			96,942	279,910
Intergovernmental		198,352	158,837	424,908
Investment earnings		170,302	1,034	114,241
Contribution and Donations			15,033	15,033
Other miscellaneous			23,966	154,643
Total Revenues	_	198,352	385,567	6,579,227
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General administration		78,622		506,149
Judicial			136,169	659,830
Legal			76,035	224,244
Financial administration				409,427
Public safety			6,706	1,369,778
Public facilities			484	484
Highway & street			71,364	1,212,431
Health and welfare			139,044	150,767
Economic opportunity				38,735
Other supported services				119,039
Debt service				632,729
Capital outlay	_	119,730		182,116
Total Expenditures	_	198,352	429,802	5,505,729
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES			(44.025)	1 072 400
OVER EXPENDITURES			(44,235)	1,073,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of property				88,440
Transfers in			1,437	1,437
Transfer out	_		(107)	(1,437)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		1,330	88,440
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(42,905)	1,161,938
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			223,959	4,994,782
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	\$	181,054_\$	6,156,720

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,161,938
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.	182,116
Depreciation and amortization expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation and	(496,426)
Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.	64,412
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.	503,202
The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an decrease in net position	165,818
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,581,060

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	_	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash investments	\$_	365,770
TOTAL ASSETS	_	365,770
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$	24,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	24,533
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	_	341,237
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ _	341,237

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FICUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	-	
Tax and fee collections for other governments	\$	546,287
Interest Income		831
Other collections		1,259
Total Additions		548,377
DEDUCTIONS Payments of tax and fees to others		439,976
Other deductions		142
Total Deductions		440,118
Change in net position		108,259
Net Position - beginning Net Position - ending	\$	232,978 341,237

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Fisher County, Texas (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. It was established in 1886. The County is located in West Texas and comprises a land area of 901 square miles. The county is governed by an elected Commissioners Court composed of the County Judge and four County Commissioners. It provides services involving public safety, health and social welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and the construction, improvement, maintenance, and acquisition of roads, bridges, and rights-of-way, in addition to general administration.

The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Council and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the State of Texas uniform accounting requirements and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The Commissioners Court (the Court) is elected by voters within Fisher County and has the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the County is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Fund financial statements. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when eamed 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 Funds

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

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities 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. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for the resources for and the payments of expenses related to the repairs and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges.

<u>ARPA Grant Fund</u> – the ARPA Grant fund is used to account for grant funds received from the federal government issued as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues*. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, governmental special revenue, capital improvements, and debt service funds report restrictions of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

Use of Estimates

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

Budget Policies

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: Public hearings are conducted at the Fisher County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and most special revenue funds. All budget amendments are approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2023. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Fisher Central Appraisal District assesses the property taxes for the County and the Fisher County Tax Assessor Collector collects the property taxes for the County. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$0.648338 per \$100 valuation.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize assets costing \$5,000 or more and having an estimated life of two years or more. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments which materially extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government Wide Financial Statements

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources(expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the differences between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for the differences in actual and project earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from tax revenue in the amount of \$174,201 and uneamed grant funds of \$307,814.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities. The long-term debt of the County includes notes payable, general obligation bonds, long-term lease liabilities, and subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities.

Compensated Absences

The County's maintains a vacation and personal time off policy for its full-time staff. The policy provides that full time employees eam 10 days vacation per year. Vacation benefits are lost at the end of the year if not taken, thus, no accumulation is allowed under the plan. Employees also earn personal time off of 12 days per year accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. No unused personal time off benefits are paid upon termination of employment for any reason. As such, no liability is maintained for accumulated vacation or personal time off benefits.

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:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had no fund balance classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2023.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use.

The County's fund balance included \$765,017 restricted for road and bridge repairs, \$21,780 for special revenue projects, and \$283,429 for future debt service requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) 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. The County had committed funds of \$598,392 at year end.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County had \$114,448 of funds classified as assigned at year end.

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.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access. All investments held by the County at year end are Level 1.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach-uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through April 5, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

Policies and legal and contractual provisions governing deposits: The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank, approved pledged securities 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).

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) money market savings accounts, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) common trust funds. The County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, 7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, 8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

As of September 30, 2023, Fisher County had the following investments:

	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>	Quality Rating
Tex Pool	\$ 4,755,041	<60 days – Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Certificates of Deposit	1,054,864		
	\$ <u>5,809,905</u>		

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the county adopted a deposit and investment policy that addresses the following risks:

Interest rate risk: For short term liquidity investment requirements, the County utilizes money market accounts with its depository bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

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, 2023 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 possessions 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. The County's securities are all in securities backed by the United States of America and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Other credit risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPools' investment policy allows the portfolio's investment managers to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Governments, its agencies' repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. As of September 30, 2023, TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).

TexPool manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to 90 days. TexPool also seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective.

The County's general policy is to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a costbased measure. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with the market interest rate changes. Negotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

Credit Risk: State law and County policy limits investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk: The County's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance October1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2023	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 79,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,868	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	79,868			79,868	
Capital assets being depreciated and amo	ortized				
Buildings and improvements	8,264,740	119,730		8,384,470	
Machinery and equipment	5,114,893	62,386	(114,061)	5,063,218	
Infrustructure	728,407			728,407	
Intangible right of use asset	114,912			114,912	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated and amortized	14,222,952	182,116	(114,061)	14,291,007	
Less accumulated depreciation and amor	tization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,152,743)	(171,745)		(2,324,488)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,655,912)	(265,423)	114,061	(3,807,274)	
Infrustructure	(237,633)	(25,456)		(263,089)	
Intangible right of use asset	(50,034)	(33,801)		(83,835)	
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(6,096,322)	(496,425)	114,061	(6,478,686)	
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 8,206,498	\$ (314,309)	\$ -	\$ 7,892,189	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 82,832
Judicial	12,800
Public safety	189,837
Public facilities	34,530
Other supporting services	3,660
Road and Bridge	172,766
	\$ 496,425

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in notes payable at September 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		October 1,					September
	_	2022		Additions		Deletions	30, 2023
Bonds and Notes Payable							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,680,000	\$		\$	(335,000) \$	4,345,000
Premium on Bond Issuance		75,953				(6,330)	69,623
Notes Payable		381,777				(125,173)	256,604
Lease liabilities		42,911				(17,899)	25,012
SBITA liabilities		13,307				(10,722)	2,585
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	5,193,948	_ \$ _	-	_\$_	(495,124) \$	4,698,824

Current maturities of the outstanding long-term bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Bonds and Notes					
Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	468,756	\$	130,544	\$	599,300	
2025		459,340		117,974		577,314	
2026		378,508		105,310		483,818	
2027		370,000		93,869		463,869	
2028		380,000		82,619		462,619	
2029-2033		2,090,000		217,509		2,307,509	
2034	_	455,000		14,219		469,219	
	\$	4,601,604	\$	762,044	\$	5,363,648	

Long-term notes and bonds payable are comprised of the following:

The General Obligation Bonds were issued February 17, 2015 in the amount of \$6,745,000. The bonds have an annual interest rate between 2.0% and 3.125%. The bonds are due in semi-annual interest and principal payments with the final payments on February 15, 2034. The balance at year end is \$4,345,000.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on June 4, 2020. The original amount of the note payable was \$185,300 and called for yearly payments of \$39,453. The final payment is due June 4, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2023 was \$75,681.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on July 29, 2020. The original amount of the note payable was \$255,300 and called for yearly payments of \$54,298. The final payment is due June 29, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2023 was \$104,231.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on August 13, 2021. The original amount of the note payable was \$89,800 and called for yearly payments of \$18,998. The final payment is due October 14, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2023 was \$54,100.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on March 17, 2022. The original amount of the note payable was \$23,359 and called for yearly payments of \$18,998. The final payment is due March 17, 2024 and the balance at September 30, 2023 was \$22,592.

Long term lease obligations and Subscription Based IT Arrangement liabilities are as follows:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance at September 30, 2023
Long-term Lease Liabilities	Dute	101115	7 mount		Lucinty	<u>- September 50, 2025</u>
Konica M inolta Copier Konica M inolta Copier (4)	3/1/2022 11/11/2019	24 months 60 months	165.07 1,407.96	4.50% \$ 4.50%	3,782 75,522	\$ 1,138 23,146
Pitney Bowes Mail Machine	10/3/2019	60 months	186.81	4.50%	3,329	728
Subaction Decad IT A monocompute (SDITA)						25,012
Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)	2/14/2022	26 (1	275.00	4.50/	0.712	2.595
Life Check System Local Government Solutions	3/14/2022 5/12/2021	36 months 60 months	375.00 985.00	4.5% 4.5%	9,712 22,567	2,585
						2,585
Total Long-term Lease Liabilities and SBITA						\$27,597_

The copiers were all leased for the various offices, beginning on various dates as stated above, each for a term of two to five years with no fixed interest rate. The County can purchase the equipment for the fair market value of the equipment at the lease termination date.

The subscriptions with LGS and Life Check System each meet the definition of SBITA.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

		Leases and SBITA						
Year	Principal		Interest	_	Total			
2024	20,636	\$	787	\$	21,423			
2025	6,961		79		7,040			
	27,597	\$	866	\$	28,463			

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiemployer public employee retirement system consisting of almost 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Fisher County can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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 County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Membership

The County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

Number of benefit recipients	48
Number of inactive employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	139
Number of active employees	64

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the county is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2022 and 2023 were 8.23%. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2022 and 2023 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$173,872 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percent of pay)		
Amortization Method:	hod: Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life		
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothing period, 5 years		
	Recognition method, Non-asymptotic		
	Corridor, None		
Inflation	2.50%		
Salary Increases	4.70% average over career including inflation		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%		
Cost of Living Adjustments	Cost-of living adjustments for Fisher County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.		

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31,2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. This discount rate used for the December 31, 2022 calculation was the same rate that was used in prior year calculations.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

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

Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, decreased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 30-year time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. The actuary relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	(Expected
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market		
	Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities –			
Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities –			
Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's		
	Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT		
	Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
Partnerships	Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%
Pension Liphilities Pension F	vnense, and Deferred Outflows of Reso	irces and Defe	rrad Inflows of

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

At September 30, 2023, the County reported a net pension asset of \$338,015 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,730.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the net pension liability for the County for the measurement year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)						
	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension Liability/				
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(Asset) (a)-(b)				
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 6,229,309	\$ 7,253,062	\$ (1,023,753)				
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	216,792		216,792				
Interest on total pension liability	470,247		470,247				
Effect of plan changes			-				
Effect of economic/demographic gains\losses	(143,916)		(143,916)				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs			-				
Refunds of contributions	(93,148)	(93,148)	-				
Benefit payments	(433,781)	(433,781)	-				
Administrative expenses		(3,858)	3,858				
Member contributions		135,692	(135,692)				
Net investment income		(405,265)	405,265				
Employer contributions		159,548	(159,548)				
Other		(28,732)	28,732				
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 6,245,503	\$ 6,583,518	\$ (338,015)				

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	1% Increase in		
	in Discount	Discount Rate		
	Rate (6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,913,653	\$ 6,245,503	\$ 5,673,387	
Fiduciary Net Position	(6,583,518)	(6,583,518)	(6,583,518)	
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ 330,135	\$ (338,015)	\$ (910,131)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2022, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		-	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	
	Re	ecourses	Recourses		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience			\$	71,958	
Changes in actuarial assumptions					
Differences between projected and actual					
investment earnings		757,311		666,673	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		129,298			
Total	\$	886,609	\$	738,631	

\$129,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:						
2023	\$	(173,517)				
2024		(12,576)				
2025		15,446				
2026		189,327				
Thereafter						
	\$	18,680				
	-					

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees, and if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the GTL:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active employees	64

OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2022 was \$187,419, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determine the OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the
	contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age Level Percent of Salary
Amortization Method	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return	3.72% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by
	bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2022

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

	Total OPEB		
Changes in OPEB Liability	Li	ability (a)	
Balance as 12/31/2021	\$	240,434	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		8,915	
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,037	
Change of benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,823)	
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs		(51,452)	
Benefit payments		(9,692)	
Other changes			
Net Changes		(53,015)	
Balance as of 12/31/2022	\$	187,419	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE – continued

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (2.72%)	(3.72%)	Rate (4.72%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 216,016	\$ 187,419	\$ 164,490

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$10,686.

At September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Recourses	Recourses		
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	1,879	\$ 8,368		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	17,566	41,162		
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,656			
Total	\$ 25,101	\$ 49,530		
Total	\$ 25,101	\$ 49,530		

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,656. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31,2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2023	\$ 292
2024	(7,467)
2025	(11,455)
2026	(11,455)
Thereafter	
	\$ (30,085)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

In the governmental activities, the beginning net position was adjusted to recognize the subscription asset and liability as the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)*. GASB No. 96 establishes uniform accounting and financial reporting for SBITA's, improves the comparability of government's financial statements, and enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITA's. The new standard records a subscription asset and a subscription liability for all SBITA's that are greater than 12 months and meet the standards outlined in GASB No. 96.

Additionally, there were 2 non-major funds inadvertently omitted from previous years financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 and the omission of funds had the following effect on net position as reported at September 30, 2022:

		N	lonmajor	Total	
	Governmental	Gov	vernmental	Governmental	
	Activities		Funds	Funds	
Net Position at September 30, 2022	\$ 8,183,516	\$	222,966	\$ 4,993,789	
Adjustments:					
Funds not included in prior year report	993		993	993	
Net Book Value SBITA	24,209				
SBITA Liability	(13,308)				
Restated Net Position at September 30, 2022	\$ 8,195,410	\$	223,959	\$ 4,994,782	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	Budget					Variance	
		Original		Amended		Actual	(Favorable Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-	ongini		1		1 10 00000		
Property taxes	\$	3,387,140	\$	3,387,140	\$	3,749,444	\$	362,304
Fees and charges for services		159,331		159,331		182,968		23,637
Intergovernmental		53,633		53,633		67,719		14,086
Investment earnings		18,432		18,432		104,616		86,184
Other miscellaneous	-	43,267		43,267		80,709		37,442
Total Revenues	-	3,661,803		3,661,803		4,185,456		523,653
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General administration		562,264		573,514		427,527		145,987
Judicial		580,503		597,896		523,661		74,235
Legal		149,100		150,850		148,209		2,641
Financial administration		463,154		468,260		409,427		58,833
Public safety		1,519,810		1,612,988		1,363,072		249,916
Health and welfare		21,000		21,000		11,723		9,277
Economic development		49,663		50,548		38,735		11,813
Other supported services		119,642		122,926		119,039		3,887
Debt service		-		-		30,479		(30,479)
Capital outlay	-	54,881		54,881		62,386		(7,505)
Total Expenditures	-	3,520,017		3,652,863		3,134,258		518,605
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		141,786		8,940		1,051,198		1,042,258
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,876,022		3,876,022		3,876,022		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,017,808	_\$_	3,884,962	_\$_	4,927,220	_\$_	1,042,258

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	Budg	get		Variance
		Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-				<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	922,374 \$	· · ·	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Licenses and permits		248,000	248,000	280,833	32,833
Intergovernmental		33,984	33,984		(33,984)
Other miscellaneous	-	151,689	151,689	49,968	(101,721)
Total Revenues	-	1,356,047	1,356,047	1,263,837	(92,210)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Road and bridge		1,221,864	1,231,189	1,141,067	90,122
Debt service		137,105	137,105	136,081	1,024
Capital outlay		-	-	150,001	1,021
1 5	-				
Total Expenditures	-	1,358,969	1,368,294	1,277,148	91,146
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,922)	(12,247)	(13,311)	(1,064)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out		-	-	(1,330)	(1,330)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-		88,440	88,440
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			87,110	87,110
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,922)	(12,247)	73,799	86,046
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	691,218	691,218	691,218	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>688,296</u> \$	678,971	§ <u>765,017</u> §	8 <u>86,046</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ARPA GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	Bu	dget			Variance
REVENUES:	_	Original	Ameno	led	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental	\$_			\$	198,352	\$ 198,352
Total Revenues	-				198,352	198,352
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Administration Capital outlay	_	-	-		78,622 119,730	(78,622) (119,730)
Total Expenditures	-				198,352	(198,352)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_		\$	\$		\$

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 109,547	\$ 111,184	\$ (1,637)	\$ 1,364,217	8.15%
2014	114,848	114,848	-	1,395,480	8.23%
2015	116,314	118,768	(2,454)	1,443,105	8.23%
2016	111,260	117,243	(5,983)	1,424,585	8.23%
2017	78,903	94,397	(15,494)	1,153,551	8.18%
2018	126,248	145,725	(19,477)	1,770,655	8.23%
2019	117,069	129,233	(12,164)	1,569,290	8.24%
2020	106,366	125,080	(18,714)	1,519,511	8.23%
2021	121,464	148,537	(27,073)	1,804,815	8.23%
2022	144,609	159,548	(14,939)	1,938,459	8.23%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	0.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement age 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 Tables for mails and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tbable 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 reflected2019: New inflation, mortality, and other assumptions were reflected2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.2017: New Annuity Purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017
	2018: Employer Contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 150% for future benefits.2019-2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2022		2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability							_											
Service cost	\$	216,792	\$	207,253	\$	179,510	\$	183,491	\$	117,973	\$	161,940	\$	147,394	\$	138,402 \$	\$	142,150
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		470,247		468,921		462,639		451,208		425,473		414,905		392,073		377,583		361,409
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-		-		47,838				(18,859)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		(86,906)		296,971		-		-		39,431				64,221		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losse	s	(143,916)		(53,088)		(3,031)		(13,659)		161,279		(70,163)		39,781		1,615		(12,705)
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions		(526,929)		(529,556)		(481,567)		(470,536)		(435,214)		(404,426)		(370,335)		(362,305)		(262,774)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		16,194		6,624		454,522		150,504	-	269,511		189,525		208,913		200,657		228,080
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		6,229,309		6,222,685		5,768,163		5,617,659	_	5,348,149		5,158,624	_	4,949,711		4,749,054		4,520,974
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	6,245,503	\$	6,229,309	\$	6,222,685	\$	5,768,163	\$	5,617,660	\$	5,348,149	\$	5,158,624	\$	4,949,711 \$	\$	4,749,054
	_						-		-				-		. –		_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - Employer	\$	159,548	\$	148,537	\$	125,080	\$	129,233	\$	145,725	\$	94,937	\$	117,243	\$	118,768 \$	\$	114,848
Contributions - Employee		135,692		126,337		106,366		109,850		123,946		80,749		99,721		101,017		97,684
Net Investment Income		(405,265)		1,329,816		603,119		858,673		(104,423)		728,021		351,143		67,287		310,150
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions		(526,929)		(529,556)		(481,567)		(470,535)		(435,214)		(404,426)		(370,335)		(362,305)		(262,774)
Administrative Expense		(3,858)		(3,924)		(4,528)		(4,454)		(4,199)		(3,662)		(3,805)		(3,408)		(3,556)
Other		(28,732)		(5,779)		(3,867)		(7,109)	_	(4,379)		(2,478)	_	84,340		64,967		(4,395)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(669,544)		1,065,431		344,603		615,658		(278,544)		493,141		278,307		(13,674)		251,957
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		7,253,062		6,187,631		5,843,028		5,227,370	_	5,505,914		5,012,774	_	4,734,467		4,748,142		4,496,185
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	6,583,518	\$_	7,253,062	\$	6,187,631	\$	5,843,028	\$_	5,227,370	\$_	5,505,915	\$_	5,012,774	\$_	4,734,468	\$	4,748,142
	_		_						. =		_		. =				_	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	(338,015)	\$_	(1,023,753)	\$.	35,054	\$.	(74,865)	\$_	390,290	\$_	(157,766)	\$_	145,850	\$_	215,243	\$_	912
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of																		
Total Pension Liability		105.41%		116.43%		99.44%		101.30%		93.05%		102.95%		97.17%		95.65%		99.98%
Covered Employee Payroll		1,938,459		1,804,815		1,519,511		1,569,290		1,770,655	\$	1,153,551	\$	1,424,585	\$	1,443,105	\$	1,395,480
Not Develop I islation of Develoption of																		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of		17 440/		E(700/		2 210/		4 770/		22 0 49 /		12 (00/		10 249/		14.000/		0.070/
Covered Employee Payroll		-17.44%		-56.72%		2.31%		-4.77%		22.04%		-13.68%		10.24%		14.92%		0.07%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Group Term Life Insurance						
Service cost	\$ 8,915 \$	9,882 \$	7,394 \$	5,891 \$	5,358 \$	7,025
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	5,037	4,949	5,874	7,017	6,460	7,103
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(51,452)	3,920	20,760	36,518	(16,401)	6,705
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(5,823)	2,850	(9,275)	2,275	(1,399)	(11,363)
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (9,692)	(9,385)	(6,990)	(12,868)	(9,562)	(6,345)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 (53,015)	12,216	17,763	38,833	(15,544)	3,125
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 240,434	228,218	210,455	171,622	187,166	184,041
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 187,419 \$	240,434 \$	228,218 \$	210,455 \$	171,622 \$	187,166
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 187,419 \$	240,434 \$	228,218 \$	210,455 \$	171,622 \$	187,166
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,938,459 \$	1,804,815 \$	1,519,511 \$	1,569,290 \$	1,770,655 \$	1,153,551
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.67%	13.32%	15.02%	13.41%	9.69%	16.23%

ASSETS	Lateral Road Precinct 1	_	Lateral Road Precinct 2	 Lateral Road Precinct 3	Lateral Road Precinct 4
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 1,869	\$	1,785	\$ (115) \$	6,170
Total Assets	\$ 1,869	\$	1,785	\$ (115) \$	6,170
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$		\$ \$	
Total Liabilities		-		 	
FUND EQUITY					
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	1,869	_	1,785	 (115)	6,170
Total Fund Balance	1,869	-	1,785	 (115)	6,170
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,869	\$	1,785	\$ (115) \$	6,170

ASSETS	County Court Reporter	-	Court Records Preservation	 County Clerk Jury Fees		C&D Court Technology
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 2,823	\$	6,563	\$ 1,126	\$	829
Total Assets	\$ 2,823	\$	6,563	\$ 1,126	\$	829
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Total Liabilities		-			. <u>-</u>	
FUND EQUITY						
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	2,823	_	6,563	 1,126		829
Total Fund Balance	2,823	-	6,563	 1,126		829
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,823	\$	6,563	\$ 1,126	\$	829

ASSETS	_	TIF Grant Fund		County Clerk Fees	 District Court Records Technology	 Commissary
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	134,079	\$	445	\$ 5,672	\$ 2,974
Total Assets	\$ _	134,079	\$ _	445	\$ 5,672	\$ 2,974
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	4,871	\$		\$	\$
Total Liabilities	-	4,871	· _			
FUND EQUITY						
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	129,208		445	 5,672	 2,974
Total Fund Balance	-	129,208	· _	445	 5,672	 2,974
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	134,079	\$ _	445	\$ 5,672	\$ 2,974

ASSETS	_	Election Services	Election	County Escrow Fund	Court Facility
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	2,755 \$	(144,916) \$	18,679	\$ 2,160
Total Assets	\$	2,755_\$	(144,916) \$	18,679	\$2,160
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$	5,223 \$		\$
Total Liabilities	_		5,223		
FUND EQUITY					
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	2,755	(150,139)	18,679	2,160
Total Fund Balance		2,755	(150,139)	18,679	2,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,755 \$	(144,916) \$	18,679	\$2,160

ASSETS	-	Launguage Access	 County Dispute Resolution		Guardian Cash		County Clerk Archives
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	508	\$ 2,034	\$	5,510	\$	144,505
Total Assets	\$ _	508	\$ 2,034	\$_	5,510	_ \$ _	144,505
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$	\$		\$	649
Total Liabilities	_			_			649
FUND EQUITY							
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	508	 2,034		5,510		143,856
Total Fund Balance	_	508	 2,034	. <u> </u>	5,510		143,856
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	508	\$ 2,034	\$_	5,510	\$	144,505

ASSETS	_	Judicial Training Fund	County Clerk Preservation		Law Library Fund		District Clerk Preservation
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,371 \$	132,361	\$	20,992	\$	4,400
Total Assets	\$_	<u> 1,371 </u> \$	132,361	_ \$ _	20,992	\$_	4,400
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$	189	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	_		189			· _	
FUND EQUITY							
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	1,371	132,172		20,992		4,400
Total Fund Balance	_	1,371	132,172		20,992	. <u> </u>	4,400
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,371 \$	132,361	\$	20,992	\$ _	4,400

ASSETS	_	Court House Security	-	County Preservation		Inmate Phone Fund		Hot Check Fund
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	9,289	\$	4,653	\$	11,688	\$	3,522
Total Assets	\$ =	9,289	\$	4,653	\$	11,688	\$	3,522
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	-	\$		\$	2,115	\$	
Total Liabilities	_		-		· -	2,115		
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	9,289	_	4,653	, <u> </u>	9,573	. <u>-</u>	3,522
Total Fund Balance	_	9,289	-	4,653	· -	9,573		3,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	9,289	\$	4,653	\$	11,688	\$	3,522

		Bail Bond Fund	State Criminal and Civil Fees	Senior Citizens Fund	Leose Grant
ASSETS					
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	34,982	\$ 113,625 \$	(355,630) \$	4,102
Total Assets	\$ _	34,982	\$ 113,625 \$	(355,630) \$	4,102
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$ 9,750 \$ 8,106	3,515 \$	-
Total Liabilities	_		17,856	3,515	
FUND EQUITY					
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances		34,982			4,102
Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_		95,769	(359,145)	
Total Fund Balance	_	34,982	95,769	(359,145)	4,102
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	34,982	\$ 113,625 \$	(355,630) \$	4,102

ASSETS	Justice Court Technology	. <u>-</u>	Drug Forfeiture		Airport Fund	Pre-Trial Checking
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 13,982	\$	504	\$	(44,282) \$	60,515
Total Assets	\$ 13,982	\$	504	\$_	(44,282) \$	60,515
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Total Liabilities		· -				
FUND EQUITY						
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances	13,982		504			60,515
Unassigned fund balance		· -			(44,282)	
Total Fund Balance	13,982	. <u>-</u>	504		(44,282)	60,515
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 13,982	\$	504	\$	(44,282) \$	60,515

ASSETS	Child Abuse Fund	-	Justice Court Support Fund		Opiod Trust Fund	 Water Grant Fund	<u>1</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 678	\$	1,533	\$	1,732	\$ (3,025) 3,025	\$	212,447 3,025
Total Assets	\$ 678	\$	1,533	\$	1,732	\$ 	\$_	215,472
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	25,663 8,755
Total Liabilities		-				 	. <u>-</u>	34,418
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	678	_	1,533	_	1,732		_	21,780 598,392 114,448 (553,566)
Total Fund Balance	678	-	1,533		1,732	 		181,054
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 678	\$	1,533	\$	1,732	\$ 	\$_	215,472

	Lateral Road Precinct 1		Lateral Road Precinct 2	Lateral Road Precinct 3	Lateral Road Precinct 4
REVENUES:					
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$		\$ \$	
Fees and charges for services					
Intergovernmental	5,087		5,087	5,087	5,087
Investment Earnings					
Contributions & Donations					
Other Revenue		• •			
Total Revenues	5,087		5,087	5,087	5,087
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					
Elections					
Public Safety					
Public Works					
Highways & Streets	5,133		5,134	5,133	2,567
Health and Welfare					
Capital					
Total Expenditures	5,133		5,134	5,133	2,567
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(46)		(47)	(46)	2,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in					
Transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(46)		(47)	(46)	2,520
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED	1,915		1,832	 (69)	3,650
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,869	\$	1,785	\$ (115) \$	6,170

	County Court Reporter		Court Records Preservation	County Clerk Jury Fees	C&D Court Technology
REVENUES:		-			
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$		\$	\$
Fees and charges for services	1,556		120	614	75
Intergovernmental					
Investment Earnings					
Contributions & Donations					
Other Revenue		-			
Total Revenues	1,556	-	120	614	75
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					
Elections					
Public Safety					
Public Works					
Highways & Streets					
Health and Welfare					
Capital		-			
Total Expenditures		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,556		120	614	75
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in					
Transfers out		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,556		120	614	75
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED	1,267	-	6,443	512	754
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,823	\$	6,563	\$ 1,126	\$ 829

	_	TIF Grant Fund	County Clerk Fees	District Court Records Technology	Commissary
REVENUES:					
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$			\$
Fees and charges for services		01 222	90	95	
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings		81,323			48
Contributions & Donations					40
Other Revenue					1,216
	_				1,210
Total Revenues	_	81,323	90	95	1,264
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					
Elections					
Public Safety					221
Public Works					
Highways & Streets		53,397			
Health and Welfare					
Capital	_				
Total Expenditures	_	53,397			221
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		27,926	90	95	1,043
o ver era erabitores		21,920	20	25	1,045
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in					
Transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		27,926	90	95	1,043
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED		101,282	355	5,577	1,931
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	129,208 \$	445	\$ 5,672	\$ 2,974

		Election			County Escrow		Court
		Services		Elections	Fund		Facility
REVENUES:			-		<u></u>		
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services		2,733		7,272			
Intergovernmental							
Investment Earnings							
Contributions & Donations							
Other Revenue	_		· _		<u></u>		1,220
Total Revenues	_	2,733		7,272			1,220
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial							
Elections		1,851		74,184			
Public Safety							
Public Works							
Highways & Streets							
Health and Welfare							
Capital	_				- <u></u>		
Total Expenditures		1,851	· _	74,184			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		882		(66,912)			1,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in							
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		882		(66,912)			1,220
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
OF YEAR, RESTATED		1,873	. <u> </u>	(83,227)	18,679)	940
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	2,755	\$_	(150,139)	\$ 18,679	<u></u> * _	2,160

		Language Access	County Dispute Resolution		Guardian Cash		County Clerk Archives
REVENUES:						-	
Licenses and Permits Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$		\$	34,219
Investment Earnings							
Contributions & Donations							6,084
Other Revenue	_	298	1,107		690	-	
Total Revenues	_	298	1,107		690	-	40,303
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial							17,883
Elections							
Public Safety							
Public Works							
Highways & Streets							
Health and Welfare							
Capital	_					_	
Total Expenditures	_					-	17,883
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		298	1,107		690		22,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in			107		_		
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		107			-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		298	1,214		690		22,420
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
OF YEAR, RESTATED	_	210	820		4,820		121,436
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	508	\$ 2,034	\$ _	5,510	\$	143,856

		Judicial Training Fund		County Clerk Preservation		Law Library Fund		District Clerk Preservation
REVENUES:	•		-				-	
Licenses and Permits Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$	115	\$	38,248	\$	2,135	\$	
Contributions & Donations								
Other Revenue			-	422			_	1,287
Total Revenues		115	-	38,670		2,135	-	1,287
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Judicial				10,155				261
Elections								
Public Safety								
Public Works								
Highways & Streets								
Health and Welfare								
Capital			-				_	
Total Expenditures			-	10,155			_	261
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		115		28,515		2,135		1,026
OVER EAFENDITURES		115		26,515		2,135		1,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•		-				-	
	•		-				-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		115		28,515		2,135		1,026
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING								
OF YEAR, RESTATED		1,256		103,657		18,857		3,374
, ,	-	, -	-	,			-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,371	\$	132,172	\$_	20,992	\$	4,400

		Court House Security		County Preservation	Inmate Phone Fund	Hot Check Fund
REVENUES:	-		-		·	
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services		7,429		73		
Intergovernmental						
Investment Earnings						
Contributions & Donations						
Other Revenue	-		-		1,097	287
Total Revenues	-	7,429	-	73	1,097	287
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial		10,574				107
Elections						
Public Safety						
Public Works						
Highways & Streets						
Health and Welfare						
Capital	_		-			
Total Expenditures	-	10,574	-			107
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,145)		73	1,097	180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in						
Transfers out	-	(107)	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(107)	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,252)		73	1,097	180
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						
OF YEAR, RESTATED	-	12,541	-	4,580	8,476	3,342
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	9,289	\$	4,653	9,573 \$	3,522

		Bail Bond Fund		State Criminal and Civil Fees		Senior Citizens Fund		Leose Grant
REVENUES:	·		•		-			
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,005	\$	66,470	\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services								
Intergovernmental						55,883		1,283
Investment Earnings						0.040		
Contributions & Donations		11.063		1.500		8,949		
Other Revenue		11,862		1,530	-		· –	
Total Revenues		12,867		68,000		64,832		1,283
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Judicial		33,114		63,253				
Elections								
Public Safety								960
Public Works								
Highways & Streets								
Health and Welfare						139,044		
Capital								
Total Expenditures		33,114		63,253		139,044		960
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(20,247)		4,747		(74,212)		323
				,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in						1,330		
Transfers out				-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					-	1,330		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(20,247)		4,747		(72,882)		323
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING								
OF YEAR, RESTATED		55,229		91,022		(286,263)		3,779
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	34,982	\$	95,769	\$	(359,145)	\$_	4,102

		Justice Court Technology	Drug Forfeiture	Airport Fund	Pre-Trial Checking
REVENUES:	-				
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$	\$	5,730 \$	16,550
Fees and charges for services		2,168			
Intergovernmental				-	
Investment Earnings			20		966
Contributions & Donations					
Other Revenue	-				
Total Revenues	-	2,168	20	5,730	17,516
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					822
Elections					
Public Safety			5,525		
Public Works				484	
Highways & Streets					
Health and Welfare					
Capital	-				
Total Expenditures	-		5,525	484	822
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,168	(5,505)	5,246	16,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in					
Transfers out	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,168	(5,505)	5,246	16,694
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED	-	11,814	6,009	(49,528)	43,821
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	13,982 \$	504 \$	(44,282) \$	60,515

	Child Abuse Fund	Justice Court Support Fund	Opioid Trust Fund	Water Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Licenses and Permits	5	\$\$	5	\$\$	89,755
Fees and charges for services					96,942
Intergovernmental				-	158,837
Investment Earnings					1,034
Contributions & Donations					15,033
Other Revenue	260	958	1,732		23,966
Total Revenues	260	958	1,732		385,567
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					136,169
Elections					76,035
Public Safety					6,706
Public Works					484
Highways & Streets					71,364
Health and Welfare					139,044
Capital					
Total Expenditures					429,802
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	260	958	1,732		(44,235)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in				-	1,437
Transfers out					(107)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))				1,330
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	260	958	1,732		(42,905)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
OF YEAR, RESTATED	418	575			223,959
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	678	\$\$. 1,732	\$\$	181,054