UPSHUR COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Upshur County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ending September 30, 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based IT Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is 00expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas June 26, 2024 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Upshur County, Texas (the "County") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2023, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,446,837 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$18,923,132 is unrestricted, \$1,677,857 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$4,845,848 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position increased by \$4,469,237, or 21%, over the course of this year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19,162,527, which represents a 28% percent increase from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following three components: 1) governmental-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the four representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information that indicates how net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, legal, and library.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The County does not have any proprietary 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The County maintains 44 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately after the basic financial statements in this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (19%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

One portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (74%) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table indicates changes in net position for governmental activities.

UPSHUR COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues: Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,418,325	\$ 2,702,610
Operating grants and contributions General revenues:	1,608,451	4,322,761
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	14,367,033	13,336,205
Sales taxes	1,983,382	1,821,138
Investment earnings	1,014,948	124,395
Gain on sale of capital assets	66,035	340,433
Miscellaneous	767,528	698,363
Total revenues	22,225,702	23,345,905
Expenses:		
General government	7,588,472	7,798,032
Public safety	6,186,613	7,996,384
Public transportation	2,885,900	2,951,124
Legal	2,061,643	1,983,591
Library	213,733	194,953
Interest on long-term debt	52,125	22,955
Total expenses	18,988,486	20,947,039
Change in net position	3,237,216	2,398,866
Net position - beginning	20,977,600	18,412,037
Prior period adjustment	1,232,021	166,697
Net position - ending	\$ 25,446,837	<u>\$ 20,977,600</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The County's major general government functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's 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.

At September 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19,162,527, an increase of 28% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2023, the General Fund reported revenues of \$21,480,023 and expenditures of \$17,330,490.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$1,625,000. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted estimates by \$715,274. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted by \$16,035. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$2,356,309.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounted to \$7,261,021 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and other tangible and right to use assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 4.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2023, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2,884,335. Refer to Note 4 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2023 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2024. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$18,231,822 and budgeted expenditures total \$18,675,961.

For 2023-2024, the property tax rate is \$.4960 per \$100 valuation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 730, Gilmer, Texas, 75644.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	22,890,368		
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		1,934,466		
Prepaid expenses		408,610		
Due from other governments		89,056		
Capital assets:				
Land		460,998		
Buildings		9,655,844		
Furniture and equipment		6,788,126		
Right to use: equipment		2,627,679		
Right to use: subscriptions		655,087		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(12,926,713)		
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,261,021		
Total assets		32,583,521		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,273,656		
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,273,656		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,041,122		
Unearned revenue		3,552,407		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		442,007		
Due in more than one year		2,442,328		
Net pension liability		834,449		
Total liabilities		8,312,313		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		98,027		
Total deferred inflows of resources		98,027		
Total deferred lillows of resources		30,027		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		4,845,848		
Restricted for:				
Other purposes		1,677,857		
Unrestricted		18,923,132		
Total net position	\$	25,446,837		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

							•	xpense) Revenue and
				Program			Char	nges in Net Position
			_			Operating		
		_	C	charges for		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,588,472	\$	1,805,968	\$	785,043	\$	(4,997,461)
Public safety		6,186,613		104,086		755,495		(5,327,032)
Public transportation		2,885,900		-		39,833		(2,846,067)
Legal		2,061,643		482,198		28,080		(1,551,365)
Library		213,733		26,073		-		(187,660)
Interest on long-term debt	_	52,125						(52,125)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,988,486	\$	2,418,325	\$	1,608,451		(14,961,710)
	Ge	neral revenues Taxes:	s:					
				es, levied for	gene	ral purposes		14,367,033
		Sales tax						1,983,382
		Investment e						1,014,948
		Gain on sale of Miscellaneous		ipitai assets				66,035 767,528
					_			
		Total	ger	neral revenue	5			18,198,926
			Cha	ange in net po	sitic	on		3,237,216
	Ne	t position, beg	inniı	ng				20,977,600
	Pri	or period adju	stme	ent				1,232,021
	Ne	t position, beg	inniı	ng as restated	d			22,209,621
	Ne	t position, end	ing				\$	25,446,837

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		American
	General	Rescue Plan Grant
ASSETS	<u> </u>	
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 15,989,390 1,906,870 408,610 11,942 23,293	\$ 3,759,894 - - - - -
Total assets	18,340,105	3,759,894
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	1,028,269 - -	320 - 3,552,407
Total liabilities	1,028,269	3,552,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,282,607	-
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	257,147	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,539,754	
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	408,610	-
Restricted for: Child protection	_	_
County and district clerk services	- -	- -
Court security and technology	_	_
District Attorney	-	-
Drug enforcement	-	-
Elections	=	-
Federal and state grants	-	207,167
Forfeiture Judicial education	-	-
Law enforcement	_	-
Debt service	_	_
Other	-	_
Committed for courthouse restoration	-	-
Assigned for subsequent year budget	189,485	-
Unassigned	15,173,987	
Total fund balances	15,772,082	207,167
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balances	\$ 18,340,105	\$ 3,759,894

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,141,084 27,596 - - - 65,763	\$ 22,890,368 1,934,466 408,610 11,942 89,056
3,234,443	25,334,442
12,533 11,942 24,475	1,041,122 11,942 3,552,407 4,605,471
26,690 -	1,309,297 257,147
26,690	1,566,444
_	408,610
114,396 708,750 161,531 15,858 504 63,583 71,285 19,226 6,871 231,196 28,480 49,010 1,722,426 - (9,838) 3,183,278	114,396 708,750 161,531 15,858 504 63,583 278,452 19,226 6,871 231,196 28,480 49,010 1,722,426 189,485 15,164,149 19,162,527
\$ 3,234,443	\$ 25,334,442

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

200400	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 19,162,527
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,261,021
The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	341,180
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,566,444
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,884,335)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,446,837

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			merican ecovery
		General	an Grant
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	17,180,876	\$ -
Licenses and permits		1,038,906	-
Intergovernmental		315,993	599,871
Charges for services		1,624,728	-
Fines and forfeitures		294,190	-
Interest		775,931	211,705
Miscellaneous		249,399	
Total revenues		21,480,023	 811,576
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		6,593,877	8,224
Public safety		5,533,360	618,887
Public transportation		2,795,090	-
Legal 		1,793,879	-
Library		217,124	_
Debt service:		227 274	
Principal		327,274	-
Interest		69,886	
Total expenditures		17,330,490	 627,111
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,149,533	 184,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in		-	-
Transfers out		(1,800,000)	-
Insurance recoveries		66,035	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(1,733,965)	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,415,568	184,465
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		13,356,514	 22,702
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	15,772,082	\$ 207,167

Other	Total			
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds			
\$ - 254,003 323,613 11,635 27,312 77,843 694,406	\$ 17,180,876 1,038,906 1,169,867 1,948,341 305,825 1,014,948 327,242 22,986,005			
443,719	7,045,820			
231,732	6,383,979			
-	2,795,090			
242,708	2,036,587			
-	217,124			
17,493	344,767			
2,511	72,397			
938,163	18,895,764			
(243,757)	4,090,241			
1,800,000 - - - 1,800,000	1,800,000 (1,800,000) 66,035 66,035			
1,556,243	4,156,276			
1,627,035	15,006,251			
\$ 3,183,278	\$ 19,162,527			

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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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,156,276
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(746,319)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financials resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	654,656
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(826,338)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (1,059)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,237,216

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

								riance with
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
				_		_		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	16,955,596	\$	16,955,596	\$	17,180,876	\$	225,280
Licenses and permits		949,500		949,500		1,038,906		89,406
Intergovernmental		180,020		180,020		315,993		135,973
Charges for services		1,234,607		1,234,607		1,624,728		390,121
Fines		290,000		290,000		294,190		4,190
Interest		10,900		10,800		775,931		765,131
Miscellaneous		222,300		234,500		249,399		14,899
Total revenues		19,842,923		19,855,023		21,480,023		1,625,000
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,840,362		6,838,607		6,593,877		244,730
Public safety		5,514,783		5,581,883		5,533,360		48,523
Public transportation		3,027,537		3,027,537		2,795,090		232,447
Legal		1,982,266		1,982,266		1,793,879		188,387
Library		215,798		217,124		217,124		-
Debt service:								
Principal		327,383		327,383		327,274		109
Interest		70,964		70,964		69,886		1,078
Total expenditures		17,979,093		18,045,764		17,330,490		715,274
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,863,830		1,809,259		4,149,533		2,340,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers out		(1,854,473)		(1,800,000)		(1,800,000)		-
Insurance recoveries		50,000		50,000		66,035		16,035
Total other financing sources		(1,804,473)	_	(1,750,000)		(1,733,965)		16,035
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		59,357		59,259		2,415,568		2,356,309
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		13,356,514		13,356,514		13,356,514		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	13,415,871	\$	13,415,773	<u>\$</u>	15,772,082	\$	2,356,309

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,627,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,263</u>	
Total assets	1,627,652	2,999,263	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	150,260	279,754	
Total liabilities	150,260	279,754	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,477,392	2,719,509	
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,477,392</u>	\$ 2,719,509	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trusts		Custodial Funds	
Increases Contributions from judgements Lease revenue Interest Deposits held Bonds received	\$	- 324,000 70,984 424,345 -	\$	318,596 - 37,797 46,234,764 218,552
Total increases		819,329		46,809,709
Decreases Bonds refunded Commissary purchases Commission paid to inmate welfare-commissary Sales revenue to inmate welfare-non-commissary Deposits returned Disbursements to beneficiaries School allocations Total decreases		82,001 51,807 202,229 64,864 47,754 375,000		203,454 - - - - - 46,588,775 - 46,792,229
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(4,326)		17,480
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,481,718		2,702,029
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,477,392	\$	2,719,509

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Upshur County, Texas, (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial burden to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Upshur County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discretely presented component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners' Court or specific committees of the Commissioners' Court appoint members of many organizations. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with Commissioners' Court members.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government has no business-type activities, or component units.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Grant</u> is used to account for grant awards and other funding related to the American Rescue Plan Grant.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Private-purpose Trust Funds are used to account for investments, interest, rent and royalties for the benefit of various school districts in the County. The revenues are distributed to various school districts.

Custodial Funds are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

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

Separate 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.

C. 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 earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements 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 revenue to be available if 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 and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

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

Cash and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County pools cash resources of some funds and invests these funds jointly. Each fund owns a pro rata share of the cash and investments. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are allocated to the respective funds based on the cash balances outstanding at the end of each month.

Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 45% of the total tax receivable balance.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendor reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance 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 the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and court fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference between expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in economic or demographic assumptions or other inputs included in determining
 the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and
 amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service
 lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and
 inactive employees).

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which included property and equipment, are included in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

Compensated Absences

The County's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Leases & Subscriptions

The County is a participant in noncancellable lease of equipment and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes liabilities and intangible right-to-use assets (assets) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITAs include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) agreed-upon payments.

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and SBITAs and will remeasure the assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liabilities.

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

Pensions

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

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. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the
 County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any
 other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by
 taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
 This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources
 have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- 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 assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Net Position

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

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based IT Arrangements, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for subscription agreements. Statement No. 96 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to subscription-based IT arrangements in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard resulted in a \$362,532 restatement of the beginning net position, assets and liabilities were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$746,319) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 265,363
Depreciation expense	 (1,011,682)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances -</i> total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ (746,319)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$(826,338) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	\$ (830,461) 4,123
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ (826,338)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on the cash basis. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2023:

Governmental funds	 Deficit			
Family Violence Intervention Program Law Library CTIF TxDot Grant	\$ 1,373 7,259 1,206			
Total	\$ 9,838			

If funding from outside sources does not become available to cover these deficit fund balances, the County plans to transfer funds to cover the deficit from the General Fund.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

Investment Type	Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$ 21,644,230	26

The Public Funds Investment Act (government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool, operates in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79 criteria. The County's investment in TexPool is reported at amortized cost. The pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Texas State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the County's deposit value was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions.

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

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar-weighted maturity of its portfolio to a maximum of 365 days.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General Fund	lonmajor vernmental	Total		
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 2,728,184	\$ 50,175	\$	2,778,359	
Adjudicated fines	1,285,741	-		1,285,741	
Miscellaneous	269	-		269	
Intergovernmental	23,293	65,763		89,056	
Allowance	 (2,107,324)	 (22,579)		(2,129,903)	
Total receivables	\$ 1,930,163	\$ 93,359	\$	2,023,522	

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Government activities:	Balarice	Thereases	Decreases	Adjustrients	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 460,998	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 460,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated	460,998				460,998
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	9,482,620	173,224	-	-	9,655,844
Furniture and equipment	6,730,616	92,139	(34,629)	-	6,822,755
Right to use: equipment	2,627,679	-	-	-	2,627,679
Right to use: subscriptions	655,087				655,087
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,496,002	265,363	(34,629)		19,761,365
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	6,088,034	159,329	-	-	6,247,363
Furniture and equipment	4,982,529	255,849	(34,629)	-	5,238,378
Right to use: equipment	1,748,586	428,560	-	(869,489)	1,307,657
Right to use: subscriptions		167,944			167,944
Total accumulated depreciation	12,819,149	1,011,682	(34,629)	(869,489)	12,961,342
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,676,853	(746,319)		869,489	6,800,023
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,137,851	\$ (746,319)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 869,489	\$ 7,261,021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 757,287
Legal	13,534
Public safety	184,002
Public transportation	 56,859
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,011,682

D. <u>Interfund Receivables</u>, <u>Payables</u>, and <u>Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Receivable fund Payable fund				
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	<u>\$</u>	11,942		
Total		\$	11,942		

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Transfer in	Transfer out	Amount	Explanation
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	\$ 1,800,000	Local match for courthouse grant
Total		\$ 1,800,000	

E. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	 Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
Governmental activities							
Lease payable	\$ 2,467,385	\$	_	\$ 262,843	\$ 2,204,542	\$	270,489
Subscriptions payable	292,555		-	81,924	210,631		77,686
Compensated absences	 779,051		283,526	 593,415	 469,162		93,832
Governmental activity	_				 	<u> </u>	
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,538,991	\$	283,526	\$ 938,182	\$ 2,884,335	\$	442,007

F. Lease Payable

A summary of leases payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows for governmental activities:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	of of Initial Current Outstanding Due		Current		f Initial Current Outstanding		Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities	:								
Right to Use:									
Copier	0.7120%	2021	\$	22,403	\$	118	\$ 14,312	\$	4,258
Election equipment	3.125%	2021		449,967		11,966	323,890		60,854
Tractor equipment	2.85 - 3.10%	2021		2,627,679		59,421	 1,866,340		205,377
Total governmental	activities				\$	71,505	\$ 2,204,542	\$	270,489

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the lease liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ended	·					Total				
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Requirements					
2024	\$	270,489	\$	63,859	\$	334,348				
2025		278,360		55,988		334,348				
2026		524,735		47,886		572,621				
2027		1,062,132		32,760		1,094,892				
2028		68,826		2,150		70,976				
Totals	\$	2,204,542	\$	202,643	\$	2,407,185				

G. Subscriptions Payable

A summary of leases payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows for governmental activities:

		Initial		Amount	Int	erest	A	Amounts	Α	mounts
	Interest	Year of	(of Initial	Cı	ırrent	Οι	itstanding	Du	e Within
Subscriptions	Rate	Lease		Liability		ear	C	9/30/23	O	ne Year
Governmental activities:						_				
Right to Use:										
Zuercher Software	3.135%	2022	\$	192,690	\$	893	\$	144,976	\$	45,361
Tyler Software	3.107%	2022		99,865				65,655		32,325
Total governmental act	ivities				\$	893	\$	210,631	\$	77,686

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the lease liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
Year Ended		Total									
September 30,		Principal	I	nterest	Requirements						
2024	\$	77,686	\$	6,585	\$	84,271					
2025		81,609		4,159		85,768					
2026		51,336		1,609		52,945					
Totals	\$	210,631	\$	12,353	\$	222,984					

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through the Texas Association of Counties for workers' compensation coverage.

The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The number of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

During the year ended September 30, 1990, the County established an employee medical benefit plan (the Plan) to self-insure claims up to \$75,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$75,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At September 30, 2023, officials believe that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred, but not yet reported.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2023, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

B. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	171
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	270
Active employees	214
	655

Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 9.16% and 7.87% in the calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$732,033, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 3.00% per year

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

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

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

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees

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

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality and non-depositing members Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-

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

of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2023 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2023 meeting.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ket Index 11.50% 2.50% 5.00% dex 6.00% ate Bond 3.00% ed Index 9.00%	4.95% 4.95% 4.95% 4.95% 2.40%
5.00% dex 6.00% ate Bond 3.00%	4.95% 4.95%
dex 6.00% atte Bond 3.00%	4.95%
ate Bond 3.00%	
	2.40%
ad Inday 0.00%	
eu muex 9.0070	3.39%
16.00%	6.95%
4.00%	7.60%
	4.15%
2.00%	5.30%
e Index 6.00%	5.70%
	7.95%
	2.90%
2.00%	0.20%
	A 4.00% Index + 2.00% x 2.00% the Index 6.00% Vate 25.00% I) Fund of 6.00%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, 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, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)										
	T	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary Net Position		let Pension bility/(Asset)					
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	44,733,614	\$	49,824,722	\$	(5,091,108)					
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		1,011,144		-		1,011,144					
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,382,118		-		3,382,118					
Effect of plan Changes (2)		-				-					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(56,800)		-		(56,800)					
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-					
Refund of contributions		(112,012)		(112,012)		-					
Benefit payments		(2,420,772)		(2,420,772)		-					
Administrative expenses		-		(26,783)		26,783					
Member contributions		-		598,120		(598,120)					
Net investment income		-		(2,822,562)		2,822,562					
Employer contributions		=		782,681		(782,681)					
Other ⁽³⁾				(120,551)		120,551					
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	46,537,292	\$	45,702,843	\$	834,449					

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	19	% Decrease 6.6%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.6%	1% Increase 8.6%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 	52,177,091 45,702,845 6,474,246	\$ 	46,537,292 45,702,843 834,449	\$ 	41,791,497 45,702,845 (3,911,348)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$753,366. At September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 31,696	\$	37,866	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-		60,161	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	718,289		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	523,671		_	
Total	\$ 1,273,656	\$	98,027	

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

\$523,671 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

	For The Year	
_	Ended September 30,	
	2024	\$ (700,543)
	2025	(82,361)
	2026	122,708
	2027	1,312,154

VI. Future Financial Reporting Requirements

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the County include the following:

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has amended the existing standards regarding capitalization thresholds for assets. The amended guidance for the capitalization threshold comes from GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Question 5.1. Capitalization policies adopted by governments include many considerations such as finding an appropriate balance between ensuring that all significant capital assets, collectively, are capitalized and minimizing the cost of recordkeeping for capital assets. A government should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant. Computers, classroom furniture and library books are examples of asset types that may not meet a capitalization policy on an individual basis yet could be significantly collectively. In this example, if the \$150,000 aggregate amount (100 computers costing \$1,500 each) is significant, the government should capitalize the computers. The amended guidance is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* – The objective of this Statement is to correct practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and financial reporting for financial guarantees. There are various effective dates 1.) upon issuance 2.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and 3.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

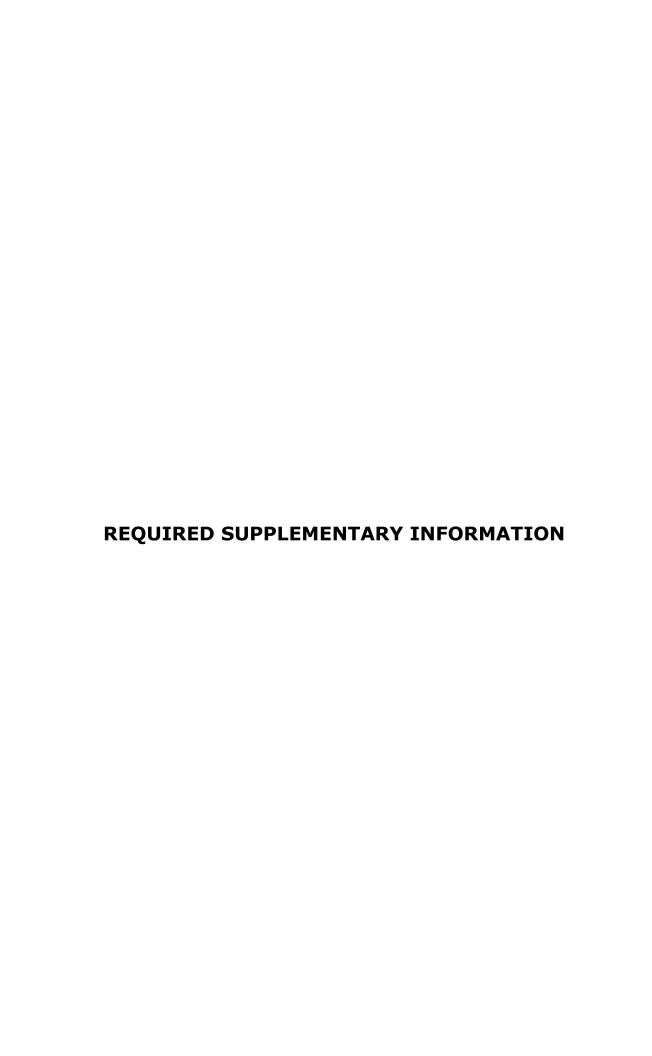
GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance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

VII. <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

The County recorded the following prior period adjustments in the governmental activities:

- \$362,532 increase to beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB 96
- \$869,489 increase to beginning net position to properly state accumulated depreciation.

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Meaurement Date December 31,		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability								_
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	1,011,144 3,382,118 -	\$	836,547 3,198,101 808,289	\$	788,631 3,153,007 -	\$	744,513 3,027,537 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		(180,481)		2,201,707		-
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		(56,800)		95,089		(603,957)		(26,743)
of contributions	_	(2,532,784)	_	(2,489,719)	_	(2,375,718)	_	(2,110,270)
Net change in total pension liability		1,803,678		2,267,826		3,163,670		1,635,037
Total pension liability - beginning		44,733,614		42,465,788		39,302,118		37,667,081
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	46,537,292	\$	44,733,614	\$	42,465,788	\$	39,302,118
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	782,681 598,120	\$	559,372 613,522	\$	523,586 547,032	\$	463,768 530,454
investment income field of investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		(2,822,562)		9,095,634		4,067,766		5,725,049
contributions		(2,532,784)		(2,489,719)		(2,375,718)		(2,110,270)
Administrative expenses Other		(26,783) (120,551)		(26,956) (25,713)		(30,804) (34,715)		(30,025) (32,722)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(4,121,879)		7,726,140		2,697,147		4,546,254
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		49,824,722		42,098,582		39,401,435		34,855,181
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		45,702,843		49,824,722		42,098,582		39,401,435
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	834,449	\$	(5,091,108)	\$	367,206	\$	(99,317)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		98.21%		111.38%		99.14%		100.25%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	8,544,570	\$	8,764,603	\$	7,814,736	\$	7,577,915
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		9.77%		-58.09%		4.70%		-1.31%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

 2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
\$ 776,007 2,914,987 -	\$ 767,721 2,822,134 -	\$ 820,431 2,664,959 -	\$ 788,144 2,547,645 (73,696)	\$ 789,263 2,446,329 -
-	131,632	-	348,733	-
(187,960)	(530,616)	47,927	(178,427)	(412,926)
 (2,054,863)	(2,050,881)	 (1,869,364)	 (1,860,913)	 (1,557,281)
1,448,171	1,139,990	1,663,953	1,571,486	1,265,385
 36,218,910	 35,078,920	33,414,998	 31,843,512	 30,578,127
\$ 37,667,081	\$ 36,218,910	\$ 35,078,951	\$ 33,414,998	\$ 31,843,512
\$ 494,592 524,568	\$ 430,934 495,692	\$ 457,678 486,893	\$ 450,549 463,120	\$ 469,153 452,976
(694,168)	4,799,450	2,341,438	(114,861)	2,146,140
(2,054,863) (27,996) (27,176)	 (2,050,881) (24,367) (15,296)	 (1,869,364) (25,427) (75,068)	(1,860,914) (23,151) (15,765)	 (1,557,281) (24,740) (192,261)
(1,785,043)	3,635,532	1,316,150	(1,101,022)	1,293,987
 36,640,224	 33,004,692	 31,688,573	 32,789,595	 31,495,608
 34,855,181	 36,640,224	 33,004,723	 31,688,573	 32,789,595
\$ 2,811,900	\$ (421,314)	\$ 2,074,228	\$ 1,726,425	\$ (946,083)
\$ 92.53% 7,493,833	\$ 101.16% 7,029,861	\$ 94.09% 6,955,616	\$ 94.83% 6,615,994	\$ 102.97% 6,471,084
37.52%	-5.99%	29.82%	26.09%	-14.62%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	De	ctuarially etermined intribution	Actual Employer ontribution	er Deficien		 Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	524,542	\$ 524,542	\$	_	\$ 6,466,763	8.1	.%
2015		454,689	454,689		-	6,572,191	6.9	9%
2016		457,380	457,380		-	6,892,415	6.6	5%
2017		433,992	433,992		-	6,951,911	6.2	2%
2018		482,898	482,898		=	7,446,203	6.5	5%
2019		466,266	466,266		-	7,472,296	6.2	2%
2020		513,633	513,633		-	7,836,933	6.6	5%
2021		556,108	556,108		-	8,629,065	6.4	ŀ%
2022		537,280	707,193		169,913	8,355,802	6.4	ŀ%
2023		732,033	732,033		-	8,928,705	8.2	2%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay) **Amortization Method** Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17.1 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%, net of administrative and investment expenses,

including inflation

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

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

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

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

2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*

Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were felected in the

Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2022: Employer contributions reflect that the current service

matching rate was increased to 150% for future benefits

^{*}Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted for expenditure for particular purposes. The County's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

CETRZ

Sheriff's Special

District Clerk Records

D. A. Forfeiture

Records Management Fee

Records Management and Other

County Clerk Records Management and Other

District Clerk Records Management and Other

Courthouse Security

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

County and District Court Preservation

Family Violence Intervention Program

Project Lifesaver

County and District Technology

Law Library

D. A. Art 53.08 Fees

Law Enforcement Education

Judicial Education

Child Protection Fee

Arson Task Force

Election Refund

FEMA

Drug Interdiction

Justice of the Peace Court Technology

District Clerk Record Archive

JP Courthouse Security

Records Archive Fee

Victims' Assistance Grant

Court Initiated Guardianship

Court Facility

Language Access

County Jury

Justice Court Support

Asset Forfeiture DEA

Jail Commissary Stipends

Pretrial Intervention Program

Tax Office VIT Interest Fund

Sherrif NIBRS Grant

Union Grove Water Grant

HAVA Grant

CTIF TxDot Grant

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt	Service	<i>Fund</i> i	s used	to	account	for	the	accumulation	of	resources	and	payment	of	certificate	of
obligation	principal	and int	erest fro	om	governr	nen	tal r	esources.							

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Sı	pecial Revenue		
	104	271	222	250	224
	CETRZ	Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records	D.A. Forfeiture	Records Management Fee
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 30,942 - - 30,942	\$ 217,029 - - 217,029	\$ 19,957 - - 19,957	\$ 7,942 - - 7,942	\$ 275,090 - - 275,090
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	- - -	- - -	- - -	104 - 104	988 - 988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources					
Restricted for: Child protection County and district clerk services Court security and technology District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections Federal and state grants Forfeiture Judicial education Law enforcement Debt service Other Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	- - - - - - - 30,942	- - - - - - - 217,029 - - - - 217,029	- 19,957 - - - - - - - - - - 19,957	7,838 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 274,102 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 30,942	\$ 217,029	<u>\$ 19,957</u>	<u>\$ 7,942</u>	\$ 275,090

Special Revenue

					Special F	Revenu	e					
	201	21 Cou		ſ	216 District		200		276	220 County and		
	Records	Clerk R		Cler	k Records			Lo	cal Law		District	
	nagement	Manag	ement	Management Courthouse Enforce							Court	
a	nd Other	and 0			nd Other	S	ecurity		ck Grant	Pre	eservation	
\$	127,065	\$	7,120	\$	20,455	\$	79,627	\$	1,127	\$	103,197	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		_		_		_		-		_	
	127,065		7,120		20,455		79,627		1,127		103,197	
	,		 _						<u>, </u>		<u>, </u>	
	-		-		275		513		-		-	
					275		513					
	-		_		-		_		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	127,065		7,120		20,180		_		_		103,197	
			-				79,114		-		-	
	-		-		-		· -		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		=		_		-		1,127		_	
	-		-		-		_		-		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		-		_		_		-		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-	-	-				<u>-</u>			
	127,065		7,120		20,180		79,114		1,127		103,197	
\$	127,065	\$	7,120	\$	20,455	\$	79,627	\$	1,127	\$	103,197	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue									
		300 imily		274		221		202		255
	Violence Intervention Program			roject esaver	County and District Technology		Law Library			.A. Art 08 Fees
ASSETS		gram						ibiary		00 1 005
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	\$	- - 3,013	\$	5,048 - -	\$	10,951 - -	\$	- -	\$	1,042 - -
Total assets		3,013	_	5,048		10,951		_		1,042
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		909		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	-	3,477						7,259		
Total liabilities		4,386	-		-			7,259		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						-				
Total deferred inflows of resources							-		-	
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Child protection		-		-		-		-		-
County and district clerk services Court security and technology		_		_		- 10,951		_		_
District Attorney		_		_		10,931		_		1,042
Drug enforcement		_		_		_		_		-
Elections		_		-		_		_		_
Federal and state grants		-		-		_		_		_
Forfeiture		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial education		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		5,048		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(1,373)			-			(7,259)		 _
Total fund balances		(1,373)		5,048		10,951		(7,259)	-	1,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,										
and fund balances	\$	3,013	\$	5,048	\$	10,951	\$	-	\$	1,042

Special Revenue

 272		229		203		275		226	303
Law forcement ducation	Judicial Education		Pro	Child Protection Fee		Arson Task Force	Election Refund		FEMA
\$ 36,319	\$	6,871	\$	521	\$	\$ 14,167		63,374	\$ 19,691
-		-		-		-		-	-
 36,319		6,871		- 521		14,167		63,374	 19,691
-		-		-		_		30	-
<u>-</u> -		-		-		<u>-</u>		30	 -
_		_		_		_		_	_
-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	-
_		_		521		_		_	_
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		- 63,344	-
36,319		-		-		-		-	19,691
-		- 6,871		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		14,167		-	-
-		-		-		, <u>-</u>		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		- -		- -	-
 36,319		6,871		521		14,167		63,344	 19,691
\$ 36,319	\$	6,871	\$	521	\$	14,167	\$	63,374	\$ 19,691

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue							
	290	227	223	228	225			
		Justice of	District					
		the Peace	Clerk	JР	Records			
	Drug	Court	Record	Courthouse	Archive			
	Interdiction	Technology	Archive	Security	Fee			
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 504	\$ 45,856	\$ 60,018	\$ 25,848	\$ 97,561			
Receivables (net of								
allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-			
Due from other governments								
Total assets	<u>504</u>	45,856	60,018	25,848	97,561			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	_	238	-	_	450			
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-			
Total liabilities		238			450			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	· 	<u> </u>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	_	_	_	_			
Total deferred inflows of resources								
rotal deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Child protection	-	-	-	-	-			
County and district clerk services	-	-	60,018	-	97,111			
Court security and technology	-	45,618	-	25,848	-			
District Attorney	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-			
Drug enforcement	504	-	-	-	-			
Elections	-	-	-	-	-			
Federal and state grants	=	-	-	-	-			
Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-			
Judicial education Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Committed	_	_	_	_	_			
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- -	<u>-</u>			
Total fund balances	504	45,618	60,018	25,848	97,111			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$ 504	\$ 45,856	\$ 60,018	\$ 25,848	\$ 97,561			
and rand balances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	± 2.,531			

	Special Revenue											
	308		230		231		232	233		234		
	/ictims' ssistance Grant	Court Initiated Guardianship		Court Facility		Language Access		County Jury	Justice Court Support			
\$	5,899	\$	41,126	\$	23,600	\$	7,272	\$ 10,777	\$	31,100		
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-	-		-		
	8,845		- 41 126				7 272	10.777				
	14,744		41,126		23,600		7,272	10,777		31,100		
	596		-		-		-	-		-		
_	596			_	-							
	-		-		_		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-					
	-		41,126		23,600		7,272	10,777		31,100		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		=		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	- 14,148		-		-			-		-		
	-		-		-		-	_		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	14,148		41,126		23,600		7,272	10,777		31,100		
\$	14,744	\$	41,126	\$	23,600	\$	7,272	\$ 10,777	\$	31,100		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue								
		270		273		251		240	
	Asset Forfeiture DEA			Jail nmissary tipends	Inte	retrial ervention ogram		x Office Interest Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Total assets	\$	8,243 - - 8,243	\$	10,983 - - 10,983	\$	7,426 - - 7,426	\$	12,070 - - 12,070	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities		- - -		- - -		448 - 448		- - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Restricted for: Child protection County and district clerk services Court security and technology District Attorney Drug enforcement Elections Federal and state grants Forfeiture Judicial education Law enforcement Debt service Other Committed Unassigned		- - - - - - 8,243 - - - - - - 8,243		10,983		- - - 6,978 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - 12,070	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	8,243	\$	10,983	<u>\$</u>	7,426	\$	12,070	

				Debt	
	Special F	Revenue		Service	
309	321	304/310	324	401	
					Total
Sheriff	Union Grove	HAVA	CTIF	Debt	Governmental
NIBRS Grant	Water Grant	Grant	TxDot Grant	Service	<u>Funds</u>
\$ 1,668,521	\$ 950	\$ 239	\$ -	\$ 27,574	\$ 3,141,084
-	-	_	-	27,596	27,596
53,905	-	-	-		65,763
1,722,426	950	239		55,170	3,234,443
-	-	_	_	_	12,533
-	-	_	1,206	-	11,942
<u> </u>			1,206	<u> </u>	24,475
_	-	-	-	26,690	26,690
				26,690	26,690
_	_	_	_	_	114,396
-	_	-	-	-	708,750
-	-	-	-	-	161,531
=	=	-	-	=	15,858
-	-	-	-	-	504
-	-	239	-	-	63,583
-	-	-	-	-	71,285
-	-	-	-	-	19,226
-	-	-	-	-	6,871
-	-	-	-	-	231,196
-	-	-	-	28,480	28,480
-	950	-	-	-	49,010
1,722,426	-	-	-	-	1,722,426
			(1,206)		(9,838)
1,722,426	950	239	(1,206)	28,480	3,183,278
\$ 1,722,426	<u>\$ 950</u>	\$ 239	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 55,170</u>	\$ 3,234,443

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
	104	271	222	250	224					
	CETRZ	Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records	D.A. Forfeiture	Records Management Fee					
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 10,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Charges for services	φ -	φ 10,071 -	453	φ -	9 84,778					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	751	· -					
Interest	-	13,464	-	464	-					
Miscellaneous			452							
Total revenues		24,135	<u>453</u>	1,215	84,778					
EXPENDITURES					222.474					
General government Public safety	-	- 81,687	-	-	229,174					
Legal	- -	01,007	-	- 2,880	- -					
Debt service:				2,000						
Principal	-	-	-	-	4,228					
Interest		-		-	118					
Total expenditures		81,687		2,880	233,520					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(57,552)	453	(1,665)	(148,742)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in										
Total other financing sources (uses)										
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(57,552)	453	(1,665)	(148,742)					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	30,942	274,581	19,504	9,503	422,844					
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 30,942	\$ 217,029	<u>\$ 19,957</u>	<u>\$ 7,838</u>	\$ 274,102					

Special Revenue

	201	215	216	200	276	220
Mai	Records nagement nd Other	County Clerk Records Management and Other	District Clerk Records Management and Other	Courthouse Security	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	County and District Court Preservation
\$	- 6,689 - -	\$ - 4,185 - -	\$ - 16,594 - -	\$ - 30,145 - 3,957	\$ - - - -	\$ - 11 -
	- 6,689	4,185	16,594	34,102		
	12,734 - -	- - -	- - 7,929	- - 17,549	- - -	- - -
	- - 12,734	- -	- - 7,929	- - 17,549	- - -	- - -
	(6,045)	4,185	8,665	16,553	<u> </u>	11
	-	-	-			
	(6,045)	4,185	8,665	16,553	-	11
	133,110	2,935	11,515	62,561	1,127	103,186
\$	127,065	\$ 7,120	\$ 20,180	\$ 79,114	\$ 1,127	\$ 103,197

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		300		274		221		202		255
	\ Int	Family Violence Intervention Program		roject esaver		unty and District Chnology	L	Law Library		A. Art 08 Fees
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	49,383	\$	-	\$	- 1,019	\$	- 24.010	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		1,019		24,010		_
Interest		<u>-</u>		_		_ _		_ _		_
Miscellaneous		60,368		-		-		_		-
Total revenues	-	109,751		-		1,019		24,010		_
EXPENDITURES										
General government		_		_		390		_		_
Public safety		_		-		-		_		-
Legal		109,751		-		-		30,018		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest						-		-		
Total expenditures		109,751				390		30,018		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>				629		(6,008)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in										
Total other financing sources (uses)										<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		629		(6,008)		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		(1,373)		5,048		10,322		(1,251)		1,042
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	(1,373)	\$	5,048	\$	10,951	\$	(7,259)	\$	1,042

Special Revenue												
 272		229		203		275		226		303		
		Child Judicial Protection Education Fee		tection	ection Task Ele		Election Refund			FEMA		
\$ 6,516 - - -	\$	- 895 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 14,480 - -	\$	- - -		
 - 6,516		- 895		-		-		14,480		-		
820 7,077 590		- - -		- 2,500 -		- - -		4,125 - -		- - -		
- - 8,487		- - -		- - 2,500		- - -		13,265 2,393 19,783		- - -		
 (1,971)		895		(2,500)				(5,303)				
 (1,971) 38,290		895 5,976		(2,500) 3,021		- 14,167		(5,303) 68,647		- 19,691		
\$ 36,319	\$	6,871	\$	521	\$	14,167	\$	63,344	\$	19,691		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		290		227		223		228		225
	Drug Interdiction		th	stice of e Peace Court chnology		District Clerk Record Archive		JP Courthouse Security		Records Archive Fee
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		_		70		1,786		84,160
Fines and forfeitures		-		5,797		-		-		-
Interest		49		=		3,163		=		=
Miscellaneous					_		-			-
Total revenues		49		5,797		3,233		1,786		84,160
EXPENDITURES										
General government		430		11,859		-		1,090		114,658
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Legal		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-				-		-
Total expenditures		430		11,859				1,090		114,658
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(381)		(6,062)		3,233		696		(30,498)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-						-		
Total other financing										
sources (uses)										
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(381)		(6,062)		3,233		696		(30,498)
ELIND DALANCES DECINITING		885		51,680		56,785		25,152		127,609
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		003		31,000		30,763	-	25,152		127,009
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	504	\$	45,618	\$	60,018	\$	25,848	\$	97,111

Special Revenue												
	308	230	231	232	233	234						
Ass	/ictims' Court sistance Initiated Grant Guardianship		Court Facility	Language Access	County Jury	Justice Court Support						
\$	73,800 - -	\$ - 5,610 -	\$ - 13,680 -	\$ - 4,317 -	\$ - 6,856 -	\$ - 18,875 -						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	73,800	5,610	13,680	4,317	6,856	18,875						
	- - 63,913	- - 949	- - -	- - -	1,000 - -	- - -						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
		- 0.40			- 1 000							
	9,887	949 4,661	13,680	4,317	<u>1,000</u> <u>5,856</u>	18,875						
	<u> </u>											
	<u>-</u>				-	<u> </u>						
	9,887	4,661	13,680	4,317	5,856	18,875						
	4,261	36,465	9,920	2,955	4,921	12,225						
\$	14,148	\$ 41,126	\$ 23,600	<u>\$ 7,272</u>	<u>\$ 10,777</u>	\$ 31,100						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue			
	270	273	251	240
	Asset Forfeiture <u>D</u> EA	Jail Commissary Stipends	Pretrial Intervention Program	Tax Office VIT Interest Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ - 5,087 373 - 5,460	\$ - - - - 17,475 17,475	\$ - 5,000 - - - - - 5,000	\$ - - 5,829 - 5,829
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Legal Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	2,500 - - - - 2,500	- 6,492 - - - - - 6,492	9,129 - - - - 9,129	8,661 - - - - - - 8,661
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,960	10,983	(4,129)	(2,832)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,960	10,983	(4,129)	(2,832)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,283	<i>.</i> 	11,107	14,902
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 8,243	<u>\$ 10,983</u>	\$ 6,978	\$ 12,070

				Debt
	Special	Revenue		Service
309	321	304/310	324	401

Sheriff NIBRS Gr		Union Grove Water Grant		IAVA Grant	CTIF ot Grant	Debt nt Service		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
	,905 - - - - - ,905	\$ 59,728 - - - - 59,728	\$	- - - 13 - 13	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	254,003 323,613 11,635 27,312 77,843 694,406
131	- ,476 -	58,778 - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		443,719 231,732 242,708
131	- <u>-</u> ,476	58,778		- - -	 <u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		17,493 2,511 938,163
(77	<u>,571</u>)	950		13	 -		<u>-</u>		(243,757)
1,800 1,800	<u>_</u>	<u>-</u> _			 		<u>-</u>		1,800,000
1,722 	(3)	950 - \$ 950		13 226 239	 \$ - (1,206) (1,206)	 \$	- 28,480 28,480		1,556,243 1,627,035 3,183,278

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Investment Trust Funds are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust. The County's investment trust funds are as follows:

Jail Inmate Trust

Private Purpose Trust

District Attorney Trust

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The County's custodial funds are as follows:

State Fees

Child Safety

District Clerk Excess Proceed

District Clerk Bond

District Clerk Registry Account

County Clerk Bond Account

County Clerk Registry Account

Tax Assessor/Collector General

Tax Assessor/Collector TXDOT

Tax Assessor/Collector Boat and Motor

Tax Assessor/Collector Auto Sales Tax

Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory

Tax Assessor/Collector Credit Card Merchant

Sheriff Cash Bond

Jail Inmate Welfare

Probation Office Juvenile

Probation Office Adult

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Jail Inmate Trust	Private Purpose Trust	District Attorney Trust	Totals
ASSETS	ф 4E 229	# 1 F77 224	ф F 100	# 1.627.6E2
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 45,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,324</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,652</u>
Total assets	45,228	1,577,324	5,100	1,627,652
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments		150,260		150,260
Total liabilities		150,260		150,260
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	45,228	1,427,064	5,100	1,477,392
Total net position	\$ 45,228	\$ 1,427,064	\$ 5,100	\$ 1,477,392

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

•	Jail Inmate Trust	Private Purpose Trust	District Attorney Trust	Totals	
Increases Lease revenue Interest Deposits held Total increases	\$ - 49 391,163 391,212	\$ 324,000 70,929 	\$ - 6 33,182	\$ 324,000 70,984 424,345 819,329	
Decreases Commission of purchases	82,001			82,001	
Commissary purchases Commission paid to	62,001	-	-	62,001	
Inmate welfare-commissary Sales revenue to	51,807	-	-	51,807	
infamte welfare-non-commissary	202,229	-	-	202,229	
Deposits returned	64,864	-	-	64,864	
Disbursements to beneficiaries	-	14,572	33,182	47,754	
School allocations	<u>-</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,000</u>	
Total decreases	400,901	389,572	33,182	823,655	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)					
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(9,689)	5,357	6	(4,326)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	54,917	1,421,707	5,094	1,481,718	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 45,228	\$ 1,427,064	\$ 5,100	\$ 1,477,392	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	State Fees	Child afety	District Clerk Excess Proceed		District Clerk Bond
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 49,452	\$ 1,317	\$ 475,828	\$	73,778
Total assets	 49,452	 1,317	475,828		73,778
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	49,452 49,452	 1,317 1,317		_	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	 	 	475,828		73,778
Total net position	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$ 475,828</u>	\$	73,778

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond <u>Account</u>	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor	Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax
\$ 195,064	\$ 29,574	\$ 370,761	<u>\$ 74,011</u>	<u>\$ 444,496</u>	\$ 8,329	\$ 4,282
195,064	29,574	370,761	74,011	444,496	8,329	4,282
			-			
-		-				-
195,064	29,574	370,761	74,011	444,496	8,329	4,282
\$ 195,064	\$ 29,574	\$ 370,761	\$ 74,011	<u>\$ 444,496</u>	\$ 8,329	\$ 4,282

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory	Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	Sheriff Cash Bond	Jail Inmate Welfare
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 50,534	\$ 310	\$ 29,005	\$ 228,985
Total assets	50,534	310	29,005	228,985
Due to other governments			<u>-</u>	228,985
Total liabilities NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	50,534	310	29,005	<u>228,985</u>
Total net position	\$ 50,534	\$ 310	\$ 29,005	<u>\$</u>

Probation Office Juvenile	Probation Office Adult	Totals
\$ 315,611	\$ 647,926	\$ 2,999,263
315,611	647,926	2,999,263
	<u> </u>	279,754 279,754
315,611	647,926	2,719,509
\$ 315,611	\$ 647,926	\$ 2,719,509

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	State Fees		Child Safety		District Clerk Excess <u>Proceeds</u>		District Clerk Bond	
Increases Contributions from judgements	\$	_	\$	_	\$	318,596	\$	_
Interest	Ą	_	Ą	-	₽	-	₽	_
Deposits held		-		-		-		-
Bonds received						-		52,200
Total increases						318,596		52,200
Decreases								
Bonds refunded		-		-		-		1,000
Disbursements to beneficiaries						204,479		
Total decreases					_	204,479		1,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						114,117		51,200
NET POSITION, BEGINNING						361,711		22,578
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	475,828	\$	73,778

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Tax Assessor/ Collector General	Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT	Assessor/ Collector Boat and <u>Motor</u>	Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax
\$ - 199 11,272	\$ - - - 166,352	\$ - 426 152,926 	\$ - 303 34,083,390 	\$ - 302 3,891,185 -	\$ - 10 78,565 — -	\$ - 127 1,929,157 -
11,471	166,352	153,352	34,083,693	3,891,487	78,575	1,929,284
13,666	154,598 	- 201,061	- 34,102,330	- 3,683,115	- 85,412	- 2,160,240
13,666	154,598	201,061	34,102,330	3,683,115	85,412	2,160,240
(2,195)	11,754	(47,709)	(18,637)	208,372	(6,837)	(230,956)
197,259	17,820	418,470	92,648	236,124	15,166	235,238
\$ 195,064	\$ 29,574	<u>\$ 370,761</u>	<u>\$ 74,011</u>	<u>\$ 444,496</u>	\$ 8,329	\$ 4,282

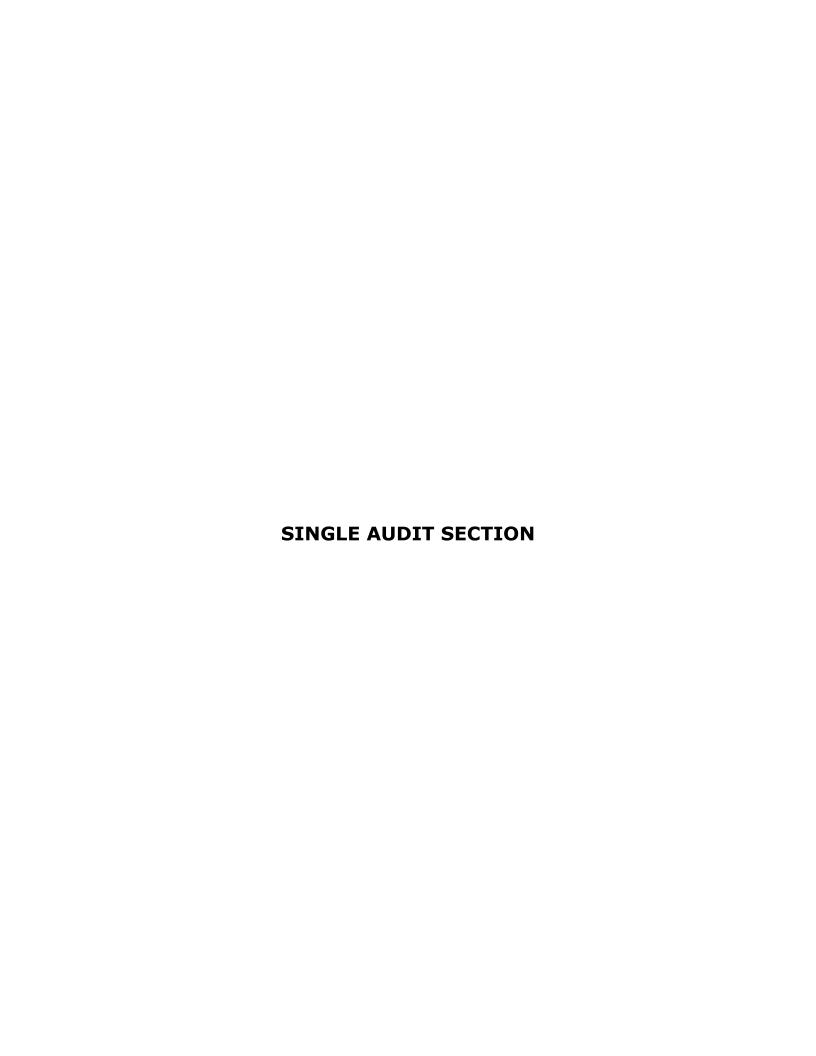
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Co S	sessor/ ollector pecial ventory	Col Cred	essor/ lector lit Card rchant	_	Sheriff sh Bond	Jail nmate Yelfare
Increases Contributions from judgements Interest Deposits held Bonds received	\$	- 40 17,404 -	\$ 4,4	- 21 139,723 -	\$	- 27 54,856 -	\$ - - - -
Total increases		17,444	4,4	139,744		54,883	
Decreases Bonds refunded Disbursements to beneficiaries Total decreases		- 13,776 13,776		- 145,447 145,447		47,856 - 47,856	- - -
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		3,668		(5,703)		7,027	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		46,866		6,013		21,978	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	50,534	\$	310	\$	29,005	\$

	Probation Office Juvenile	F	Probation Office Adult	Totals		
	\$ - 23,938 747,779 - 771,717	\$	12,404 828,507 - 840,911	\$	318,596 37,797 46,234,764 218,552 46,809,709	
•	- 798,726 798,726		- 880,523 880,523		203,454 46,588,775 46,792,229	
	(27,009) 342,620		(39,612) 687,538		17,480 2,702,029	
•	\$ 315,611	\$	647,926	\$	2,719,509	

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

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Upshur County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Upshur County' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas June 26, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Upshur County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Upshur County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to and audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas June 26, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listinç Number	Grantor's Pass-through Number		Pass-Through Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture: Texas Community Development Block Grant - Union Grove Water Supply Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture	14.228	7220471	\$ 58,778 58,778	<u>\$ -</u>
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			58,778	
U. S. Department of Justice Passed through Office of the Governor: Victim Services Project Family Violence Intervention Program Family Violence Intervention Program Total Passed through Office of the Governor	16.575 16.588 16.588	2912105 2052815 2052816	72,177 35,996 3,381 111,554	- - -
Direct Programs: Equitable Sharing Total Direct Programs	16.922	TX2300000	81,756 81,756	<u>-</u>
Total U. S. Department of Justice			<u>193,310</u>	
U. S. Department of Treasury Direct Programs: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery - COVID-19 Local Assistance & Tribal Consistency Fund - COVID-19 Total Direct Programs	21.027 21.032	N/A N/A	550,326 49,545 599,871	<u>-</u> -
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			599,871	
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 851,959</u>	\$ -

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of Upshur County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 2 (c) of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

3. INDIRECT COSTS

The County did not elect to apply the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) None

Identification of major federal program:

Assistance Listing Number: Name of federal program or cluster:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal

21.027 Recovery - COVID-19

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B federal programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

None