ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Lee County, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



Lee County, Texas TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Lee County, Texas:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lee County, Texas (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 Lee County, Texas, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We are required to be independent of Lee County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note IV.F to the financial statements, the County restated beginning net position for governmental activities to correct prior year accounting errors related to capital assets and long-term debt. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, and schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liabilities and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, and budgetary comparison information for the general, road and bridge, and courthouse restoration funds 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information for the debt service fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 11, 2024, 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 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 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.

BrooksWatson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas

September 11, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S	S DISCUSSION .	AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$2,151,726 compared to a budgeted reduction of \$7,859,765, which results in a total positive budget variance of \$5,708,039.
- The County's net position increased by \$3,293,138.
- The County's total net position was \$49,885,618 at September 30, 2023.
- The County's net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability were \$1,517,817 and \$5,436,313, respectively, at September 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, and culture and recreation.

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

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

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

The County maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, the courthouse restoration fund, which are considered to be major funds. The debt service fund is not considered to be a major fund, but has been presented as such. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, road and bridge, debt service, and courthouse restoration funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the County's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Custodial funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on OPEB.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$49,885,618 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities					
	2023 2022					
Current and other assets	\$	24,017,585	\$	27,569,202		
Capital assets, net		36,757,079		31,550,625		
Investment in airport		2,019,563		2,074,683		
Total Assets		62,794,227		61,194,510		
Total Deferred						
Outflows		1,253,145		1,153,795		
Current liabilities		2,874,108		2,792,264		
Long-term liabilities		9,469,460		7,927,483		
Total Liabilities		12,343,568		10,719,747		
Total						
Deferred Inflows		1,818,186		5,036,078		
Net position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets		32,278,116		26,902,249		
Restricted		8,906,675		9,330,083		
Unrestricted		8,700,827		10,360,148		
Total Net Position	\$	49,885,618	\$	46,592,480		
			_			

The County's net position increased to \$49,885,618 from \$46,592,480. The County's unrestricted net position was \$8,700,827. The County's current and other assets decreased primarily as a result of the County using available cash to fund capital improvements. In addition, the County recognized a net pension asset in the previous year. The County recognized a net pension liability in the current year. The County's net investment in capital assets continued to increase as improvements were made to the County's infrastructure and courthouse. Total long-term liabilities increased primarily as a result of the recognition of a net pension liability and increases to the County's OPEB liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

Statement of Activities

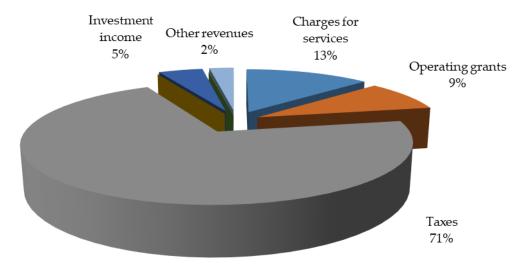
The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for the years ended:

	Governmental Activities				
		2023		2022	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,663,914	\$	2,203,668	
Operating grants		1,784,189		2,991,243	
General revenues:					
Taxes		14,274,680		13,131,528	
Investment income		951,776		257,820	
Rents and royalties		8,609		10,722	
Other revenues		525,035		1,863,832	
Gain on sale of capital assets		37,216		122,241	
Total Revenues		20,245,419		20,581,054	
			· <u> </u>		
Expenses					
General government		6,507,849		5,533,086	
Public safety		5,829,157		4,763,698	
Roads and bridges		3,427,715		4,136,093	
Health and welfare		868,997		601,347	
Culture and recreation		676		3,673	
Conservation and developmen	nt	210,092		943,831	
Interest and fiscal agent fees					
on long-term debt		107,795		98,362	
Total Expenses		16,952,281		16,080,090	
Change in Net Position		3,293,138		4,500,964	
Beginning net position		46,592,480		42,091,516	
-					
Ending Net Position	\$	49,885,618	\$	46,592,480	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

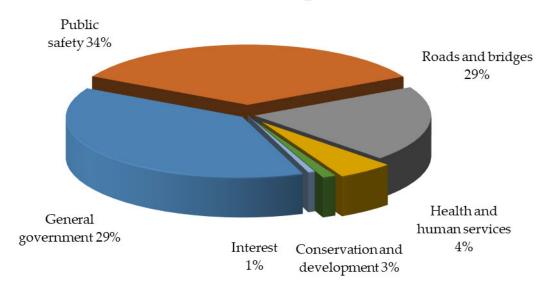
Governmental Revenues



Total governmental revenues decreased by \$335,635 or 2% from the prior year. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$1,207,054 or 40% due to nonrecurring grants received through the Texas Historical Commission and interlocal prisoner housing revenue derived from a new interlocal agreement in the prior year. Tax revenue increased by \$1,143,152 or 9% primarily due to local economic growth and greater appraised property values. Investment income increased by \$693,956 or over 100% due to the realization of higher interest rates in the current year. Other revenues decreased by \$1,338,797 or 72% primarily due to nonrecurring airport investment gains in the prior year. The investment balance recognized a large increase in the prior year as a result of the airport receiving a nonrecurring TXDOT grant for runway infrastructure improvements. All other revenues remained relatively consistent compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2023

Governmental Expenses



Total governmental expenses increased by \$872,191 or 5% from the prior year. Public safety expenses increased by \$1,065,459 or 22% primarily due to the County hiring a new SRO officer, greater crime activity/call volume, implementation of a 5% COLA salary raise, and greater employee benefit expenses, as the County recognized a net pension liability in the current year. The County recognized a net pension asset in the prior year. General government expenses increased by \$974,763 or 18% due to salary increases and greater employee benefit expenses, as the County recognized a net pension liability in the current year. Conservation and development expenses decreased by \$733,739 or 78% primarily due to nonrecurring professional fees incurred relating to the ongoing court restoration project in the prior year. Roads and bridges decreased by \$708,378 or 17% primarily due to greater capitalizable roadway improvements in the current year. Health and welfare increased by \$267,650 or 45% due to nonrecurring general contract labor and greater EMS fees paid for ambulance services. All other expenses remained relatively consistent compared to the prior year.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. 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 the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's governing body.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$20,382,241. Of this, \$10,610,052 is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the County, \$5,528,314 is restricted for road and bridge expenditures, and \$106,534 is restricted for debt service. The County has nonspendable funds of \$126,600 that consists of prepaid items. Committed fund balance is \$738,914 and restricted fund balance for special revenue funds is \$3,271,827.

There was a decrease in the combined fund balance of \$2,799,660 over the prior year. Included in this change is an increase of \$114,597 in the road and bridge fund, an increase in the debt service fund of \$64,981, a decrease of \$111,984 in the courthouse restoration fund, a decrease in nonmajor governmental funds of \$715,528, and a decrease of \$2,151,726 in the general fund. The County's fund balance policy for the general fund must maintain at least a three-month reserve. With the previously noted decrease, the general fund balance of \$10,960,261 is estimated to be \$7,851,770 over policy.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual general fund revenues were over final budgeted revenues by \$714,719 during the year. This increase is primarily attributable to sales taxes and investment income exceeding the budget projections. Actual general fund expenditures were under the final budgeted expenditures by \$1,049,160. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the County's governmental activities funds had invested \$36,757,079 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

The significant capital asset transactions occurring during the current year were as follows:

- Building improvements for law enforcement center totaling \$138,000.
- Courthouse foundation repairs totaling \$4,196,125.
- County road improvements totaling \$1,395,955.
- Purchased two acres of land for \$104,926.
- Purchased new vehicles and equipment totaling \$791,582.
- Right-to-use equipment financed for \$387,345.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the County reported outstanding bond issuances of \$2,690,000. Principal payments on bonds of \$635,000 were made during the year on these outstanding bonds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The County continues to grow as seen in the increase in assessed property valuations for both residential and commercial entities. The County has continued to solidify the infrastructure of the County by investing in roads and bridges within the County.

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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's office at Lee County, Texas, 200 S. Main, Room 201, Giddings, Texas 78942.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

	(Primary Government	
	G	overnmental	
		Activities	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,026,878	
Receivables, net		2,849,515	
Prepaid items		126,600	
Total Current Assets		24,002,993	
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted cash		14,592	
Nondepreciable capital assets		8,657,608	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		28,099,471	
Investment in airport		2,019,563	
Total Non-Current Assets		38,791,234	
Total Assets		62,794,227	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension contributions		507,087	
Pension gains on investments		58,573	
Pension assumption changes		229,859	
Pension investment earnings		445,870	
Deferred charge on refunding		11,756	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,253,145	
		-	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

September 30, 2023

		Primary Government Governmental	
		1	Activities
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities		\$	1,843,365
Accrued interest payable			4,972
Due to custodial fund			18,471
Compensated absences, current			113,404
Long-term debt due within one year			893,896
	Total Current Liabilities		2,874,108
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Net pension liability			1,517,817
OPEB liability			5,436,313
Compensated absences, noncurrent			12,600
Long-term debt due in more than one year			2,502,730
,	Total Non-Current Liabilities		9,469,460
	Total Liabilities		12,343,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB changes in assumptions			1,350,095
OPEB investment experience			468,091
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,818,186
Net Position			
			32,278,116
Net investment in capital assets Restricted			
Unrestricted			8,906,675 8,700,827
Officstricted	Total Net Position	\$	8,700,827 49,885,618
See Notes to Financial Statements.	Total INCL TOSHIOIL	Ψ	47,000,010

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues				
Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Intributions		
\$ 6,507,849	\$	928,165	\$	1,737,126		
5,829,157		507,947		-		
3,427,715		1,227,802		33,657		
868,997		-		13,406		
676		-		-		
210,092		-		-		
107,795		-		-		
 16,952,281		2,663,914		1,784,189		
\$ 16,952,281	\$	2,663,914	\$	1,784,189		
\$	\$ 6,507,849 5,829,157 3,427,715 868,997 676 210,092 107,795 16,952,281	\$ 6,507,849 \$ 5,829,157 3,427,715 868,997 676 210,092 107,795 16,952,281	Expenses Services \$ 6,507,849 \$ 928,165 5,829,157 507,947 3,427,715 1,227,802 868,997 - 676 - 210,092 - 107,795 - 16,952,281 2,663,914	Expenses Charges for Services Control \$ 6,507,849 \$ 928,165 \$ 5,829,157 \$ 5,829,157 507,947 3,427,715 1,227,802 \$ 868,997 - - 676 - - - 210,092 - - - 107,795 - - - 16,952,281 2,663,914 -		

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Rents and royalties

Other revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (3,842,558)(5,321,210) (2,166,256)(855,591) (676) (210,092) (107,795)(12,504,178)(12,504,178) 12,649,718 1,607,594 17,368 951,776 8,609 525,035 37,216 15,797,316 3,293,138 46,592,480 \$ 49,885,618

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	 General	Road and Bridge		Debt Service	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,106,362	\$	5,705,014	\$	109,928
Restricted cash	14,592		-		-
Receivables, net	1,695,842		431,686		61,753
Due from other funds	3,064		38,837		-
Prepaid items	125,212		1,388		-
Total Assets	\$ 12,945,072	\$	6,176,925	\$	171,681
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 573,596	\$	257,481	\$	767
Due to other governments	28,593		76		-
Due to custodial fund	18,471		-		-
Due to other funds	42,062		-		2,627
Total Liabilities	662,722		257,557		3,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	679,433		389,666		61,753
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitures	642,656	-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,322,089		389,666		61,753
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:	105.010		1.200		
Prepaid items	125,212		1,388		-
Restricted:					107 524
Debt service	-		- 		106,534
Road and bridge	-		5,528,314		-
Special revenue funds Committed:	-		-		-
Capital improvements	-		-		-
Special revenue funds	10.025.040		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 10,835,049 10,960,261		5,529,702		106,534
Tomi Tuna Butunees	 10,700,201		0,027,102		100,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 12,945,072	\$	6,176,925	\$	171,681

	ourthouse estoration		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	25,923	\$	4,079,651	\$	21,026,878	
•	-	,	-	•	14,592	
	650,921		9,313		2,849,515	
	, -		12,369		54,270	
	_		-		126,600	
\$	676,844	\$	4,101,333	\$	24,071,855	
\$	901,841	\$	81,011	\$	1,814,696	
	-		-		28,669	
	-		-		18,471	
	-		9,581		54,270	
	901,841		90,592		1,916,106	
	-		-		1,130,852	
					642,656	
	-		-		1,773,508	
	-		-		126,600	
	-		-		106,534	
	-		-		5,528,314	
	-		3,271,827		3,271,827	
	-		645,365		645,365	
	-		93,549		93,549	
	(224,997)		-		10,610,052	
	(224,997)		4,010,741		20,382,241	
\$	676,844	\$	4,101,333	\$	24,071,855	

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

September 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	20,382,241
Total falla balances governmental fallas	Ψ	20,502,241
Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		
Nondepreciable capital assets		8,657,608
Depreciable capital assets		52,196,468
Accumulated depreciation		(24,096,997)
The investment in airport is considered a long-term investment		2,019,563
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are reported as:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,130,852
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitures		642,656
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position		
that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources		
(expense/expenditures) until then		
Pension contributions		507,087
Pension assumption changes		229,859
Pension investment earnings		445,870
Pension (gains) losses		58,573
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies		
to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources		
(revenues) until then		
OPEB investment experience		(468,091)
OPEB changes in assumptions		(1,350,095)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(4,972)
Bonds, leases, & other liabilities		(3,396,626)
Deferred loss on advance refunding		11,756
Net pension liability		(1,517,817)
OPEB liability		(5,436,313)
Compensated absences		(126,004)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	49,885,618

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General		Road and Bridge		Debt Service
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 8,979,985	\$	2,472,143	\$	761,836
Sales taxes	1,509,531		98,063		-
Other taxes	17,368		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	511,782		-		-
Charges for services	698,497		1,227,802		-
Intergovernmental revenue	272,803		33,657		-
Investment income	644,352		187,377		15,285
Rents and royalties	-		8,609		-
Other revenue	 195,336		181,827		-
Total Revenues	12,829,654		4,209,478		777,121
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	4,716,481		-		-
Public safety	6,322,210		-		-
Public works	369,157		4,278,828		-
Health and welfare	622,878		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		-
Conservation and development	200,455		-		-
Debt Service:					
Principal	171,716		20,409		635,000
Interest and fiscal charges	31,067		591		77,140
Total Expenditures	12,433,964		4,299,828		712,140
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	395,690		(90,350)		64,981
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-		179,600		-
Transfers (out)	(2,946,630)		-		-
Lease issuance	387,345		-		-
Sale of capital assets	11,869		25,347		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,547,416)		204,947		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,151,726)		114,597	'	64,981
Beginning fund balances	13,111,987		5,415,105		41,553
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 10,960,261	\$	5,529,702	\$	106,534
See Notes to Financial Statements.					

	Nonmajor	Total
Courthouse	Governmental	Governmental
Restoration	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,213,964
-	-	1,607,594
-	-	17,368
-	-	511,782
-	229,668	2,155,967
1,214,547	263,182	1,784,189
3,605	101,157	951,776
-	-	8,609
-	202,992	580,155
1,218,152	796,999	19,831,404
_	1,655,425	6,371,906
_	41,610	6,363,820
_	,	4,647,985
_	233,344	856,222
_	676	676
3,678,638	-	3,879,093
2,07 3,020		0,011,010
-	-	827,125
		108,798
3,678,638	1,931,055	23,055,625
		_
(2,460,486)	(1,134,056)	(3,224,221)
2,348,502	418,528	2,946,630
-	-	(2,946,630)
-	-	387,345
-	-	37,216
2,348,502	418,528	424,561
(111,984)	(715,528)	(2,799,660)
(113,013)	4,726,269	23,181,901
\$ (224,997)	\$ 4,010,741	\$ 20,382,241

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

September 30, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$ (2,799,660)
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.	
Capital outlay	7,037,998
Depreciation expense	(1,831,544)
Change in investment in joint venture	(55,120)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	435,754
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitures	(3,835)
Bonds and note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payment	827,125
Lease issuance	(387,345)
Deferred charge on refunding	(2,938)
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 the governmental	
funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in interest payable on the accrual basis	
of accounting and the net change in compensated absences.	
OPEB expense	(10,789)
Pension expense	74,156
Compensated absences	5,395
Accrued interest	3,941
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,293,138

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2023

		County Officials		State Fees		Total	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$	3,023,616	\$	72,066	\$	3,095,682
Due from County			-		18,471		18,471
Due from custodial fund			-		12,495		12,495
	Total Assets		3,023,616		103,032		3,126,648
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities			-		550		550
Due to other entities			562,351		-		562,351
Due to custodial fund			12,495		-		12,495
	Total Liabilities		574,846		550		575,396
Net Position							
Restricted			2,448,770		102,482		2,551,252
	Total Net Position	\$	2,448,770	\$	102,482	\$	2,551,252

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		County Officials		State Fees		Total	
Additions					_		
Additions		\$	21,798,242	\$	684,573	\$	22,482,815
	Total Additions		21,798,242	<u> </u>	684,573		22,482,815
<u>Deductions</u> Deductions			20,318,895		714,179		21,033,074
	Total Deductions	\$	20,318,895	\$	714,179	\$	21,033,074
	Change in Net Position		1,479,347		(29,606)		1,449,741
Beginning net position			969,423		132,088		1,101,511
	Ending Net Position	\$	2,448,770	\$	102,482	\$	2,551,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting entity

Lee County, Texas, (the "County") is an independent government entity created in 1874 from Washington County by an act of the Texas Legislature. The County is governed by Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of which are elected officials.

The County's financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The County provides a vast array of services including public safety, environmental protections, public transportation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, public facilities, judicial, legal, and election functions, and general and financial administrative services.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

C. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

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

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

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *road & bridge fund* is used to account for revenues of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees for the road & bridge fund. Uses of funds are restricted for the maintenance of roads, bridges, and the operations of related facilities. All precinct operations as well as permanent road monies are accounted for in this fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all certificate of obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the County. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *Courthouse Restoration* fund is a capital improvement fund used to account for the restoration of the County's courthouse.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *custodial funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The *special revenue funds* account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund.

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

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

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

F. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, road & bridge fund, and debt service fund. The capital improvements fund is appropriated on a project-length basis.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations within and between departments require the approval of the Commissioner's Court. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. While all appropriations lapse at year end, surpluses may be re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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.

2. Investments

Investments for the government are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices.) Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The Local Government Code of Texas authorizes the County to invest in:

- (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (3) collateral mortgage obligations although significantly limited;
- (4) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- (5) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than A or its equivalent;
- (6) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks or savings and loan domiciled in Texas which are:
 - (a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or
 - (b) secured by obligations of paragraphs (1) to (5) above and that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates but excluding certain mortgage-backed securities;
 - (c) fully collateralized repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and investment pools all of which are required to meet certain restrictive criteria.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings & improvements	20-50
Machinery & equipment	5-10

4. 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 government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

5. Net position flow assumptions

Sometimes the government 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 statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

6. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). 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 government'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 is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

7. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The governing body has by resolution authorized the county auditor to assign fund balance. The court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The County's policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general and debt service funds of approximately 25% of budgeted expenditures or debt service to be used during the subsequent fiscal year.

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & 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 recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when 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.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The County provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees. Effective January 1, 2021, the County pays \$500 of the monthly contribution for the individual medical coverage for retirees; age 50 with 25 years of service at retirement, have been enrolled in the County health insurance program at retirement and at least four years immediately preceding, and not eligible for Medicare at time of retirement. The retiree pays the remainder of the individual contribution and 100% of the contribution for medical dependent coverage and dental coverage. All eligible retirees receive a subsidy at age 65 and older equal to the Plan F Medicare supplement premium. Employees who qualified for original Level 1 benefits at December 31, 2020 still qualify for the benefits retiring after January 1, 2021.

GASB 75 governs the specifics of accounting for public OPEB plan obligations for participating employers and is required to be implemented for employer fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB 75 requires a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans), to be recognized on the balance sheets of participating employers. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans) will be immediately recognized as OPEB Expense on the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

income statement or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change.

10. Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for lease of vehicles. The lease is noncancellable except in the case of nonappropriation of funds by Commissioners Court. The lease is contingent on the County's appropriation of funds. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Uncollected amounts at year end are reported as deferred revenue. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to year end were not considered material.

3. *Compensated absences*

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in government-wide financial statements.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the department level for the general fund and road and bridge fund and the fund level for all other funds. The budget cannot be amended without the approval of Commissioners' Court. During the current year, actual expenditures did not exceed the legal level of control for any fund with an adopted budget.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except in the road and bridge – special revenue fund. Budgets are adopted for all funds. Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis for all budget funds except for the capital projects fund, which adopts a project length budget. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2023.

A. Deficit Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2023, the County recorded a deficit fund balance in the courthouse restoration fund totaling \$224,997. The deficit will be eliminated in the future with a reduction of expenditures, increased revenue, or through reimbursements from other funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

A. Deposits and Investments

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	 Value	Maturity
External investment pool (TexPool)	\$ 5,326,363	28 days
External investment pool (Texas Class)	6,263,608	49 days
	\$ 11,589,971	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		39 days

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less.

Credit risk. State law and the County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent. Further, commercial paper must be rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. As of September 30, 2023, the County's investments in TexPool and Texas CLASS was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. 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. The County's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities and FDIC insurance. As of September 30, 2023, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS") was created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate Texas CLASS AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

		Road and			Co	Courthouse Nonmajor				
	General	Bridge		Debt Service		Restoration		Govt.		Total
Taxes receivable	\$ 939,573	\$	212,092	\$	61,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,213,418
Fines receivable	6,426,558		-		-		-		-	6,426,558
Grant receivables			219,594		-		650,921		-	870,515
Other receivables	113,613		-		-		-		9,313	122,926
Less: allowance	(5,783,902)		-		-		-		-	(5,783,902)
	\$ 1,695,842	\$	431,686	\$	61,753	\$	650,921	\$	9,313	\$ 2,849,515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023, follows:

	Beginning		(D	ecreases/	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	T	ransfers)		Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,321,043	\$ 104,926	\$	-	\$	1,425,969	
Construction in progress	3,035,514	4,196,125		-		7,231,639	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,356,557	4,301,051				8,657,608	
Other capital assets:							
Infrastructure	20,724,718	1,395,955		-		22,120,673	
Buildings & improvements	10,972,335	152,065		-		11,124,400	
Machinery & equipment	17,391,607	801,582		(120,138)		18,073,051	
Right-to-use assets	490,999	387,345		-		878,344	
Total other capital assets	49,579,659	2,736,947		(120,138)		52,196,468	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings & improvements	(6,275,541)	(442,032)		-		(6,717,573)	
Machinery & equipment	(9,706,533)	(738,915)		120,138		(10,325,310)	
Infrastructure	(6,403,517)	(519,841)		-		(6,923,358)	
Right-to-use assets	-	(130,756)		-		(130,756)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,385,591)	(1,831,544)		120,138		(24,096,997)	
Other capital assets, net	27,194,068	905,403		-		28,099,471	
Total	\$ 31,550,625	\$ 5,206,454	\$	-	\$	36,757,079	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 286,547
Public Safety	399,209
Public Works	603,912
Health and Welfare	13,494
Conservation and development	528,382
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,831,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

D. Investment in Airport

The City of Giddings and Lee County co-own and co-operate an airport. Each entity has a 50 percent ownership interest in the airport. The County's share is reported as "investment in airport" on the statement of net position.

The following is the condensed balance sheet and income statement for the airport as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023:

Balance Sheet

Assets			_
	ď	265 756	
Current assets	\$	265,756	
Fixed assets, net		3,917,698	_
Total Assets	\$	4,183,454	_
Liabilities and Retained Earnings			
Notes payable	\$	144,329	
Total Liabilities	-	144,329	_
		111,02	_
Retained earnings		4,039,125	
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$	4,183,454	_
			=
Lee County Investment in Airport (50%)	\$	2,019,563	_
			_
Income Statement			
Operating Income			
Charges for services		\$	131,016
Intergovernmental revenue			9,844
Other revenue			600
Total Operating	Incom	e	141,460
Operating Expenses			
Cost of sales			92,439
Interest expense			1,753
Depreciation			163,591
Total Operating E	xpense	s	257,783
Other Income (Expense)			ć 00 2
Interest income		,	6,083
Total Other Income (E	xpense		6,083
Net Income (Loss)		\$	(110,240)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Lee Coun	ty (50%	\$	(55,120)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

E. Deferred Charge on Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2015 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for governmental activities totaled \$11,756. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$2,938.

F. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the County's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023. In general, the County uses the road and bridge and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance A		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:								
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bond S	3,325,000	\$	-	\$	(635,000)	\$ 2,690,000	\$	650,000
Notes payable	20,407		-		(20,407)	-		-
Lease liabilities	490,999		387,345		(171,718)	706,626		243,896
Total Governmental Activities	3,836,406	\$	387,345	\$	(827,125)	\$ 3,396,626	\$	893,896
=							_	

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$ 2,502,730

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

In September 2015, the County issued \$7,375,000 in bonds, bearing an annual interest rate of 2.32%. Principal payments are due annually on September 1 through September 2027.

In June 2020, the County purchased IP base console upgrades from Motorola Solutions through a note payable for \$539,032. The note does not bear interest. Principal payments are due annually through October 2022.

In August 2020, the County purchased Anderson machinery equipment through a note payable for \$143,750. An initial down payment of \$75,000 was made in the current year. Monthly payments of \$2,100 (principal and interest) are due through July 2023. The note bears interest of 6.91%.

In September 2022, the County entered into eight vehicle lease agreements with Enterprise. All eight leases have a term of 4 years, with monthly lease payments ranging from \$1,524 to \$1,651

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

and interest is stated at 6.96%.

Long-term debt obligations of the County as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Principal		incipal Interest			Total
2024	\$	650,000	\$	62,408	\$	712,408
2025		665,000		47,328		712,328
2026		680,000		31,900		711,900
2027		695,000		16,124		711,124
Total	\$	2,690,000	\$	157,760	\$	2,847,760

		Lease L					
Fiscal Year	Principal		1	Interest	Total		
2024	\$	243,896	\$	42,037	\$	285,933	
2025		188,231		27,676		215,907	
2026		202,180		13,727		215,907	
2027		72,319		3,176		75,495	
Total	\$	706,626	\$	86,616	\$	793,242	

G. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in the compensated absences balances of the primary government during the year. In general, the County uses the general fund to liquidate compensated absences.

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									•
Compensated Absences	\$	131,399	\$	208,407	\$	(213,802)	\$ 126,004	\$	113,404
Total Governmental Activities	\$	131,399	\$	208,407	\$	(213,802)	\$ 126,004	\$	113,404
								-	
Long-term Liabilities Due in More	e tha	n One Year					\$ 12,600		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

H. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers between the primary governmental funds during the 2023 year were as follows:

	Tr	ansfers (Out):	
Transfer In:		General	Total
Road & Bridge	\$	179,600	\$ 179,600
Courthouse Restoration		2,348,502	2,348,502
Nonmajor govt.		418,528	418,528
Total	\$	2,946,630	\$ 2,946,630

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

	Dı					
				No	onmajor	
Due from (Receivable fund):	General		ot Service		Govt.	 Total
General	\$ -	\$	2,627	\$	437	\$ 3,064
Road and Bridge	29,897		-		8,940	38,837
Nonmajor govt.	12,165		-		204	12,369
Fiduciary	18,471		-		-	 18,471
	\$ 60,533	\$	2,627	\$	9,581	\$ 72,741

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

I. Restricted Net Position and Fund Balance

The County records restricted and committed fund balances for the following items:

Nonspendable for:	
Prepaid items	\$ 126,600
Restricted for:	
Debt service	\$ 106,534
Road and bridge	5,528,314
*Special revenue funds	3,271,827
Total Restricted	\$ 8,906,675
Committed for:	
Capital improvements	\$ 645,365
Special revenue funds	93,549
Total Committed	\$ 738,914

^{*}Restricted by enabling legislation or grant restrictions

IV. 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. In addition, the County participates along with 338 other entities in the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The Texas Association of Counties created this pool in 1974 to insure the County for worker compensation related claims. The County also provides its employees benefits, including medical and life insurance, which the County obtains through the Texas Association of Counties Insurance Trust Fund. This pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the pool. The County has no additional risk or responsibility to either of the pools in which it participates, outside of payment of insurance premiums. The County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The County reports liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency, and amount of payout and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the government-wide financial statements because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. However, none are reported at September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the County could result. Although the County does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it will periodically engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations, if warranted.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code, Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until retirement, termination, death, or unforeseeable emergencies.

Federal law requires all assets and income of Section 457 plans to be held in trust, custodial accounts, or annuity contracts for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County's deferred compensation plan is administered by a private corporation under contract with the County.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and County 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 nearly 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at: P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 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 contribution to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ACDR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using a rate of 10.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and 10.33% for the months of the accounting year in 2022.

The Commissioners' Court adopted the rate of 5% as the contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2023. The Commissioners' Court may change the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Contributions (Fiscal Year)

		2023	 2022	 2021
Annual Req. Contribution (ARC)	\$	663,052	\$ 612,348	\$ 543,826
Contributions Made		(663,052)	 (612,348)	 (543,826)
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Annual Pension Costs

The County's schedule of funding information can be found in the Required Supplemental Information section of this report.

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were determined as part of the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Additional information as of the three latest actuarial valuations also follows:

Valuation Date	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
	payroll, closed	payroll, closed	payroll, closed
Amortization Period	20.0 years	16.1 years	12.8 years
in years			
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Return *			
Projected Salary	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%
Increases *			
* Includes Inflation at	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
stated-rate			
Cost-of Living			
Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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	83
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	92
Active employees	135
Total	310

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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 4.7% per year, depending on experience

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.1% gross of administrative expenses. 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. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target	Geometric Real Rate
		Allocation	of Return (Expected
		(1)	minus inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &	25.00%	7.95%
	Venture Capital Index (5)		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities –	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
Developed			
International Equities –	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Emerging			
Investment - Grade	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Bonds			
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities	4.00%	7.60%
	Index (3)		
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	4.15%
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Partnerships (MLPs)			
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Partnerships			
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of	6.00%	2.90%
	Funds Composite Index		
Cash Equivalents	90-day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Discount Rate:

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

					N	let Pension
	To	tal Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Lia	bility (Asset)
	Li	iability (a)	ľ	Net Position (b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	24,114,456	\$	25,530,663	\$	(1,416,207)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		592,611		-		592,611
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,831,742		-		1,831,742
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect on economic/demographic						
gains or losses		(50,514)		-		(50,514)
Effect of assumptions changes or input	s	-		-		-
Refund on contributions		(90,197)		(90,197)		-
Benefit payments		(1,142,779)		(1,142,779)		-
Administrative expense		-		(13,911)		13,911
Member contributions		-		308,227		(308,227)
Net investment income		-		(1,472,090)		1,472,090
Employer contributions		-		636,796		(636,796)
Other (3)		-		(19,207)		19,207
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	25,255,319	\$	23,737,502	\$	1,517,817

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	1% Increase					
6.60%	Assumption 7.60%			8.60%		
\$ 4,651,029	\$	1,517,817	\$	(1,122,983)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$605,538.

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

	D	eferred Outflows]	Deferred (Inflows)
		of Resources		of Resources
Difference between projected and		_		
investment earnings	\$	445,870	\$	-
Differences between expected and				
actual economic experience		58,573		-
Differences in assumptions		229,859		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		507,087		-
Total	\$	1,241,389	\$	-

The County reported \$507,087 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2023	\$ 20,592
2024	(20,249)
2025	63,977
2026	669,982
2027	-
	\$ 734,302

Other Postemployment Benefits

The County provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees. Effective January 1, 2021, the County pays \$500 of the monthly contribution for the individual medical coverage for retirees; age 50 with 25 years of service at retirement, have been enrolled in the County health insurance program at retirement and at least four years immediately preceding, and not eligible for Medicare at time of retirement. The retiree pays the remainder of the individual contribution and 100% of the contribution for medical dependent coverage and dental coverage. All eligible retirees receive a subsidy at age 65 and older equal to the Plan F Medicare supplement premium. Employees who qualified for original Level 1 benefits at December 31, 2020 still qualify for the benefits retiring after January 1, 2021.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2022 valuation date (the most recent valuation performed) and a measurement date of September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	85
Total	124

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Schedule of Funding Progress

Below is the schedule of funding progress. Ultimately 10 years of funding progress will be presented in the financial statements.

									Net OPEB
Measurement	Fiducia	ry	T	otal OPEB]	Net OPEB		Covered	Liability as a %
Date	Net Posit	ion		Liability		Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	of Covered Payroll
30-Sep-18	\$	-	\$	5,616,270	\$	5,616,270	0.00%	\$ 4,511,731	124.48%
30-Sep-19	\$	-	\$	6,023,280	\$	6,023,280	0.00%	\$ 5,041,491	119.47%
30-Sep-20	\$	-	\$	7,584,072	\$	7,584,072	0.00%	\$ 4,569,346	165.98%
30-Sep-21	\$	-	\$	7,976,574	\$	7,976,574	0.00%	\$ 4,569,346	174.57%
30-Sep-22	\$	-	\$	5,113,524	\$	5,113,524	0.00%	\$ 5,076,590	100.73%
30-Sep-23	\$	-	\$	5,436,313	\$	5,436,313	0.00%	\$ 5,076,590	107.09%

Total OPEB Liability

The County's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability for the benefit plan was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation (most recent date available) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	4.77% (2.27% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021.

Sensitivity Analysis of the Trend and Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires that a sensitivity analysis of the trend and discount rates used in the valuation. The sensitivity is plus or minus 1% from the base rates used in the valuation. The values shown below are as of September 30, 2023.

	Healthcare Trend					
1% Decrease Current Trend 1% Increas						
	(3.50%) 4.50%			(5.50%)		
\$	4,640,026	\$	5,436,313	\$	6,452,378	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Discount Rate

1% Increase Current Discount Rate (5.77%) 4.77%		1% Decrease (3.77%)		
\$ 4,702,633	\$	5,436,313		6,351,783

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability					
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$	5,113,524				
Changes for the year:	Ť	-,,				
Service Cost		219,031				
Interest		250,855				
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		-				
Changes of assumptions		-				
Benefit payments		(147,097)				
Net changes		322,789				
Balance at 9/30/2023	\$	5,436,313				

Total OPEB Expense

This expense includes the service cost, interest cost, and the amortized amount for each basis required by GASB 75.

Total OPEB Expense	Fiscal Year 2023			
Service Cost	\$	219,031		
Changes for the year:				
Interest Cost (including interest on Service Cost)		250,855		
Change in assumptions		(195,102)		
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(116,899)		
Total OPEB Expense as of 9/30/2023		157,885		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources			
	of Res	ources				
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	(468,091)		
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,350,095)		
Contributions subsequent to						
measurement date				-		
Total	\$	-	\$	(1,818,186)		

The County reported \$0 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30:	
2024	\$ (312,001)
2025	(312,001)
2026	(344,452)
2027	(482,803)
2027	(366,929)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (1,818,186)

F. Restatement

The County restated beginning net position due to corrections to prior year capital assets and long-term debt.

The County restated beginning net position as follows:

	G	Governmental			
	Activities				
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	46,307,964			
Correction to capital assets		15,000			
Correction to long-term debt		269,516			
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	46,592,480			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

G. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through August 5, 2024, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Final Budget Positive		
		Original	AIII	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues		0			 		- 108-11-17	
Property taxes	\$	9,078,770	\$	9,078,770	\$ 8,979,985	\$	(98,785)	
Sales taxes		1,409,020		1,409,020	1,509,531		100,511	
Other taxes		30,000		30,000	17,368		(12,632)	
Fines and forfeitures		426,000		426,000	511,782		85,782	
Charges for services		666,490		666,490	698,497		32,007	
Intergovernmental revenue		175,255		177,755	272,803		95,048	
Investment income		100,000		100,000	644,352		544,352	
Other revenue		226,900		226,900	 195,336		(31,564)	
Total Revenues		12,112,435		12,114,935	12,829,654		714,719	
Expenditures								
General government		5,596,080		5,568,013	4,716,481		851,532	
Public safety		6,260,459		6,342,326	6,322,210		20,116	
Public works		491,139		491,139	369,157		121,982	
Health and welfare		635,157		635,157	622,878		12,279	
Conservation and development		211,789		211,789	200,455		11,334	
Debt Service:								
Principal		271,000		190,700	171,716		18,984	
Interest and fiscal charges		15,000		44,000	 31,067		12,933	
Total Expenditures		13,480,624		13,483,124	12,433,964		1,049,160	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,368,189)		(1,368,189)	395,690		1,763,879	
Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)								
Transfers (out)		(6,497,076)		(6,497,076)	(2,946,630)		3,550,446	
Lease issuance		-		-	387,345		387,345	
Sale of capital assets		5,500		5,500	 11,869		6,369	
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(6,491,576)		(6,491,576)	 (2,547,416)		3,944,160	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(7,859,765)	\$	(7,859,765)	(2,151,726)	\$	5,708,039	
Beginning fund balance					 13,111,987			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 10,960,261			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Budget			riance with nal Budget	
	(Original &	Actual		Positive	
		Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	2,485,826	\$ 2,472,143	\$	(13,683)	
Sales taxes		88,000	98,063		10,063	
Charges for services		730,400	1,227,802		497,402	
Intergovernmental revenue		20,000	33,657		13,657	
Investment income		43,200	187,377		144,177	
Rents and royalties		7,090	8,609		1,519	
Other revenue		69,000	181,827		112,827	
Total Revenues		3,443,516	4,209,478		765,962	
Expenditures						
Public works		7,760,207	4,278,828		3,481,379	
Debt Service:						
Principal		20,410	20,409		1	
Interest and fiscal charges		591	591		-	
Total Expenditures		7,781,208	4,299,828		3,481,380	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(4,337,692)	(90,350)		4,247,342	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		181,576	179,600		(1,976)	
Transfers (out)		(5,000)	-		5,000	
Sale of capital assets		-	25,347		25,347	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	_	176,576	 204,947		28,371	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,161,116)	114,597	\$	4,275,713	
Beginning fund balance			5,415,105			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 5,529,702			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,214,547	\$ 1,214,547
Investment income	-	3,605	3,605
Total Revenues		1,218,152	1,218,152
Expenditures			
Conservation and development	6,000,000	3,678,638	2,321,362
Total Expenditures	6,000,000	3,678,638	2,321,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,000,000)	(2,460,486)	3,539,514
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	6,000,000	2,348,502	(3,651,498)
Total Other Financing Sources	6,000,000	2,348,502	(3,651,498)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	(111,984)	\$ (111,984)
Beginning fund balance		(113,013)	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ (224,997)	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended December 31,

		2022	 2021	 2020
Total pension liability			 	
Service cost	\$	592,611	\$ 540,919	\$ 487,456
Interest		1,831,742	1,745,787	1,668,435
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(50,514)	164,184	(3,320)
Changes of assumptions		-	(150,355)	1,220,145
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant				
contributions		(1,232,976)	 (1,209,925)	 (901,198)
Net change in total pension liability		1,140,863	1,090,610	 2,471,518
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	24,114,456	\$ 23,023,846	\$ 20,552,328
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	25,255,319	\$ 24,114,456	\$ 23,023,846
Plan fiduciary net position	·		 	
Contributions - employer	\$	636,796	\$ 553,397	\$ 262,013
Contributions - members		308,227	276,699	524,025
Net investment income		(1,472,090)	4,633,472	2,006,158
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant				
contributions		(1,232,976)	(1,209,925)	(901,198)
Administrative expenses		(13,911)	(13,812)	(15,579)
Other		(19,207)	(302)	(6,083)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,793,161)	4,239,529	1,869,336
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,530,663	21,291,134	 19,421,798
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	23,737,502	\$ 25,530,663	\$ 21,291,134
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,517,817	\$ (1,416,207)	\$ 1,732,712
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability (asset)		93.99%	105.87%	92.47%
Covered payroll	\$	6164531	\$ 5,533,990	\$ 5,240,266
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		24.62%	-25.59%	33.07%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	1
\$	470,912	\$	471,183	\$	451,439	\$	448,008	\$	407,706	\$	395,772	
	1,558,688		1,472,011		1,360,346		1,256,711		1,190,768		1,122,324	
	90,805		-		150,235		-		(50,835)		-	
	88,611		(49,623)		73,375		94,226		(137,074)		(26,353)	
	-		-		110,280		-		171,136		-	
	(841,290)		(805,842)		(768,548)		(734,713)		(722,264)		(701,325)	
	1,367,726		1,087,729		1,377,127		1,064,232		859,437		790,418	
\$	19,184,602	\$	18,096,873	\$	16,719,746	\$	15,655,514	\$	14,796,077	\$	14,005,659	
\$	20,552,328	\$	19,184,602	\$	18,096,873	\$	16,719,746	\$	15,655,514	\$	14,796,077	
\$	445,390	\$	432,560	\$	420,940	\$	401,701	\$	218,299	\$	357,606	
,	259,552	•	252,075	,	245,303	,	234,080	,	374,672	•	208,395	
	2,761,273		(323,153)		2,213,410		1,049,163		51,611		926,430	
	(841,290)		(805,842)		(768,548)		(734,713)		(722,264)		(701,325)	
	(14,800)		(13,505)		(11,487)		(11,381)		(10,209)		(10,649)	
	(1,962)		(1,878)		(1,479)		72,035		14,544		28,473	
	2,608,163		(459,743)		2,098,139		1,010,885		(73,347)		808,930	
	16,813,635		17,273,378		15,175,239		14,164,354		14,237,701		13,428,771	
\$	19,421,798	\$	16,813,635	\$	17,273,378	\$	15,175,239	\$	14,164,354	\$	14,237,701	
\$	1,130,530	\$	2,370,967	\$	823,495	\$	1,544,507	\$	1,491,160	\$	558,376	
	94.50%		87.64%		95.45%		90.76%		90.48%		96.23%	
\$	5,191,039	\$	5,041,491	\$	4,906,064	\$	4,681,455	\$	4,365,978	\$	4,167,905	
	21.78%		47.03%		16.79%		32.99%		34.15%		13.40%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30,

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 663,052	\$ 612,348	\$ 543,826
Contributions in relation to the actuarially			
determined contribution	\$ 663,052	\$ 612,348	\$ 543,826
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual covered payroll	\$ 6,575,597	\$ 5,975,194	\$ 5,438,262
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered			
payroll	10%	10%	10%

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 12.8 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement age

are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for

recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table

for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees

for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Other Information:

Notes No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

 2020		2019	2018		 2017		2016	2015		
\$ 502,705	\$	441,515	\$	377,633	\$ 433,157	\$	376,901	\$	357,606	
\$ 502,705	\$	441,515	\$	430,291	\$ 485,035	\$	396,467	\$	357,606	
\$ 	\$	-	\$	52,658	\$ 51,878	\$	19,566	\$	-	
\$ 5,223,922	\$	5,145,858	\$	5,015,050	\$ 5,653,086	\$	4,620,824	\$	3,155,974	
10%		9%		9%	9%		9%		11%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTHCARE

Year Ended:

	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 219,031	\$ 361,833	\$ 361,833	\$ 290,720
Interest	250,855	185,959	177,135	253,375
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-	(483,972)	-	(308,524)
Changes of assumptions	-	(2,779,773)	-	1,471,687
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of participant contributions	(147,097)	(147,097)	(146,466)	(146,466)
Net change in total OPEB liability	322,789	(2,863,050)	392,502	1,560,792
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 5,113,524	\$ 7,976,574	\$ 7,584,072	\$ 6,023,280
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,436,313	\$ 5,113,524	\$ 7,976,574	\$ 7,584,072
Covered payroll	\$ 5,076,590	\$ 5,076,590	\$ 4,569,346	\$ 4,569,346
County's total OPEB liability as a				
percentage of covered payroll	107%	101%	175%	166%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	1
	_		
\$	290,720	\$ 278,261	
	231,582	221,489	
	-	-	
	-	-	
	(115,292)	(121,202)	
	407,010	378,548	
\$	5,616,270	\$ 5,237,722	
\$	6,023,280	\$ 5,616,270	2
\$	5,041,491	\$ 4,511,731	
	119%	124%	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Economic Development Fund - This fund is used to account for revenue collected for the purpose of economic development within Lee County.

Election Contract - This fund accounts for the revenue collected for the purpose of facilitating local elections

Indigent Care Fund - This fund is used to account for funds dedicated for the healthcare of the indigent within Lee County.

Flood Grant - This fund is used to account for grant funds collected for flood related repairs and maintenace

Law Library Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of a law library for use by members of the Texas Bar Association. Financing is provided from fees assessed in each civil case filed in the County and District Courts.

Recycling Fund - This fund is used to account for recycling expenses incurred by the County.

Court Appointed Attorney Fund - This fund is used to account for funds dedicated to and expenses incurred for court appointed attorneys.

Right of Way Fund - This fund is used to for the upkeep and expenses related to the County's right of ways.

Historical Commission Fund - Revenues received by the Historical Commission are recorded in this fund. The purpose of the fund is to preserve the heritage of the Lee County area and to promote its history.

County Clerk Records Management Fund - Fees collected by the County Clerk, as approved by the Texas Legislature, are accounted for in this fund. The requests to expend funds collected are addressed to Commissioners Court.

Hot Check Fund - This fund is used to collect and remit restitution for insufficient checks.

Sheriff's Office Seizure Fund - Funds collected in connection with gambling, drug seizures and forfeitures, for the use of the District Attorney or Sheriff are deposited into this fund.

Hospital District Fund - This fund is used to account for property tax revenue collected and expenses incurred related to the County's now defunct Hospital District. All revenue received in this fund is from past due property taxes. Funds are spent on health and welfare within the County.

Dedicated Funds - Fees collected by the County and District Clerk for various agencies are accumulated in this fund until payment is made.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

American Rescue Plan - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan grants.

Court Appointed Seizure Fund - Funds collected in connection with gambling, drug seizures and forfeitures, for the use of the District Attorney to help offset the additional costs of the District Clerk's office are recorded in this fund.

Gambling Seizure Fund - This fund accounts for money seized from illegal gambling to be used in for law enforcement expenses.

Hava Grant Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Hava Grant.

CARES Act Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the CARES Act grants.

Fletcher Buildings Fund - This fund accounts for donated money dedicated for the repair and maintenance of the Fletcher buildings

Capital Improvements Fund - Funds dedicated to capital improvement projects are recorded in this fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Economic Development		Election Contract		Indigent Care		Flood Grant		Law .ibrary
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	247,985	\$ 58,908	\$	200,972	\$	155,040	\$	33,858
Receivables, net		-	-		-		599		455
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		385
Total Assets	\$	247,985	\$ 58,908	\$	200,972	\$	155,639	\$	34,698
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable and accrued									
expenses	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,062	\$	-	\$	334
Due to other funds		-	-		_		9,377		-
Total Liabilities		-			1,062		9,377		334
Fund Balances									
Restricted		247,985	58,908		199,910		146,262		34,364
Committed		-	-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		247,985	58,908		199,910		146,262		34,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	247,985	\$ 58,908	\$	200,972	\$	155,639	\$	34,698

See Notes to Financial Statements.

			Court				(County
		A	ppointed	Right	Н	istorical		Clerk
R	ecycling		Attorney	 of Way	Co	nmission	Reco	ords Mgmt.
	_							
\$	49,867	\$	229,980	\$ 33,174	\$	12,072	\$	88,292
	-		1,446	-		-		-
	-		320	-		-		3,473
\$	49,867	\$	231,746	\$ 33,174	\$	12,072	\$	91,765
\$	1,482	\$	-	\$ -	\$	82	\$	9
	_		-	 -		-		-
	1,482			 		82		9
	-		231,746	_		_		91,756
	48,385		_	33,174		11,990		_
	48,385		231,746	 33,174		11,990		91,756
\$	49,867	\$	231,746	\$ 33,174	\$	12,072	\$	91,765

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2023

1	Th.	T 1
Shortal	Revenue	Hiinde
Special	Nevellue	1 unus

	Special Revenue 1 unus						uo			
			S	heriff's						Court
		Hot		Office	Ho	spital	Γ	Pedicated	Att	y Special
		Check	9	Seizure	Di	strict		Funds	Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				,						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,514	\$	26,724	\$	80	\$	801,466	\$	92,717
Receivables, net		-		-		-		3,904		1,620
Due from other funds		195		-		-		7,996		-
Total Assets	\$	49,709	\$	26,724	\$	80	\$	813,366	\$	94,337
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued										
expenses	\$	-	\$	1,440	\$	-	\$	1,645	\$	20,046
Due to other funds		_		_		_		204		_
Total Liabilities				1,440		_		1,849		20,046
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		49,709		25,284		80		811,517		74,291
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		49,709		25,284		80		811,517		74,291
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	49,709	\$	26,724	\$	80	\$	813,366	\$	94,337

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Special Revenue runus											
American Rescue Plan	Gambling Seizure		Hava Grant		Opioid Abatement		Fletcher Buildings		Capital Improvements		Total Nonmajor overnmental
\$ 1,270,317	\$	9,783	\$	21,628	\$	9,561	\$	42,348	\$	645,365	\$ 4,079,651
-		-		-		-		1,289		-	9,313
-		-		-		-		-		-	12,369
\$ 1,270,317	\$	9,783	\$	21,628	\$	9,561	\$	43,637	\$	645,365	\$ 4,101,333
\$ 54,176 - 54,176	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	735 - 735	\$	- - -	\$ 81,011 9,581 90,592
1,216,141		9,783		21,628		9,561		42,902		- 645,365	3,271,827 738,914
 1,216,141		9,783		21,628		9,561		42,902		645,365	4,010,741
\$ 1,270,317	\$	9,783	\$	21,628	\$	9,561	\$	43,637	\$	645,365	\$ 4,101,333

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Economic Development	Election Contract	Indigent Care	Flood Grant	Law Library
<u>Revenues</u>					
Charge for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,513
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,406	149,776	-
Investment income	12,080	-	-	3,260	813
Other revenue	44,228	43,666	915	-	-
Total Revenues	56,308	43,666	14,321	153,036	13,326
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	19,867	5,443	563	150,254	1,651
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	233,344	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	19,867	5,443	233,907	150,254	1,651
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	36,441	38,223	(219,586)	2,782	11,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	220,000	138,028	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			220,000	138,028	
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,441	38,223	414	140,810	11,675
Beginning fund balances	211,544	20,685	199,496	5,452	22,689
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 247,985	\$ 58,908	\$ 199,910	\$ 146,262	\$ 34,364

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		(County						
		Ap	pointed		Right	H	istorical		rk Records
R	ecycling	A	ttorney	(of Way	Coı	nmission		Mgmt
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,015
	=		-		-		-		-
	-		6,824		887		658		5,136
	16,041		17,673				295		
	16,041		24,497	_	887		953		52,151
	45,052		48,780		-		-		48,680
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-				676		-
	45,052		48,780				676		48,680
	(20,011)		(24.202)		007		077		0.451
	(29,011)		(24,283)		887		277		3,471
	60,000		_		_		500		_
		-							
	60,000		-		-		500		-
	30,989		(24,283)		887		777		3,471
	17,396		256,029		32,287		11,213		88,285
\$	48,385	\$	231,746	\$	33,174	\$	11,990	\$	91,756

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Special Reveilue Fullus	Special	Revenue	Funds
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			Sl	heriff's						Court	
	Н	lot	Office		Hospital		Dedicated		Atty Special		
	Ch	eck	S	Seizure		District		Funds		Funds	
Revenues											
Charge for services	\$	627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,513	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		1,142		-		21,142		1,895	
Other revenue				14,060		_		20,693		26,121	
Total Revenues		627		15,202		-		211,348		28,016	
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		6,368		-		-		258,402		14,804	
Public safety		-		275		-		41,335		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		6,368		275		-		299,737		14,804	
Excess (Deficiency) of											
Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,741)		14,927		_		(88,389)		13,212	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						<u>-</u>				-	
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)											
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	(5,741)		14,927		-		(88,389)		13,212	
Beginning fund balances		55,450		10,357		80		899,906		61,079	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 4	19,709	\$	25,284	\$	80	\$	811,517	\$	74,291	

			эрес	ciai ix	evenue ru	nus							
American Rescue Plan		Gambling Seizure		Hava Grant		Opioid Abatement		Fletcher Buildings		Capital Improvements		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	229,668
	100,000		-		-		-		-		-		263,182
	44,474		500		1,173		-		1,173		-		101,157
	-		3,304		-		9,561		6,435		-		202,992
	144,474		3,804		1,173		9,561		7,608				796,999
	908,360		-		2		-		9,199		138,000		1,655,425
	-		-		-		-		-		-		41,610
	-		-		-		-		-		-		233,344
	-		-		-		-		-		-		676
	908,360		-		2		-		9,199		138,000		1,931,055
	(763,886)		3,804	_	1,171		9,561		(1,591)		(138,000)		(1,134,056)
			_										418,528
					_		_						418,528
	(763,886)		3,804		1,171		9,561		(1,591)		(138,000)		(715,528)
	1,980,027		5,979		20,457				44,493		783,365		4,726,269
\$	1,216,141	\$	9,783	\$	21,628	\$	9,561	\$	42,902	\$	645,365	\$	4,010,741

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Ві	ıdgeted				ance with	
		mounts		Actual	Positive		
	Origi	nal & Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues					•	-	
Taxes	\$	760,387	\$	761,836	\$	1,449	
Investment income		4,500		15,285		10,785	
Total Revenues		764,887		777,121		12,234	
Expenditures							
Principal		635,000		635,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		77,140		77,140			
Total Expenditures		712,140		712,140			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	52,747		64,981	\$	12,234	
Beginning fund balance				41,553			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	106,534			

Notes to Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.