ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas June 30, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Bowie County, Texas (the "County") financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position increased by \$20,182,617, or 90%, over the course of this year's operations.
- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022, by \$42,565,158 and is reported as total net position of the County. Of this amount, (\$6,252,293) represents unrestricted net position, \$32,273,604 is restricted, and \$16,543,847 is the net investment in capital assets.
- As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,199,723, as compared to \$23,335,254 at September 30, 2021. This represented an increase of \$14,864,469. This increase can be primarily attributed to the Local Provider Participation Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information that indicates how net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The County has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works and health and welfare.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The County does not have any proprietary funds.

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

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

The County maintains 10 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found starting on page 18.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the County's compliance with its adopted budget for the General Fund, its employee pension plan and its other post-employment benefit plans to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Bowie County, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,565,158 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table indicates the County's financial position as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 72,741,692 16,412,252 89,153,944	\$ 52,422,994 13,764,139 66,187,133			
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,848,279	5,194,203			
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	14,748,997 24,417,348 39,166,345	11,821,207 33,358,336 45,179,543			
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,270,720	3,819,252			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	16,543,847 32,273,604 (6,252,293)	13,319,074 22,360,744 (13,297,277)			
Total net position	\$ <u>42,565,158</u>	\$ <u>22,382,541</u>			

The first portion of the County's current fiscal year net position, \$16,543,847, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt

must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the County's current fiscal year net position, (\$6,252,293) represents unrestricted net position and \$32,273,604 represents restricted net position. The restricted net position has constraints which have been placed on the use of these resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities:

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governme	ental Activities
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 5,929,285	\$ 6,403,756
Operating grants and contributions	29,463,391	6,957,352
General revenues:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	20,723,174	19,563,746
Property taxes, levied for debt service	2,244,818	2,273,966
Sales taxes	9,720,611	8,633,990
Other taxes	1,171,688	1,061,834
Investment earnings	285,671	99,991
Miscellaneous	267,594	46,386
Total revenues	69,806,232	45,041,021
EXPENSES		
General government	6,710,606	9,461,338
Public safety	28,982,654	23,130,328
Public works	2,126,748	5,754,945
Health and welfare	11,178,731	12,006,655
Interest on long-term debt	624,876	553,749
Total expenses	49,623,615	50,907,015
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	20,182,617	(5,865,994)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	22,382,541	28,248,535
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>42,565,158</u>	\$ <u>22,382,541</u>

Property taxes are collected to support governmental activities through the General and Debt Service funds. Property taxes increased by \$1,130,280 or 5% for the fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the appraised value of taxable property. Income from charges for services decreased by \$474,471. These revenues decreased mainly due to 1) the Local Participation Provider program and 2) the end of a contract with the operator of the County jail. Grants and contributions increased by \$22,506,039 during the fiscal year due to increases in the Local Provider Participation Fund. Expenses for the County decreased by \$1,283,400 mainly due to fluctuation of activity for the Local Participation Provider program and decreases in public works expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The County's major general government functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,199,723 as compared to \$23,335,254 at September 30, 2021.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2022, the General Fund reported revenues of \$40,758,631 and expenditures of \$38,183,829 as compared to revenues of \$39,709,470 and expenditures of \$39,753,086 at September 30, 2021. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund at year-end was \$18,403,571.

The Local Provider Participation Fund had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$12,167,826. The increase was due to a timing difference between mandatory collections received being more than payments made to the state.

The American Rescue Plan Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$62,310. The activity in this fund will increase next year.

The Debt Service Fund had a slight decrease in fund balance during the year of \$481.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Tax revenues were under-budgeted by approximately \$1,619,954. Total General Fund appropriations exceeded expenditures by \$6,710,307.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$16,412,252 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$13,764,139 at September 30, 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, structures, equipment, vehicles, machinery, and other tangible and intangible assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see the notes to the financials statements.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2022, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$19,260,498. Total long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2021, was \$20,815,706.

The primary cause of the decrease in long-term debt was the scheduled debt service payments for the various notes and bonds outstanding.

For further information regarding long-term debt, see the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2022-2023 budget overall tax rate has increased slightly to \$0.424875. The total rate consists of \$0.039045 for debt service and \$0.385830 for maintenance and operations. Budgeted revenues for the General Fund total \$41,616,166 and budgeted expenses total \$42,153,639. The deficit of \$537,473 will be covered by the fund balance.

The 2022-2023 budget will be the second full year the County has faced running the Bowie County Correctional Center. The County no longer has a contract with the Federal Marshal Service, which has decreased the inmate housing revenue. Sales tax revenue has increased despite the limitations of the economy.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 248, New Boston, Texas 75570.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	± 50.047.00¢
Cash and investments	\$ 50,817,826
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	270 155
Accounts	379,155
Adjudicated fines	498,330
Property taxes Sales taxes	1,478,708
	1,630,436
Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	12,363,863 21,362
Net pension asset	4,873,403
Investment in joint venture	678,609
Capital assets:	070,009
Land	991,100
Buildings	20,537,858
Machinery and equipment	13,334,563
Infrastructure	36,191,230
Less: accumulated depreciation	(54,642,499)
Total capital assets	16,412,252
Total assets	89,153,944
Total assets	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,413,529
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	434,750
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,848,279
Total deletined delitions of resources	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,582,831
Accrued liabilities	355,783
Due to other governments	376,079
Accrued interest	116,690
Unearned revenue	11,317,614
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Long-term debt	1,604,806
Total OPEB liability	271,389
Due in more than one year:	
Long-term debt	17,655,692
Total OPEB liability	4,885,461
Total liabilities	39,166,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,146,857
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	871,487
Deferred gain on bond refunding	252,376
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,270,720
NET DOCUTION	
NET POSITION	16 542 947
Net investment in capital assets	16,543,847
Restricted for: Debt service	12 510 500
	12,518,580
Road improvements	400,914
Inmate benefit	241,823
Law library	12,112
District Attorney	251,483
Public safety Records management and preservation	479,905 601,704
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	691,794
Court security	143,133
Justice court technology	101,216
Voting and election services	220 17 345 016
Health and welfare	17,345,016
Foster care	31,535
Drug Court	55,873
Unrestricted	(6,252,293)
Total net position	\$ <u>42,565,158</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Program	Reve	nues	a	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ \$	6,710,606 28,982,654 2,126,748 11,178,731 624,876 49,623,615	\$ \$	2,817,669 3,080,212 31,404 - - 5,929,285	\$ \$	6,902 378,224 339,861 28,738,404 - 29,463,391	\$(((<u>(</u>	3,886,035) 25,524,218) 1,755,483) 17,559,673 624,876) 14,230,939)
	U	Property, le Sales Other Inrestricted inv liscellaneous	vied f estme	for general purp for debt service ent earnings I revenues	oses		_	20,723,174 2,244,818 9,720,611 1,171,688 285,671 267,594 34,413,556
		C	hange	e in net position				20,182,617
		N	et pos	sition, beginning				22,382,541
		N	et pos	sition, ending			\$	42,565,158

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Local Provider Participation Fund	American Rescue Plan
Cash and investments	\$ 20,308,748	\$ 17,256,845	\$ 12,539,778
Receivables, net	φ 20,300,740	Ψ 17,230,043	Ψ 12,333,770
Ad valorem taxes	1,268,249	_	_
Sales taxes	1,630,436	_	_
Accounts	379,155	_	_
Fines	498,330	_	_
Due from other funds	, -	-	-
Due from other governments	55,742	-	-
Prepaid items	21,362	-	-
Total assets	24,162,022	17,256,845	12,539,778
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,421,297	-	1,159,854
Accrued liabilities	355,783	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	11,317,614
Due to other funds	31,482	-	-
Due to other governments	376,079		
Total liabilities	2,184,641		12,477,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	1,858,836	_	_
	1,030,030		
Total deferred inflows	1 050 026		
of resources	1,858,836		
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	21,362	-	-
Restricted:			
Road improvements	-	-	-
District Attorney	251,483	-	-
Public safety	479,905	-	-
Records management	601 704		
and preservation	691,794	-	-
Court security Justice court technology	143,133	-	-
Voting and election services	101,216 220	_	- -
Health and welfare	25,861	17,256,845	62,310
Inmate benefit	25,001	17,230,043	-
Law library	_	_	_
Foster care	_	_	_
Drug Court	-	_	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Unassigned	18,403,571	-	-
Total fund balances	20,118,545	17,256,845	62,310
Total liabilities, deferred			
inflows and fund balances	\$ 24,162,022	\$ 17,256,845	\$ 12,539,778
illiows and fully paidlices	\$ 24,162,022	\$ <u>17,256,845</u>	Ψ 12,333,110

	Debt Service			Total vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 712,4	155 \$ 5	0,817,826
-	210,459 - - - - 12,308,121 - 12,518,580	- - 31,4 - - 743,9	1 	1,478,708 1,630,436 379,155 498,330 31,482 2,363,863 21,362 7,221,162
-	- - - - -	- - -		2,582,831 355,783 1,317,614 31,482 376,079 4,663,789
_	12,498,814		1	<u>4,357,650</u>
-	12,498,814	-	1	4,357,650
	- -	400,9	914	21,362
	-	-		251,483 479,905
	- - - - -	- - - - 241,8		691,794 143,133 101,216 220 7,345,016 241,823
	- - - 19,766	12,: 31,! 55,8	112 535 373	12,112 31,535 55,873 19,766
-	19,766	742,2		8,403,571 8,199,723
\$	12,518,580	\$ 743,9	9 <u>37</u> \$ <u>6</u>	7,221,162

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	38,199,723
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		16,412,252
The net pension asset is not financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		4,873,403
Deferred gains on refundings of debt are not recognized and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(252,376)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(116,690)
The investment in joint venture is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		678,609
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(7,170,065)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable resources in the funds.		14,357,650
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(18,861,468)
Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Total OPEB liability Compensated absences	(5,156,850) 399,030)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	42,565,158

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Canamal		ocal Provider Participation		American
REVENUES		General		Fund		Rescue Plan
Taxes	\$	31,647,957	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	Τ.	5,548,313	т	_	Τ.	-
Intergovernmental		3,142,476		-		6,483,879
Investment earnings		167,721		-		4,995
Contributions		-		22,030,030		-
Miscellaneous		252,164			_	
Total revenues	_	40,758,631	_	22,030,030	_	6,488,874
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		10,071,239		-		-
Public safety		22,890,743		-		6,429,640
Public works		3,460,408		-		-
Health and welfare		1,692,459		9,862,204		-
Debt service:						
Principal		56,402		-		-
Interest and other charges		12,578	_		_	
Total expenditures		38,183,829	_	9,862,204	_	6,429,640
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	_	2,574,802	_	12,167,826	_	59,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		15,430		-		-
Sale of capital assets		17,273	_		_	
Total other financing sources	_	32,703	_		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,607,505		12,167,826		59,234
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	17,511,040	_	5,089,019	_	3,076
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	20,118,545	\$	17,256,845	\$_	62,310

			Nonmajor	Total			
	Debt	G	overnmental	Governmental			
	Service		Funds		Funds		
	_				_		
\$	2,226,745	\$	62,535	\$	33,937,237		
	-		198,652		5,746,965		
	-		13,987		9,640,342		
	-		646		173,362		
	-		-		22,030,030		
					252,164		
	2,226,745		275,820		71,780,100		
					,,		
	_		_		10,071,239		
	_		213,545		29,533,928		
	_		671		3,461,079		
	_		-		11,554,663		
					11,551,005		
	1,450,000		_		1,506,402		
	808,445		_		821,023		
	2,258,445		214,216		56,948,334		
	2,230,443	_	214,210	_	30,340,334		
,	24 700)		64.604		11001766		
(31,700)	_	61,604	_	14,831,766		
	24 240				24 24 2		
	31,219		-		31,219		
	-	(31,219)	(31,219)		
	-		-		15,430		
					17,273		
	31,219	(31,219)		32,703		
(481)		30,385		14,864,469		
	20,247		711,872		23,335,254		
\$	19,766	\$	742,257	\$	38,199,723		
⊅	19,700	⊅	742,237	⊅	30,199,723		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	14,864,469
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation	(4,121,312 1,431,577)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(1,994,461)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Payment of principal on long-term debt Amortization of premium on bonds Payment of principal on leases Payment of delinquent TIRZ obligation	(1,450,000 272,296 56,402 107,146)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(41,622)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Interest Pension cost	(76,149) 3,086,043
Other postemployment benefits cost Compensated absences	(44,462) 84,797)
The effect of the change in the County's equity interest in the Bi-State Justice Center does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as (expenditures)/revenue in governmental funds.		112,309
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	20,182,617

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>9,636,006</u>
Total assets	9,636,006
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	25,384
Due to other governments	357,891
Total liabilities	383,275
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and organizations	9,252,731
Total net position	\$ <u>9,252,731</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS		Tarias	
Seized funds	\$	83,619	
Intergovernmental	'	554,869	
Receipts from inmates		1,298,042	
Fees collected for other governments		36,603,457	
Taxes collected for other governments		10,379,329	
Registry deposits		2,486,659	
Interest		30,319	
Total additions		51,436,294	
DEDUCTIONS			
Taxes remitted to other governments		10,504,293	
Fees remitted to other governments		33,327,571	
Remittance of registry funds		2,806,967	
Disbursements to inmates		1,698,923	
Other		300,933	
Total deductions		48,638,687	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		2,797,607	
Net position - beginning		6,455,124	
Net position - ending	\$	9,252,731	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Bowie County, Texas (the "County") was formed in 1841 and operates using a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Bowie County, Texas (the primary government) and its component units. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity.

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners' Court or specific committees of the Commissioners' Court appoint members of the following organizations: Bowie County Child Protective Services, Community Healthcore, TexAmericas Center and Ark-Tex Council of Governments.

Joint Venture

Bi-State Justice Center – the County is a participant in a joint venture in the Bi-State Justice Center with the City of Texarkana, Arkansas and the City of Texarkana, Texas. The Bi-State Justice Center is jointly occupied by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies of Bowie County, Texas; the City of Texarkana, Texas; and the City of Texarkana, Arkansas. The facility is located on the state line, half in Texarkana, Texas and half in Texarkana, Arkansas. The Intergovernmental Advisory Committee is responsible for the operations of the Center. This sevenmember committee is comprised of the Bowie County Judge, one Bowie County Commissioner, two members from the City of Texarkana, Texas City Council, two members from the Texarkana, Arkansas Board of Directors, and one independent member. The Center accounts only for the operations of its own law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. The annual budget is underwritten by the participating entities based on a formula which uses floor space occupied, number of 911 calls received by the Building Information Center and the number of prisoners in the detention facility for each entity.

Bowie County, Texas' net investment, which consists of net position in the Bi-State Justice Center, is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements. The County's equity interest as of September 30, 2022, was \$678,609 based on the Bi-state Justice Center's audited financial statements as of December 31, 2021 (the latest available). Complete financial statements for the Bi-State Justice Center can be obtained from the City of Texarkana, Arkansas Finance Department.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the County performs for its citizens. General tax revenue and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the County are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the County for which a separate fund has not been established.

The <u>Local Provider Participation Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues from mandatory payments that may be required by the County from an institutional healthcare provider to fund certain intergovernmental transfers and indigent care programs.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The $\underline{\textit{Debt Service Fund}}$ is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of debt principal and interest.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and infrastructure.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, direct obligations of the State of Texas, and local government investment pools.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." There were no "advances to/from other funds" as of September 30, 2022.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 48% of the current year tax levy. Trade collectability is defined by the following schedule:

0 – 30 days	85% Probability of Collection
	65% Probability of Collection
•	45% Probability of Collection
	25% Probability of Collection

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	5-50
Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	35-50
Right of use assets	5-20

Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions These effects on the total pension and OPEB liability are
 deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining
 service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB
 plans (active and inactive employees).
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a four-year period.

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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.
- In the statement of net position, the difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB
 experience is deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the
 expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through
 the pension and OPEB plans (active and inactive employees).
- Changes in actuarial assumptions These effects on the total OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plans (active and inactive employees).

Compensated Absences

It is the County'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 County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the current year.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability under the TCDRS Group Term Life Fund (GTLF), related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and total OPEB expense, information about the plan is obtained from TCDRS through a report prepared for the County by TCDRS consulting actuary, Milliman. Similarly, information concerning the total OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and total OPEB expense, under the Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP), is provided through a report prepared for the County by the County's actuary, CapRisk Consulting Group.

2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

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

Investment Type	Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool TexSTAR	\$ 10,804 3,497,555	24 16
Total portfolio	\$ <u>3,508,359</u>	
Portolio weighted average		16

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 90 days.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the County's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or was covered by FDIC insurance.

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

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

Receivables

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

	General Fund			Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Receivables:		_					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,334,933	\$	387,470	\$	2,722,403	
Sales tax		1,630,436		=		1,630,436	
Adjudicated fines		8,731,513		-		8,731,513	
Accounts		379,155		-		379,155	
Intergovernmental	_	55,742	_	12,308,121		12,363,863	
Gross receivables		13,131,779		12,695,591		25,827,370	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	_	9,299,867	-	177,011	_	9,476,878	
Net total receivables	\$	3,831,912	\$_	12,518,580	\$	16,350,492	

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Nonmajor governmental	General	\$	31,482
Total	Genera.	\$ <u> </u>	31,482

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

Interfund Transfers:

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Transfers out	Transfers in	Amount
Nonmajor governmental	Debt service	\$ <u>31,219</u>
Total		\$ <u>31,219</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Government activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ <u>984,044</u>	\$ <u>7,056</u>	\$	\$	\$ 991,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated	984,044	7,056			991,100
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	19,609,756 10,617,697 36,215,309 66,442,762	940,102 3,174,154 - 4,114,256	(12,000) (457,288) (24,079) (493,367)	- - - -	20,537,858 13,334,563 36,191,230 70,063,651
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	11,520,695 6,029,108 36,112,864 53,662,667	411,295 977,996 42,286 1,431,577	(12,000) (439,745) 	- - - -	11,919,990 6,567,359 36,155,150 54,642,499
Total capital assets, being depreciated, nei		<u>2,682,679</u> \$ 2,689,735	(41,622) \$(41,622)	<u> </u>	15,421,152 \$ 16,412,252

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government

Public safety

Public works

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

\$ 424,516

502,881

504,180

Short-term Debt

A summary of the changes in short-term debt is as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Reductions			Balance
Governmental Activities:						_	-	
Short-term note	\$	388,663	\$	-	\$ <u>(</u>	388,66 <u>3</u>)	\$	
Governmental activitie	S							
long-term liabilities	\$ <u></u>	388,663	\$		\$ <u>(</u>	388,663)	\$	

Long-term Debt

A summary of the outstanding bonds as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Debt Security	Interest Rates	 Amount
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	5% 3%	\$ 12,365,000 3,655,000
Total		\$ 16,020,000

On September 15, 2012, the County issued Pass-through Toll Revenue and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$34,910,000. These bond proceeds were used for the purpose of constructing, improving, extending, expanding, and upgrading U.S. Highway 82 between FM 1840 and State Highway 98. The bonds are payable from and secured by the payments to be received by the County from the Texas Department of Transportation, which shall be available to pay principal and interest on the bonds as long as the bonds are outstanding (see Pass-through Toll Agreement note disclosure). The County shall deposit such Pass-through Toll Revenues to the credit of the Interest and Sinking Fund to the extent necessary to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. If the County elects to levy a tax for the payment of the bonds, it will not be necessary to deposit the revenues in the Interest and Sinking Fund.

On January 10, 2018, the County issued \$19,295,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 to partially refund the Pass-through Toll Revenue and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012. The Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 bear an interest rate of 5 percent with a final maturity date of August 1, 2030.

On May 18, 2021, the County issued \$3,695,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 to partially refund the Pass-through Toll Revenue and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012. The Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 bear an interest rate of 3 percent with a final maturity date of August 1, 2037.

Should the County default on its outstanding bonds, any registered owner of the bonds is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring specific performance from the County.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue and unlimited tax bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities			
September 30,		<u>Principal</u>			interest
2023	\$	1,525,000	\$;	715,700
2024		1,600,000			639,450
2025		1,685,000			559,450
2026		1,770,000			475,200
2027		1,860,000			386,700
2028-2032		5,790,000			775,550
2033-2037	_	1,790,000			160,050
Totals	\$	16,020,000	\$		3,712,100

Compensated Absences

County employees earn annual leave up to a maximum of 15 days per year based on months of service. Full-time regular employees earn 10 days of sick leave per year. Employees who have been employed for six or more months are eligible to be paid for all unused annual leave at their regular rate of pay upon termination of employment. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Obligation

On February 8th, 2016, the County and the City of Texarkana entered a long-term arrangement to meet the balance outstanding on its Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone ("TIRZ") agreement in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 311-Tax Increment Financing Act of the Texas Tax Code. Since 2011, the County had deferred TIRZ and other outstanding payments to the City of Texarkana. The County is paying the balance with fixed annual payments, with each payment due no later than January 31st each year.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

		Beginning Balance	,	Additions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
TIRZ payable	\$	612,108	\$	237,845	\$(130,699)	\$	719,254	\$	-
Revenue and unlimited										
tax bonds		17,470,000		-	(1	.,450,000)		16,020,000		1,525,000
Premium on bonds		2,362,963		-	(240,749)		2,122,214		-
Financed purchases		56,402		-	(56,402)		-		-
Compensated absences	_	314,233	_	336,183	(251,386)	_	399,030	_	79,806
Governmental activitie	s									
long-term liabilities	\$_	20,815,706	\$ <u></u>	574,028	\$ <u>(2</u>	<u>2,129,236</u>)	\$_	19,260,498	\$_	1,604,806

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Risk Management

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

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

Commitments and Contingencies

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

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable as of September 30, 2022, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the December 31, 2021, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	228
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	380
Active employees	440
Total	1,048

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 12.63% and 13.18% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,621,115 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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	3.00% per year

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

,	Depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
	Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
	Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.6%. The pension plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in March 2021.

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

Return I minus	Geometric F Rate of Ret (Expected m Inflation)	Target Allocation (1)	Benchmark	Asset Class
%	3.80%	11.50%	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	US Equities
%	4.10%	2.50%	MSCI World (net) Index	Global Equities
%	3.80%	5.00%	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	International Equities - Developed
%	4.30%	6.00%	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	International Equities - Emerging
⁷ %	-0.85%	3.00%	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	Investment-Grade Bonds
%	1.77%	9.00%	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	Strategic Credit
%	6.25%	16.00%	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	Direct Lending
%	4.50%	4.00%	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽³⁾	Distressed Debt
%	3.10%	2.00%	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	REIT Equities
%	3.85%	2.00%	Alerian MLP Index	Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)
%	5.10%	6.00%	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	Private Real Estate Partnerships
%	6.80%	25.00%	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	Private Equity
%	1.55%	6.00%	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	Hedge Funds
%	-1.05%	2.00%	90-Day U.S. Treasury	Cash Equivalent
9,	1.55%	6.00%	Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾ Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	Hedge Funds

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

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

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.60%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	1	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2020	\$	83,042,793	\$	76,662,357	\$	6,380,436
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,813,537		-		1,813,537
Interest on total pension liability (1)		6,257,416		-		6,257,416
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,588,052		-		1,588,052
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(487,518)		-	(487,518)
Refund of contributions	(312,364)	(312,364)		-
Benefit payments	(4,825,529)	(4,825,529)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(49,746)		49,746
Member contributions		-		1,357,570	(1,357,570)
Net investment income		-		16,685,848	(16,685,848)
Employer contributions		-		2,448,312	(2,448,312)
Other ⁽²⁾	_		(16,658)		16,658
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$	87,076,387	\$	91,949,790	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>4,873,403</u>)

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

In prior years, the net pension liability for governmental activities has been primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current						
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase	
	6.6%			7.6%	8.6%		
Total pension liability	\$	97,425,134	\$	87,076,387	\$	78,310,372	
Fiduciary net position		91,949,790		91,949,790		91,949,790	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$_	5,475,344	\$ <u>(</u>	4,873,403)	\$ <u>(</u>	13,639,418)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$(464,931).

As of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,138,820	\$	253,700
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,440,929		325,012
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		10,568,145
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,833,780	_	-
Total	\$_	4,413,529	\$	11,146,857

\$1,833,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30		
2023	\$(640,811)
2024	(3,225,004)
2025	(2,518,958)
2026	Ì	2,182,335)

Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

Group Term Life Fund. The County voluntarily participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single-employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCRS Act. The GTLF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore does not meet the definition of a trust under paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Retiree Health Care Plan. The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under county policy, known as the Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP). This plan is administered by the County. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. No separate audited financial statements are available. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

Group Term Life Fund. The GTLF provides group-term life insurance to County employees who are active members in TCDRS, including retirees. The County opted into this program by Commissioners Court, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by opting out by Commissioners Court.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's most recent regular annualized salary. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$5,000.

Retiree Health Care Plan. The County provides health insurance to retirees. Retirees are eligible for medical and prescription insurance at no cost to the retiree until they reach Medicare eligibility. An employee's spouse and dependents may also participate in the plan at the cost of the retiree. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the retiree will no longer receive medical insurance at no cost. At this time, the retiree will be responsible for full cost of the coverage.

Eligible individuals include retired employees who have satisfied the requirements as defined by the Texas County & District Retirement System and their spouse and dependents that were covered prior to retirement. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the measurement date for each OPEB plan, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>GTLF</u>	RHCP
Inactive employees receiving benefits	176	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	48	1
Active employees	313	181
Total	537	200

Contributions

Group Term Life Fund. The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.23% for 2021 and 0.24% for 2022, of which 0.19% and 0.20%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$87,401, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Retiree Health Care Plan. Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to Commissioners Court the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers. The County reviews the plan annually with the approved contribution rates becoming effective January 1st of each calendar year. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County's contributions to the RHCP were \$234,541.

Total OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) of \$5,156,850, comprised of \$1,040,151 and \$4,116,699 for GTLF and RHCP, was measured as of December 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the respective dates.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	GTLF	RHCP
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Level Percent of Salary	Individual Entry-Age
Discount Rate	2.06%	4.77%
Inflation	None	2.5%
Salary Increase	None	3.5%
Health Care Trend Rates	None	4.5%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	GTLF		RHCP			Total
Total OPEB liability						
Service Cost	\$	40,069	\$	242,334	\$	282,403
Interest on total OPEB liability		21,680		110,198		131,878
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,734)		49,664		39,930
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	24,061	(823,564)	(799,503)
Benefit Payments	(36,848)	(234,541)	(271,389)
Net Changes		39,228	(655,909)	(616,681)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	_1	,000,923	4	1,772,608		5,773,531
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 1	,040,151	\$,116,699	\$_5	5,156,850

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

In prior years, the liability for OPEB in governmental activities has been primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs for the Group Term Life Fund reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020, to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021.

Group Term Life Fund. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be, if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.06%)		count Rate Discount Rate			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,253,778	\$	1,040,151	\$	874,940	

Retiree Health Care Plan. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be, if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate		D	Current iscount Rate	 Increase in scount Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,829,003	\$	4,116,699	\$ 4,428,323

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be, if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current health care cost trend rates:

		Cost Trend					
	10	% Decrease		Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,734,261	\$	4,116,699	\$	4,561,443	

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

Group Term Life Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$105,566. As of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,771	\$	20,614
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		157,235		14,905
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,827	_	
Totals	\$	189,833	\$_	35,519

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$27,827, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 43,818 58,573 21,231 2,865
Thereafter	_

Retiree Health Care Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$228,416. As of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,935	\$	157,145
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		203,982	_	678,823
Totals	\$ <u></u>	244,917	\$	835,968

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

For the Vear

Ended September 30,		
2023	\$(139,425)
2024	(139,425)
2025	(118,670)
2026	(99,685)
2027	(93,846)

Pass-through Toll Agreement

In 2011, the County entered into an agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) for the development and construction of a project on U.S. Highway 82. The total estimated cost of the project is \$31,921,000. TXDOT is reimbursing the County for its proportional share of the allowable costs incurred under the project, estimated to be \$26,200,000. The maximum amount to be reimbursed to the County by TXDOT is \$28,820,000.

TXDOT was not obligated to begin making payments under the agreement until the project was substantially complete and open to the public. Under the agreement, when the project was complete, TXDOT was to reimburse the County an annual amount equal to \$0.07 for each vehicle mile traveled on the project during the previous year. Each annual reimbursement will be not less than \$1,310,000 nor more than \$2,620,000. The first annual payment was to be made 60 days after the first anniversary of the project's completion and the Department's issuance of a Letter of Acceptance. Subsequent annual payments will be made within 60 days after each succeeding anniversary. On October 17, 2017, TXDOT remitted to the County its Letter of Acceptance as described under the terms of the agreement.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget							Variance Positive		
	_	Original	iget	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES								(****)		
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$	20,310,355	\$	20,310,355	\$	20,800,120	\$	489,765		
Sales		8,607,648		8,607,648		9,720,611		1,112,963		
Other	_	1,110,000		1,110,000		1,127,226		17,226		
Total taxes	_	30,028,003	_	30,028,003	_	31,647,957		1,619,954		
Intergovernmental		2,320,200		2,771,833		1,469,685	(1,302,148)		
Charges for services:										
General government		2,331,850		2,719,816		2,337,164	(382,652)		
Public safety		5,097,800		5,176,502		2,670,752	(2,505,750)		
Public works	_	320	_	320		31,404		31,084		
Total charges for services	_	7,429,970	_	7,896,638	_	5,039,320	(2,857,318)		
Investment earnings		316,050		316,050		166,448	(149,602)		
Miscellaneous	_	79,000		79,000		252,164		173,164		
Total revenues	\$_	40,173,223	\$	41,091,524		38,575,574	\$ <u>(</u>	2,515,950)		
Revenues in sub-funds of the General Fur	nd th	at are not budge	ted			2,183,057				
Total revenues in the Statement of Reven	ues,	Expenditures ar	nd							
Changes in Fund Balance		·			\$	40,758,631				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Insurance recoveries	\$	=	\$	-	\$	15,430	\$	15,430		
Sale of capital assets		56,000		56,000		17,273	(38,727)		
Transfers in	_	1,690,271		1,792,871		=	(1,792,871)		
Total other financing sources	\$_	1,746,271	\$	1,848,871	\$	32,703	\$ <u>(</u>	1,816,168)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget							Variance Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
EXPENDITURES								
General government:	+	2 006 265	.	2 250 755	.	2 027 107	.	421 FC0
Personnel services Supplies and materials	\$	2,896,265 462,073	\$	3,358,755 929,993	\$	2,927,187 852,763	\$	431,568 77,230
Contractual services		7,751,126		7,369,117		5,913,610		1,455,507
Miscellaneous		60,775		46,371		39,949		6,422
	_				_		_	
Total general government	_	11,170,239	_	11,704,236	_	9,733,509	_	1,970,727
Public safety:								
Personnel services		17,811,608		17,993,930		15,219,838		2,774,092
Supplies and materials		1,627,984		1,956,807		1,521,062		435,745
Contractual services		5,619,341		5,779,312		5,322,629		456,683
Miscellaneous		47,697	_	61,584		55,971		5,613
Total public safety	_	25,106,630	_	25,791,633	_	22,119,500	_	3,672,133
Public works:								
Personnel services		2,491,808		2,427,464		2,226,526		200,938
Supplies and materials		94,266		616,533		405,071		211,462
Contractual services		702,518		658,299		486,413		171,886
Miscellaneous		86,040	_	84,763		80,163	_	4,600
Total public works		3,374,632		3,787,059	_	3,198,173	_	588,886
Health and welfare:								
Indigent medical		2,240,000		2,240,000		1,692,459		547,541
Total health and welfare		2,240,000	_	2,240,000		1,692,459	_	547,541
Debt service:								
Principal		_		_		56,402	(56,402)
Interest		_		_		12,578	(12,578)
Total debt service		_		_		68,980	(68,980)
Total debt service		_	_	_				
Total expenditures	\$	41,891,501	\$	43,522,928		36,812,621	\$_	6,710,307
Expenditures in sub-funds of the General Fu	ınd '	that are not bu	dgete	ed		1,371,208		
Total expenditures in the Statement of Reve	enue	es, Expenditure	s and	i				
Changes in Fund Balance					\$	38,183,829		
Net change in fund balance								
(budgeted subfunds only)	\$	27,993	\$ <u>(</u>	582,533)	\$	1,795,656	\$_	2,378,189

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

The Commissioners' Court follows the general provisions outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying budgetary schedule.

- 1. The County Judge, serving as the budget officer, submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for governmental fund types.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted, at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by the Commissioners' Court, usually by the end of September.
- 4. The budget, as compared to actual, is reviewed on a monthly basis, and periodically, budget amendments are made.
- 5. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Commissioners' Court. A budget is not adopted for the Local Provider Participation Fund.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Since the County intends to honor all commitments, subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete any transactions not completed in any year.
- 7. The estimated revenues and appropriations presented in the accompanying budgetary schedule are those of the County's General Fund. This includes several sub-funds that are aggregated with and reported in the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Certain other sub-funds that are aggregated with and reported in the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not budgeted, and are therefore excluded from this schedule. A reconciliation is provided to reconcile the budgetary schedule with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Year Ended December 31		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	1,813,537 6,257,416 -	\$	1,679,075 6,135,779 -	\$	1,620,409 s 5,872,425	\$	1,535,731 5,652,645 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	(487,518)		4,322,787		-		-
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		1,588,052	(761,100)		320,476	(162,944)
of contributions	(5,137,893)	(4,718,213)	(4,526,885)	(4,271,630)
Net change in total pension liability		4,033,594		6,658,328		3,286,425		2,753,802
Total pension liability - beginning		83,042,792	_	76,384,464		73,098,039		70,344,237
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	87,076,386	\$	83,042,792	\$	76,384,464	\$	73,098,039
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	2,448,312 1,357,570	\$	1,622,605 914,524	\$	1,529,539 895,217	\$	1,473,473 857,384
investment income her of investment expenses Benefit payments and refunds of		16,685,848		7,388,997		10,409,867	(1,263,978)
contributions Administrative expenses Other	(5,137,893) 49,746) 16,658)	(4,718,213) 56,095) 57,450)	(4,526,885) 54,538) 62,001)	(4,271,630) 50,905) 51,123)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,287,433		5,094,368		8,191,199	(3,306,779)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		76,662,356		71,567,988		63,376,789		66,683,568
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	91,949,789	\$	76,662,356	\$	71,567,988	\$	63,376,789
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ <u>(</u>	4,873,403)	\$	6,380,436	\$	4,816,476	\$	9,721,250
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		106%		92%		94%		87%
Covered payroll	\$	19,393,859	\$	13,064,625	\$	12,788,814	\$	12,248,342
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-25%		49%		38%		79%

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

	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	1,545,355	\$	1,503,676	\$	1,453,099	\$	1,601,617
	5,418,464 - 342,115		5,168,892 - -	(4,972,790 248,135) 721,843		4,759,118 - -
(204,134)	(473,942)	(581,363)	(343,785)
(4,133,173)	(3,726,059)	(3,654,867)	(3,426,501)
	2,968,627		2,472,567		2,663,367		2,590,449
	67,375,610		64,903,043		62,239,676		59,649,227
\$	70,344,237	\$	67,375,610	\$	64,903,043	\$	62,239,676
\$	1,376,678 813,233	\$	1,266,936 802,218	\$	1,126,614 728,870	\$	1,218,355 804,120
	8,722,954		4,260,479	(103,154)		3,850,885
(((4,133,173) 44,346) 26,461)	(3,726,059) 46,384) 328,962)	(3,654,867) 42,162) 135,481	(3,426,501) 44,882) 155,189
	6,708,885		2,228,229	(1,809,220)		2,557,166
	59,974,683		57,746,454		59,555,674		56,998,508
\$	66,683,568	\$	59,974,683	\$	57,746,454	\$	59,555,674
\$	3,660,669	\$	7,400,927	\$	7,156,589	\$	2,684,002
	95%		89%		89%		96%
\$	11,617,610	\$	11,393,363	\$	10,412,424	\$	11,487,428
	32%		65%		69%		23%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	 Actual Employer Contribution	Def	ribution iciency ccess)	_	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 1,217,667	\$ 1,218,355	\$(688)	\$	11,487,428	10.6%
2015	1,126,614	1,126,614		- ´		10,412,424	10.8%
2016	1,266,936	1,266,936		-		11,393,363	11.1%
2017	1,376,678	1,376,678		-		11,617,610	11.8%
2018	1,473,473	1,473,473		-		12,248,342	12.0%
2019	1,529,539	1,529,539		-		12,788,814	12.0%
2020	1,622,605	1,622,605		-		13,064,625	12.4%
2021	2,448,312	2,448,312		-		19,393,859	12.6%
2022	2,621,115	2,621,115		-		20,147,200	13.0%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

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

which contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

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

inflation

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

inflation

Retirement AgeMembers who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The

average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Other information:

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions wer reflected.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

easurement Year Ended December 31 20		2020 2019		2018	2017	
Total OPEB liability						
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 40,069 21,680 24,061 (9,734) (36,848)	24,561 104,783 (12,956)	\$ 21,996 27,630 174,786 11,926 (25,578)	\$ 25,926 25,697 (74,523) (22,486) (22,047)	\$ 22,277 26,117 31,214 (3,335) (25,559)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	39,228	125,584	210,760	(67,433)	50,714	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,000,923	875,339	664,579	732,012	681,298	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>1,040,151</u>	\$ <u>1,000,923</u>	\$ 875,339	\$ 664,579	\$ 732,012	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,393,859	\$ 13,064,625	\$ 12,788,814	\$ 12,248,342	\$ 11,617,610	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.36%	7.66%	6.84%	5.43%	6.30%	

Notes to Schedule:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust for the plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.
- The changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2021	2.06%	2.25%
2020	2.25%	2.25%
2019	2.74%	2.74%
2018	4.10%	4.10%
2017	3.44%	3.44%
2016	3 78%	3 78%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Year Ended September 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB liability						
Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 242,334 110,198 49,664 (823,564) (234,541)	107,634 - -	\$ 193,191 183,833 (335,042) 402,258 (237,538)	\$ 193,191 171,374 - - (264,238)	\$ 185,653 174,683 - (248,141)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(655,909)	112,430	206,702	100,327	112,195	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,772,608	4,660,178	4,453,476	4,353,149	4,240,954	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>4,116,699</u>	\$ <u>4,772,608</u>	\$ <u>4,660,178</u>	\$ <u>4,453,476</u>	\$ <u>4,353,149</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,138,684	\$ 7,572,538	\$ 7,572,538	\$ 8,559,200	\$ 7,761,920	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.12%	63.03%	61.54%	52.03%	56.08%	

Notes to Schedule:

⁻ No assets are accumulated in a trust for the plan to pay related benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

⁻ This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2018 is not available.

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COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for restricted revenue sources which by law or contract are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the County and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Inmate Commissary – This fund is used to account for the County's share of commissary proceeds which may be used to develop a program addressing the social needs of the County prisoners; supply prisoners with certain supplies; establish, staff and equip the commissary operations; or fund, staff and equip a library for the educational use of County prisoners.

<u>Road and Bridge Lateral</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts of state gasoline taxes allocated by the State of Texas. The monies are transferred to the General Fund as costs are accumulated for the maintenance of certain County roads.

<u>Law Library</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of maintaining the County's law library for public use. Financing is provided through fees charged as a part of court costs for cases processed through the Justice and District Courts.

<u>Title IV-E</u> – This fund is used to account for grant monies received associated with administering Title IV-E child support payments.

<u>**Drug Court Program**</u> – This fund is used to account for the Drug Court costs including the salary of the Drug Court Judge.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds.

<u>Capital Projects</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and infrastructure.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue							
	Co	Inmate Commissary		Road and Bridge Lateral	Law Library			
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$	243,503 - 243,503	\$	269,319 - 269,319	\$	12,112		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1,680	_		_			
Total liabilities		1,680	_	-	_	-		
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Road improvements		-		269,319		-		
Law library		-		-		12,112		
Inmate benefit		241,823		-		-		
Foster care		-		-		-		
Drug Court		 	_	-	_	<u>-</u>		
Total fund balances		241,823	-	269,319	_	12,112		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	243,503	\$_	269,319	\$	12,112		

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects	
	Title IV-E	Drug Court Program	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 	31,535 - 31,535	\$ 55,873 - 55,873	31,482	\$ 712,455 31,482 743,937
_	-		<u> </u>	1,680 1,680
	31,535 31,535	- - - - 55,873		400,914 12,112 241,823 31,535 55,873 742,257
\$	31,535	\$ 55,873	\$ <u>131,595</u>	\$743,937

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Spec	cial Revenue	
	C	Inmate ommissary	Road and Bridge Lateral		Law Library
REVENUES Taxes Charges for services	\$	- 154,339	\$	44,462 -	\$ - 44,313
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Total revenues		- - 154,339		- - 44,462	 - - 44,313
EXPENDITURES		134,339		44,402	 44,313
Current: Public safety Public works		121,236 -		56,855 -	 35,454 -
Total expenditures		121,236		<u>56,855</u>	 35,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out Total other financing sources		<u>-</u> -		-	 <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		33,103	(12,393)	8,859
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		208,720		281,712	 3,253
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	241,823	\$	269,319	\$ 12,112

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects			
	Title IV-E	Drug Court Program	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ _ _	- 4,744 - 4,744	\$ - 9,243 - 9,243	\$ 18,073 - - - 646 18,719	\$ 62,535 198,652 13,987 646 275,820		
_	- - -	- - -	671 671	213,545 671 214,216		
_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(31,219) (31,219)	(31,219) (31,219)		
	4,744	9,243	(13,171)	61,604		
_	26,791	46,630	144,766	711,872		
\$_	31,535	\$ <u>55,873</u>	\$ <u>131,595</u>	\$ <u>742,257</u>		

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

<u>District Clerk</u> – These funds are used to account for monies of various individuals or firms held by the County in connection with litigation in progress in the District Courts.

<u>County Clerk</u> – These funds are used to account for monies of various individuals or firms held by the County in connection with litigation in progress in the County Courts.

<u>State of Texas</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection and payment of auto registration fees, sales taxes on automobiles, and court costs included in the collection of fines assessed by the courts for misdemeanors and felonies on behalf of the State of Texas.

<u>HRA/FSA</u> – This fund is used to account for Health Reimbursement Arrangement and/or Flexible Spending Account funds held by the County on behalf of employees.

<u>District Attorney Evidence</u> – This fund is used to account for evidence money obtained by the County and held until disposition as directed by the Courts.

<u>MV Sales Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for motor vehicle sales tax dollars collected by the County on behalf of the State of Texas.

<u>Court Registry</u> - This fund is used to account for the money that is held for the disputing parties until the case is settled and the money is disbursed to the appropriate party.

<u>Tax Assessor Parks & Wildlife</u> - This fund is used to account for funds collected by the County on behalf of the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department.

<u>MV Electronic Transfers</u> - This fund is used to account for any transfers made by the Tax Assessor through their accounts. The transfers mainly consist of transfers in to pay the money owed to the State Comptroller and Bowie County, and transfers out where the State Comptroller pulls the money owed. The fund is also used to collect or store Hot Check Reimbursements as they are received.

<u>BCWC Resident</u> - This fund is used to account for the monies held on behalf of the Bowie County Women's Center.

<u>Inmate</u> – This fund is used to account for monies of County inmates held in escrow on their behalf. The monies are disbursed to the jail commissary and other parties upon direction from the inmates.

<u>MV Registration</u> – This fund is used by the tax assessor to hold motor vehicle registration and title payments before sending them to the state.

 ${\color{red} {\it ROW~Work}}$ – This fund is used by the tax assessor to collect fees that can only be used for road and bridge.

<u>County Clerk Guardianship</u> – This fund is used to account for interest earnings and principal cash established by the Court for various minors within the Court's jurisdiction. Upon attainment of the age of majority, the funds are remitted to the individuals.

Other – This fund is used to account for various monies collected or deposited with the County associated with activities such as bail bonds of individuals, restitution and attorneys' fees awarded by the Courts, and miscellaneous fees collected by the County Sheriff for various other local governments. The monies are disbursed to the parties for whom the assets are held by order of the Courts.

<u>Levee and Drainage</u> – This fund is used to account for earnings on a time deposit of the Bowie County Levee and Drainage Fund and to periodically pay expenses authorized by the Levee and Drainage Board.

<u>Adult Probation</u> – This fund is used to account for monies held by the County as an agent for the Bowie County Community Supervision and Corrections Department.

<u>Juvenile Probation</u> – This fund is used to account for monies held by the County as an agent for the Bowie County Juvenile Probation Department.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Cus	todial Funds				
	Distr	ict Clerk	Co	unty Clerk		State of Texas		HRA FSA		District Attorney Evidence
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	984,654	\$	792,817	\$	146,593	\$	2,415	\$	83,619
Total assets		984,654		792,817	_	146,593		2,415	_	83,619
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable				-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		=				146,593				
Total liabilities				-		146,593	-			
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals and organizations		984,654		792,817				2,415		83,619
Total net position	\$	984,654	\$	792,817	\$		\$	2,415	\$	83,619

Custodial Funds

N	1V Sales Tax		Court Registry	ı	Assessor Parks & Wildlife	M	V Electronic Transfers		BCWC Resident		Inmate
\$ <u> </u>	63 63	\$ <u> </u>	981,296 981,296	\$	72,644 72,644	\$ <u> </u>	2,111,086 2,111,086	\$	11,427 11,427	\$ <u> </u>	181,213 181,213
	<u>-</u> -		- - -		- - -	_	- - -		- - -	_	- - -
<u></u>	63 63	<u></u>	981,296 981,296	<u></u>	72,644 72,644	 \$	2,111,086 2,111,086	<u></u>	11,427 11,427	<u></u>	181,213 181,213

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Custo	dial Funds	
	MV Registration & Title	ROW Work	County Clerk Guardianship	Other
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>12,063</u>	\$ <u>1,225,697</u>	\$ <u>197,069</u>	\$ <u>421,174</u>
Total assets	12,063	1,225,697	197,069	421,174
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	8,387	-	-
Due to other governments				126,214
Total liabilities		8,387		126,214
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and organizations	12,063	1,217,310	197,069	294,960
Total net position	\$ <u>12,063</u>	\$ <u>1,217,310</u>	\$ <u>197,069</u>	\$ <u>294,960</u>

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Adult	Juvenile	Total Custodial				
Probation	Probation	Funds				
\$ 2,280,637	\$ 131,539	\$ 9,636,006				
2,280,637	131,539	9,636,006				
85,084 85,084	16,997 16,997	25,384 357,891 383,275				
2,195,553	114,542	9,252,731				
\$ 2,195,553	\$ 114,542	\$ 9,252,731				

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Cust	odial Funds	;			
	Dist	rict Clerk	Co	unty Clerk		State of Texas		HRA FSA		District Attorney Evidence
ADDITIONS Seized funds collected	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,619
Intergovernmental Receipts from inmates		-		-		-		-		_
Fees collected for other governments		_		_		_		_		_
Taxes collected for other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Registry deposits		69,863		-		-		-		-
Interest		12,785		17,452						
Total additions		82,648		17,452		-		-	-	83,619
DEDUCTIONS										
Taxes remitted to other governments		-		-		-		-		124,997
Fees remitted to other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Registry withdrawals		67,077		134,426		-		-		-
Disbursements to inmates		-		-		-		-		-
Other										
Total deductions		67,077		134,426						124,997
Net increase (decrease) in										
fiduciary net position		15,571	(116,974)		-		-	(41,378)
Net position - beginning		969,083		909,791				2,415	_	124,997
Net position - ending	\$	984,654	\$	792,817	\$		\$	2,415	\$	83,619

Custodial Funds

					- Accesses	ui i u	1143				
MV Sales Tax		Court Registry		Tax Assessor Parks & Wildlife			MV Electronic Transfers		BCWC Resident	Inmate	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		1 200 042
	_		_		- 952,228		- 32,771,278		- 161,953		1,298,042
	10,379,329		- -		-		J2,771,270 -		101,933		_
	-		1,920,531		_		_		_		_
	30		-		52		_		-		_
_	10,379,359	_	1,920,531	_	952,280	_	32,771,278	_	161,953		1,298,042
	10,379,296		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		1,131,615		30,660,192		-		-
	-		1,672,858		-		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		163,355		1,293,547
_	-					_					
	10,379,296		1,672,858		1,131,615		30,660,192		163,355		1,293,547
	63		247,673	(179,335)		2,111,086	(1,402)		4,495
_	<u>-</u>	_	733,623		251,979			_	12,829		176,718
\$	63	\$	981,296	\$	72,644	\$	2,111,086	\$	11,427	\$	181,213

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
	MV Registration & Title		ROW Work			inty Clerk irdianship	Other	
ADDITIONS Seized funds collected Intergovernmental Receipts from inmates Fees collected for other governments Taxes collected for other governments Registry deposits Interest Total additions		- - ,254 - - - <u>-</u>		- - - 14,743 - - - - 14,743	\$	- - - - 496,265 - 496,265	\$	308,086 - - - - 308,086
DEDUCTIONS Taxes remitted to other governments Fees remitted to other governments Registry withdrawals Disbursements to inmates Other Total deductions		- ,191 - - - <u>-</u> ,191		- 897,433 - - - - - 897,433		932,606 - 932,606		360,140 - - - 360,140
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position Net position - beginning	12	,063 	1,2	217,310 -	(436,341) 633,410	(52,054) 347,014
Net position - ending	\$ 12	,063	\$ 1,2	217,310	\$	197,069	\$	294,960

_			_	
<i>(</i> `ı	ıcta	dial	Fur	de

Adult			Juvenile		Total Custodial	
Probation			Probation		Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,619	
Ċ	554,869	·	-	·	554,869	
	, -		-		1,298,042	
	_		4,915		36,603,457	
	_		, -		10,379,329	
	_		-		2,486,659	
	_		-		30,319	
_	554,869		4,915		51,436,294	
-	331,003		1,515		31,130,231	
	_		_		10,504,293	
	_		_		33,327,571	
	_		_		2,806,967	
	242,021		_		1,698,923	
	276,769		24,164		300,933	
-		_		_		
_	518,790		24,164		48,638,687	
		,				
	36,079	(19,249)		2,797,607	
_	2,159,474		133,791		6,455,124	
\$	2,195,553	\$	114,542	\$	9,252,731	

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