ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Medina County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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 Medina County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. 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 Medina County, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas' 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Medina County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the *State of Texas Grant Management Standards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24 2025, on our consideration of Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas March 24, 2025 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Medina County, we offer readers of Medina County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Medina County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Medina County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69,960,054.
- The County's total net position increased by \$4,118,562.
- Unrestricted net position of \$16,228,693 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Restricted net position of \$5,196,360 are funds set aside for specific purposes.
- As of the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, Medina County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,471,108, an increase of \$26,967 from the prior year.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,090,050.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Medina County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements encompass three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of Medina County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

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

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

Medina County maintains 37 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Hill County PDO Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 35 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Medina County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. Medina County maintains proprietary funds in the form of Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Medina County uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its Employee Health Insurance funds and Claims Escrow. Because both of these services benefit governmental activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of Government-wide Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Medina County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$69,960,054 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Current assets	\$ 27,198,271	\$ 28,741,297	
Noncurrent assets	75,608,402	72,780,877	
Total assets	102,806,673	101,522,174	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,179,550	3,037,194	
Current liabilities	4,343,895	4,924,024	
Noncurrent liabilities	30,032,661	33,027,084	
Total liabilities	34,376,556	37,951,108	
Deferred inflows of resources	649,613	766,768	
Net position: Net investment			
in capital assets	48,535,001	44,465,665	
Restricted	5,196,360	3,673,274	
Unrestricted	16,228,693	17,702,553	
Total net position	<u>\$ 69,960,054</u>	<u>\$ 65,841,492</u>	

MEDINA COUNTY'S NET POSITION

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$5,196,360, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$16,228,693 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities				
	2024			2023	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,873,174	\$	5,812,312	
Operating grants and contributions		6,527,211		5,389,819	
Capital grants and contributions		1,331,832		-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		27,890,049		25,888,766	
Sales taxes		4,480,651		4,391,674	
Other		197,720		77,078	
Investment earnings		723,903		610,960	
Miscellaneous		371,106		380,453	
Total revenues		47,395,646		42,551,062	
EXPENSES		40.057.000			
General government		12,957,823		11,463,770	
Legal		7,202,121		6,906,609	
Public safety		15,166,263		12,844,345	
Public transportation Health and welfare		5,076,172		4,102,387	
		2,159,693 715,012		1,916,833 730,108	
Interest on long-term debt					
Total expenses		43,277,084		37,964,052	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,118,562		4,587,010	
CHANGE IN NET FOSTION		4,110,502		4,507,010	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		65,841,492		61,254,482	
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	69,960,054	\$	65,841,492	

MEDINA COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Property taxes are collected to support government activity through the General Fund, special road and bridge funds, and Debt Service Fund. The County tax rate decreased from the prior year. Property tax revenues increased by \$2,001,283 to \$27,890,049 for the year because of increased values and new developments added to the rolls.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, Medina County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Medina County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,471,108, an increase of \$26,967 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to of increased values and new developments added to the rolls. Revenues exceeded expenditures for regular operations. Approximately 69% percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted or assigned and is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,020,898. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance in the General Fund represents 56% of total General Fund expenditures. Maintaining a significant fund balance is essential for sound financial management because a great majority of the grant funding for the County is in the form of reimbursements requiring the use of County funding upfront.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are made up of an Internal Service Fund, which include the Employee Health Insurance Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, can be summarized as follows:

- Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$370,008.
- Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,806,623.
- Final budgeted expenditures exceeded the actual final expenditures amount by \$1,269,632.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Medina County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$75,608,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways, and bridges.

A portion of the County's net position, \$48,535,001, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). Medina County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt associated with these capital assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are shown in the chart below.

	2024	2023
Non-depreciable: Construction in progress Land	\$ 20,700,103 4,906,852	\$ 19,742,570 4,860,944
Capital assets, non-depreciable	25,606,955	24,603,514
Capital assets, net of depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Right to use:	30,063,832 27,422,188 29,290,181	29,268,759 25,470,645 26,622,413
Leases SBITAs Less: accumulated depreciation	1,908,020 - 	827,133 488,886 (34,500,473)
Total capital assets	\$ 75,608,402	\$ 72,780,877

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

- Continued construction for the Courthouse Annex and County Jail;
- Acquisition of additional machinery for road maintenance; and
- Acquisition of vehicles and equipment for various departments.

Additional information about Medina County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. During the current fiscal year, the County had long-term debt of \$25,788,163. The full amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Included in this amount certificates of obligation, tax notes, time warrants, and leases.

Additional information on Medina County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Certificates of obligation	\$ 20,630,000	\$ 21,430,000	
Premium on certificate of obligation	1,229,285	1,311,237	
Tax notes	2,165,000	3,455,000	
Time warrants	-	57,030	
Leases	1,763,878	815,941	
SBITAs		94,570	
Total	<u>\$ 25,788,163</u>	<u>\$ 27,163,778</u>	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County of Medina develops a budget to help effectively accomplish the highest priorities and objectives throughout the upcoming October-September fiscal year.

Our fiscal year 2024-2025 budget had a new taxable appraised value of \$6.75 billion, an increase of \$518 million (7.6%) from the previous fiscal year. This appraised value includes \$1.03 billion of frozen appraised values for individuals over 65 years of age. The total tax rate for fiscal year 2024-2025 adopted by the Commissioners Court for the County of Medina is \$0.4511 per \$100 of assessed valuation, an increase from the total tax rate of \$0.4356 from prior fiscal year 2023-2024. This tax rate will provide 53.6% of our approximate total \$72.2 million of budgeted expenses and expect the remaining from other revenue sources and beginning fund balance. The general fund budgeted expenses increased in fiscal year 2024-2025 budget to \$30.6 million from \$29.4 million in prior fiscal year budget. This 4.08% increase in the budget was primarily due to cost-of-living adjustments to employee wages, salary realignments for elected officials based on the Texas Association of Counties 2024 Salary Survey, additional staff added, increase in countywide property insurance premiums and the nationwide inflation of maintenance and operations.

Requests for Information

This financial report provides an overview of Medina County's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Eduardo Lopez, Medina County Auditor.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities
100570		
ASSETS	¢	10 002 727
Cash and investments	\$	19,883,737
Receivables:		1 490 606
Ad valorem taxes		1,480,696
Sales tax		1,517,969
Intergovernmental		1,835,707
Fines		2,088,734
Other		354,099
Prepaids		37,329
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		25,606,955
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		50,001,447
Total assets		102,806,673
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,051,360
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		128,190
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,179,550
LIABILITIES		
		1 950 002
Accounts payable		1,850,993
Accrued liabilities		1,021,692
Interest payable		62,634
Unearned revenue		822,842
Other liabilities		585,734
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Long-term debt		2,243,192
Total OPEB - retiree health		131,636
Due in more than one year:		
Long-term debt		23,886,907
Retainage payable		1,493,589
Net pension liability		21,019
Total OPEB - retiree health		2,256,318
Total liabilities		34,376,556
Total habilities		54,570,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		54,841
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - retiree health		594,772
Total deferred outflows of resources		649,613
Total deletted outliows of resources		045,015
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		48,535,001
Restricted for:		
Road and bridge		2,828,101
Debt service		174,465
Records management and technology		1,140,071
Law enforcement and security		334,393
		719,330
Grant requirements		16,228,693
Unrestricted		10,220,093
Total net position	\$	69,960,054
·······	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		F	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
			Operating	Capital	·
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General administration	\$ 12,957,823	\$3,821,205	\$ 83,131	\$ 540,005	\$ (8,513,482)
Legal	7,202,121	201,936	3,616,347	φ 540,005 -	(3,383,838)
Public safety	15,166,263	735,117	1,365,025	791,827	(12,274,294)
Public transportation	5,076,172	1,110,016	-	-	(3,966,156)
Health and welfare	2,159,693	4,900	1,462,708	-	(692,085)
Interest on long-term debt	715,012				(715,012)
Total governmental activities	\$ 43,277,084	\$5,873,174	\$ 6,527,211	\$ 1,331,832	<u>\$ (29,544,867)</u>
	General revenue	s:			
	Taxes:				
	Property				27,890,049
	Sales				4,480,651
	Other taxes				197,720
	Investment ea	rnings			723,903
	Miscellaneous				371,106
	Total general rev	/enues			33,663,429
	Change in net po	osition			4,118,562
	Net position, beg	ginning			65,841,492
	Net position, end	ding			\$ 69,960,054

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Hill Country PDO
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 13,268,889	\$ 65,332
Receivables:		
Ad valorem taxes	1,055,888	-
Sales tax	1,517,969	-
Intergovernmental	377,392	894,444
Other	210,942	-
Due from other funds	1,086,936	-
Prepaid assets	36,729	-
Total assets	17,554,745	959,776
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	716,843	80,190
Payroll liabilities	647,559	112,842
Other liabilities	200,317	266,703
Due to other funds	-	500,289
Unearned revenue	_	-
Total liabilities	1,564,719	960,024
		<i>,</i>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	969,128	
Total deferred inflows of resources	969,128	
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable - prepaid assets	36,729	-
Restricted for:	50,725	
Road and bridge	-	-
Debt service	-	-
Records management and technology	-	-
Law enforcement and security	-	-
Grant requirements	-	-
Capital projects	-	-
Assigned for:	004440	
Subsequent year's budget	894,119	-
Unassigned	14,090,050	(248)
Total fund balances	15,020,898	(248)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 17,554,745</u>	<u>\$ 959,776</u>

Other Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
\$	6,520,223	\$ 19,854,444
	424,808 - 563,871 135,124 301,084 600 7,945,710	1,480,696 1,517,969 1,835,707 346,066 1,388,020 <u>37,329</u> 26,460,231
	1,049,471 261,291 118,714 887,731 814,809 3,132,016	1,846,504 1,021,692 585,734 1,388,020 814,809 5,656,759
	363,236 363,236	1,332,364 1,332,364
	600	37,329
	2,595,734 106,230 1,140,071 334,393 719,330 208,351	2,595,734 106,230 1,140,071 334,393 719,330 208,351
\$	(654,251) 4,450,458 7,945,710	894,119 <u>13,435,551</u> <u>19,471,108</u> \$ 26,460,231

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet

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

Capital assets used in governmental	activities a	are not financial	resources and
therefore are not reported in the funds			

Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized in the statement of net position.

Accrued interest	\$ (62,634)	
Certificates of obligation	(20,630,000)	
Premium on issuance	(1,229,285)	
Tax Notes	(2,165,000)	
Leases	(1,763,878)	
Compensated absences	(341,936)	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	2,051,360	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	(54,841)	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	128,190	
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	(594,772)	
Net pension liability	(21,019)	
Total OPEB liability	(2,387,954)	
Total long-term liabilities		(27,071,769)

The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

Fines and court costs	2,088,734	
Property taxes	1,332,364	
Total long-term assets		3,421,098

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 19,471,108

74,114,813

24,804

\$ 69,960,054

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Debt Service*	Certificates of Obligation 2019*
		2000001100	
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 18,370,426		
Sales tax	4,480,651		
Other taxes	34,561		
Licenses and permits	-		
Intergovernmental	215,279		
Charges for services	3,297,247		
Fines and forfeitures	410,231		
Interest	479,127		
Miscellaneous	196,417		
Total revenues	27,483,939		
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administration	7,815,480		
Legal	3,914,371		
Public safety	12,836,362		
Public transportation	-		
Health and welfare	598,487		
Capital outlay	397,378		
Debt service:			
Principal	99,755		
Interest and other charges	15,483		
Total expenditures	25,677,316		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,806,623		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from lease issuance	-		
Sale of capital assets	6,086		
Transfers in	100,429		
Transfers out	(2,492,986)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,386,471)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(579,848)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, AS			
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	15,600,746	173,347	(38,006)
	13,000,740	1/5,54/	(50,000)
ADJUSTMENTS			
Change in financial reporting entity-			
fomerly a major fund*	-	<u>(</u> 173,347)	38,006
, ,		<u> </u>	<u>,</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING, RESTATED	15,600,746		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 15,020,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral			
part of these financial statements.	14		

American Rescue Plan*	Hill Country PDO	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ - - - 2,214,491 764,368 - - - - 2,978,859	<pre>\$ 9,198,393 - 163,159 957,800 4,927,253 1,157,607 1,036,465 243,772 174,689 17,859,138</pre>	<pre>\$ 27,568,819 4,480,651 197,720 957,800 7,357,023 5,219,222 1,446,696 722,899 371,106 48,321,936</pre>
	3,090,861 - - - 1,080,610	3,046,466 561,259 1,338,582 5,758,469 1,431,213 3,175,068	10,861,946 7,566,491 14,174,944 5,758,469 2,029,700 4,653,056
	127,488 32,511 4,331,470 (1,352,611)	2,147,030 753,703 18,211,790 (352,652)	2,374,273 801,697 48,220,576 101,360
	1,080,610 - 342,883 (70,875) 1,352,618	3,911 1,256,186 (300,637) 959,460	1,080,610 9,997 1,699,498 (2,864,498) (74,393)
107,241	7 (255)	606,808 3,601,068	26,967 19,444,141
(<u>107,241</u>) 	 (255)	<u>242,582</u> 3,843,650	<u>-</u>
<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (248</u>)	<u>\$ 4,450,458</u>	<u>\$ 19,471,108</u>

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 26,967
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 6,654,839	
Depreciation expense	(4,770,926)	
Net adjustment		1,883,913
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Repayments: General and certificates of obligations Premium on bonds issuance Tax notes Time warrants SBITAs	800,000 81,952 1,290,000 57,030 94,570	
Leases	132,673	2 456 225
Net adjustment		2,456,225
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Accounts receivable: Property taxes Fines and court costs Net adjustment	321,230 _(1,248,524)	(927,294)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance premiums, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.		(67,302)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable, available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized as an expenditure under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.		
Interest on long-term debt	4,733	
Compensated absences	8,032	
OPEB cost	168,067	
Pension cost	565,222	
Net adjustment		746,054
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,118,563
		. , .,

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Cash and investments\$ 29,293Other receivables\$ 8,033Total assets37,326LIABILITIES\$ 4,489Unearned revenue\$ 8,033
Other receivables8,033Total assets37,326LIABILITIES Accounts payable4,489
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 4,489
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 4,489
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 4,489
Accounts payable 4,489
Accounts payable 4,489
Total liabilities 12,522
NET POSITION
Unrestricted 24,804
Total net position <u>\$ 24,804</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 3,681,330
Total operating revenues	3,681,330
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims Premiums and administrative Total operating expenses	135,573 4,779,064 4,914,637
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,233,307)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest and investment earnings Income before transfers	<u> </u>
TRANSFERS Transfer In	1,165,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(67,303)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	92,107
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 24,804</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from users Cash paid to suppliers for services Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 3,681,330 (4,914,289) (1,232,959)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds Net cash provided by operating activities	1,165,000 1,165,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and investment earnings Net cash provided by investing activities	1,004 1,004
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(66,955)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	96,248
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$ 29,293</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$ (1,233,307) 348
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,232,959)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	<u>\$ 10,591,073</u> 10,591,073
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments Total net position	7,340,623 \$7,340,623

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions from judgements	\$ 433,062
Commissions income	75,849
Taxes and fees collected	157,565,949
Bonds received	786,595
Deposits held	34,759,752
Interest income	22,328
Seizure	44,877
Total additions	193,688,412
DEDUCTIONS	
Bonds refunded	156,852
Disbursements on behalf of contracting entities	152,627,824
Buy money	2,000
Judgements	82,458
Tax sale Fee	297,158
Deposits returned	33,873,736
Disbursements to beneficiaries	1,401,798
Other	2,238
Total deductions	188,444,064
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	5,244,348
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,096,275
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 7,340,623</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Medina County, Texas, was organized in 1848. The County operates under a County Judge-Commissioners' Court type of government and provides the following services throughout the County: public safety (law enforcement), public transportation (highways and roads), health and welfare, conservation (agriculture), public facilities, judicial and legal, election functions, and general and financial administrative services. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements follows:

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

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

Based upon the foregoing criteria, there are no component units for Medina County.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary 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*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Hill Country PDO is used to account for the Hill Country Regional Public Defender Office. This is an interlocal agreement with Bandera, Gillespie, Kendall, Kerr and Medina Counties to establish a regional public defenders office. Medina County functions as the fiscal agent for this office.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than for capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions can come from outside the county or from Commissioners' Court.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Internal Service Fund accounts for health insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Operating cash is administered using a "pool" concept which combines the monies of most County funds into a single interest-bearing bank account for control purposes. Each fund's portion of this pool is accounted for in the applicable fund. Interest earnings on these deposits are apportioned to each fund based on their end of month balance in the pool. Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in 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).

Property Taxes

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied by October 1 of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Medina County Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects the ad valorem property taxes (including penalty and interest and delinquent tax attorney fees, if any) for the County. Property taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current collections if received by June 30 (within nine months of the October 1 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent collections.

The County's taxes on Medina property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on Medina property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. The exception is homestead property belonging to persons 65 years of age or older. Although the County does collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected, are generally paid when there is a sale or a transfer of the title to the property.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes become delinquent. Unlike Medina property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

The County distributes all tax collections to the General Fund, Road and Bridge, and Debt Service Funds.

The 2023 Tax Rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was \$0.4356 per \$100 valuation.

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a County-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each County in the State. The Medina County Tax Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in the County.

The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, Medina County property must be reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the County, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under the Code, the Commissioners' Court will continue to set County tax rates on property.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies on hand have not been recorded, as such supplies are of an expendable nature and are expensed when purchased. As these amounts do not seem to fluctuate a great deal from year to year, it is felt that the exclusion of inventories does not materially affect either the financial position or results of operations of these funds.

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 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Right to use - buildings	20-50
Right to use - land	25-50
Right to use - software	3-10
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	5-50
Equipment	5-20

Compensatory Time (Comp Time)

Medina County employees may be required by their department heads to work hours in excess of forty (40) hours per week. Due to our restricted revenues, only law enforcement departments are budgeted for overtime pay. Therefore, all non-exempt employees that work in excess of 40 hours per week for an unbudgeted department, Medina County uses compensatory time off (Comp Time) to compensate for overtime hours worked. Comp time accrues only when an employee actually works over 40 hours per week. An employee may accrue a maximum of 40 hours of Comp time, any additional overtime hours worked will be paid at the one-and-one-half (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) times the employee's regular hourly pay rate. Overtime for law enforcement employees shall be handled in accordance with the policy for overtime compensation established by the Sheriff's Department and approved by the Commissioner's Court. Employees are entitled to payment for unused Comp Time upon termination.

Personnel Time Off (PTO) & Vacation Leave

All full-time regular employees of Medina County are eligible for Personnel Time Off (PTO) and vacation benefits. Accrual of PTO and vacation benefits shall begin on the employee's first day of work in a full-time position. However, an employee must work for a minimum of ninety (90) days in said position before he/she is eligible to use PTO or vacation time. Employees shall not be allowed to borrow PTO or vacation time against future accruals, nor should employees be allowed to receive pay in lieu of taking time off. PTO and vacation time accrue at a rate of 3.08 hour per pay-period. An employee may accure a maximum of 240 hours of PTO and a maximum of 160 hours of vacation leave. Once an employee reaches the maximum accrual balance, he/she will stop accruing time until the balance is below the maximum allowed. An employee may carry over a maximum of 240 hours of PTO and a maximum of 40 hours of vacation leave from one calendar year to the next. Any accrued time over the carry-over maximum allowed will be removed from payroll records at the end of the calendar year and the employee will lose that time with no payment received. If a holiday falls during PTO or vacation leave, the holiday shall be charged in accordance with the policy on holidays and shall not be charged against the employee's PTO nor vacation balance. Unused PTO leave is cancelled upon leaving Medina County employment without compensation to the employee. Employees cannot use PTO in lieu of giving their two-week's notice. Unlike PTO, at the time of an employee's termination from Medina County employment, accrued vacation leave will be paid out at the employee's current rate of pay, not to exceed 160 hours.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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. Gains or losses on refunding of bond issues are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of radio towers and buildings. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County is a lessee for subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. These right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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 intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or County Judge.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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:

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

In addition to liability, 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 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 two types of items that qualified for reporting in this category.

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

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – was adopted for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. As a result of this new accounting standard, the County was required to report changes within the financial reporting entity in more detail.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit fund balance:

- Certificates of Obligation 2019 \$(660,599)
- Hill Country PDO \$(248)
- Health Unit \$(33,961)
- Juvenile Probation Department \$(69,256)
- Long-Term Grants \$(77)
- Grants \$(7,847)

The County anticipates revenues in future periods will eliminate these deficit fund balances, or the County will transfer funds from the General Fund to eliminate these deficits.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Net Asset Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	6,227,983	26
Certificates of Deposit	3,897,795	204

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the its investment portfolio to highly liquid investments and reallocating amounts into securities expected to significantly outperform current holdings.

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, 2024, the County's deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk. It is the County's policy, as defined by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, 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.

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

<u>Receivables</u>

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

	General Fund	Hil	Nonmajor Hill Country Governmental PDO Funds				Total			
Receivables:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,055,888	\$	-	\$	424,808	\$	1,480,696			
Sales tax	1,517,969		-		-		1,517,969			
Intergovernmental	377,392		894,444		563,871		1,835,707			
Other	 210,942		_		135,124		346,066			
Total receivables	\$ 3,162,191	\$	894,444	\$	1,123,803	\$	5,180,438			

Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,860,944 19,742,570	\$	\$ - -	\$ 4,906,852 20,700,103
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,603,514	1,003,441		25,606,955
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	29,268,759	795,073	-	30,063,832
Equipment Infrastructure	25,470,645 26,622,413	2,051,282 2,667,768	(99,739) -	27,422,188 29,290,181
Right to use - land Right to use - buildings	827,133	- 1,080,887	-	827,133 1,080,887
Right to use - software	488,886		(488,886)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	82,677,836	6,595,010	(588,625)	88,684,221
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	10,486,715	2,120,046	-	12,606,761
Equipment	13,107,909	1,833,942	(99,739)	14,842,112
Infrastructure	10,582,522	429,160	-	11,011,682
Right to use - land	43,964	21,982	-	65,946
Right to use - buildings	-	156,273		156,273
Right to use - software	279,363	209,523	(488,886)	
Total accumulated depreciation	34,500,473	4,770,926	(588,625)	38,682,774
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	48,177,363	1,824,084		50,001,447
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 72,780,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,827,525</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,608,402</u>

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,910,974
Public safety		839,317
Public transportation		1,903,991
Health and welfare	_	116,644
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	4,770,926

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund				
General Fund General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental Hill Country PDO Nonmajor Governmental	\$	586,647 500,289 301,084		
Total		\$	1,388,020		

All balances of the due to/due from resulted from short-term loans that are to be reimbursed within the next year.

Interfund Transfers:

	General Fund	Hil	ll Country PDO		onmajor /ernmental	Internal Service Fund	Total
Transfers Out:	 		-				
General Fund	\$ -	\$	342,883	\$	985,103	\$1,165,000	\$2,492,986
Hill Country PDO	-		-		70,875	-	70,875
Nonmajor Governmenta	 100,429		-		200,208		300,637
Total Transfers Out	\$ 100,429	\$	342,883	\$ <u>1</u>	L,256,186	\$ <u>1,165,000</u>	\$ <u>2,864,498</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-term Debt

Certificates of Obligation

In prior years, the County has issued Certificates of Obligation to fund various capital projects and capital acquisitions. The certificates are expected to be repaid by pledged property tax revenues and the good faith and credit of the County. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
September 30,		Interest						
2025	\$	1,050,000	\$	681,100				
2026		1,095,000		638,200				
2027		1,140,000		593,500				
2028		1,185,000		547,000				
2029		1,230,000		498,700				
2030-2034		6,895,000		1,762,625				
2035-2039	_	8,035,000	_	617,175				
Total	\$_	20,630,000	\$_	5,338,300				

Tax Notes

As of September 30, 2024, the County has five tax notes outstanding, with interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 2.60%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
September 30,		Principal		Interest				
2025	\$	900,000	\$	21,280				
2026		630,000		10,640				
2027		635,000	-	3,556				
Total	\$	2,165,000	\$	35,476				

Leases

As of September 30, 2024, the County has three leases outstanding as lessee for the use of two radio towers. Both leases have annual interest rates of 1.722%, are payable in monthly installments, and mature between fiscal years 2051 and 2066. The related assets and accumulated amortization are reported under Right to Use – Land in the County's capital assets. The third lease is for buildings. The lease has an annual interest rate of 3.179%, is payable in monthly installments, and matures in 2030. The related assets and accumulated amortization are reported under Right to Use – Buildings in the County's capital assets.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30,		Principal	Interest						
2025	\$	142,853	\$	42,241					
2026		153,648		37,645					
2027		163,761		32,728					
2028		175,354		27,480					
2029		186,456		21,881					
2030-2034		233,852		66,583					
2035-2039		86,046		57,490					
2040-2044		114,642		48,899					
2045-2049		146,098		37,745					
2050-2054		103,577		26,216					
2055-2059		104,307		17,893					
2060-2064		123,678		8,122					
2065-2066		29,606		298					
Total	\$	1,763,878	\$	425,221					

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions F			Reductions	Ending Balance			Amounts Due Within One Year	
Government activities											
Certificate of obligation	\$	21,430,000	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	20,630,000	\$	1,050,000	
Premium on certificate of obligation		1,311,237		-		81,952		1,229,285		81,952	
Tax notes		3,455,000		-		1,290,000		2,165,000		900,000	
Time warrants		57,030		-		57,030		-		-	
Leases		815,941		1,080,610		132,673		1,763,878		142,853	
Compensated absences		349,968		488,440		496,472		341,936		68,387	
SBITAs	_	94,570		-	_	94,570		-	_	-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	27,513,746	\$	1,569,050	\$_	2,952,697	\$	26,130,099	\$	2,243,192	

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

Compensated absences are typically funded by the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

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 has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool for health insurance. The pool is a public entity risk pool and was created based on the general objectives of formulating, developing and administering a program of self-insurance for the membership and obtaining lower costs for coverages. The pool coverage is offered through interlocal agreements between the Pool and counties. The Pool has the power to establish fees, contributions and methods for establishing rates. Under contract with the Pool, the Association provides for such services as claims administration and management, underwriting, loss control services and training, and financial reporting for its members. The Association submits sealed bids to counties during the bid process. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors made up of employees or officials of counties which are members of the Pool. Member counties make contributions to the Pool, and the Pool provides insurance coverage and applicable reinsurance or stop loss coverage. The insurance policies carry various deductibles and aggregate maximum loss totals. The by-laws of the Pool are detailed in a separate document which can be obtained from the Texas Association of Counties, 1210 San Antonio Street, Austin, TX 78701.

The County began using the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool for health insurance on January 1, 2018. Before January 1, 2018, the County was self-insured for healthcare. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the coverage in the past fiscal year, and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County's nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), provides pensions for all of its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034 Austin, TX, 78768-2034.

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	140
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	206
Active employees	338
	684

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 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 8.47% and 8.33% in calendar years 2023 and 2024. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$1,681,758 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative 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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The application of the investment return assumptions was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities at the March 2022 meeting. All plan liabilities are now valued using an 7.6% discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected longterm real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Geometric Real

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

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed

assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods. The employee is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable. Based on the above assumptions, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the net pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This longterm assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 7.60% has been used. This rate reflects the longterm assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)			ease (Decrease) lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	41,297,237	\$	39,909,296	\$	1,387,941
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,038,352		-		2,038,352
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾		3,231,399		-		3,231,399
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		417,732		-		417,732
Refund of contributions		(141,880)		(141,880)		-
Benefit payments		(1,522,962)		(1,522,962)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(23,653)		23,653
Member contributions		-		1,085,880		(1,085,880)
Net investment income		-		4,395,513		(4,395,513)
Employer contributions		-		1,532,901		(1,532,901)
Other ⁽²⁾		-		63,764		(63,764)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	45,319,878	\$	45,298,859	\$	21,019

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

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability	\$ 51,740,828	\$ 45,319,878	\$ 39,990,686
Fiduciary net position	45,298,859	45,298,859	45,298,859
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 6,441,969	\$ 21,019	<u>\$ (5,308,173</u>)

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>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,116,539 At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	569,322	\$	41,863
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		12,978
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		260,970		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,221,068		
Total	\$	2,051,360	\$	54,841

\$1,221,068 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before September 30, 2024, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year	
Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ (63,305)
2026	126,609
2027	977,212
2028	(265,065)

Other Post-retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The County provides certain health care and dental benefits, under county policy, for employees upon retirement that meet one of the following requirements: age 60 with 8 or more years of service, at least 30 years of service at any age, or a combined age plus service of at least 75. Employees hired on October 1, 2011 or after will no longer be eligible for such retiree coverage.

Benefits and Contributions

Except for employees hired on or after October 1, 2012, a Medina County employee who retires and chooses a monthly pension through Texas County and District Retirement System is covered on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan through the month he or she turns 65. Retirees who take a lump sum payment of retirement savings are only eligible to remain on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan as provided for by COBRA guidelines. The qualified retiree may continue any dependent coverage up to the retiree's age of 65 at the same rate afforded to current employees. When the retiree turns 65 and becomes Medicare eligible, he or she is removed from coverage on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan. The retiree may continue dependent coverage according to COBRA guidelines.

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year, post-retirement health care benefits paid by the County were \$72,746.

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

Inactive employees receiving benefits	56
Active employees	9
	65

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Termination rates	The termination rates were developed from the withdrawal assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for TCDRS. The rates are a 15-year select and ultimate table and are sex specific.
Retirement rates	The retirement rates were develped from the assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCDRS retirement plans. These rates are unisex.
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021.
Health care cost trend rates Participation rates	Level 4.50% for medical and 1.5% for dental. 100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage. 100% of all actives who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with employee only coverage upon retirement.
Discount rate	4.06% as of September 30, 204.

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

A Single Discount Rate of 4.06% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index was used for determining the discount rate.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,387,954 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024.

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at 9/30/23	\$	2,494,810		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		57,788		
Interest on the total liability		121,106		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(275,503)		
Changes in assumptions		121,389		
Benefit payments		(131,636)		
Net changes		(106,856)		
Balance at 09/30/2024	\$	2,387,954		

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.06%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	% Decrease in ount Rate (3.06%)) Discount Rate (4.06%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.06%)	
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,545,411	\$	2,387,954	\$	2,238,944

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current Healthcare Cost					
	 1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption			1% Increase	
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,191,124	\$	2,387,954	\$	2,609,384	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$36,430. At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred		Deferred
	(Dutflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	14,559	\$	314,853
Changes in actuarial assumptions		113,631	_	279,919
Total	\$	128,190	\$	594,772

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

Year Ended		
September 30,	-	
2025	\$	(237,811)
2026		(187,203)
2027		(41,568)

Commitments and Contingencies

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. The evaluation of County management is that any liability to the County relating to such claims and lawsuits will not have a material impact on the County's financial position. Historically, the County has not incurred significant losses from claims or lawsuits which arise during the ordinary course of business.

In addition, the County also participates in several federally assisted grant programs, all of which are subject to federal regulations and guidelines. Should any of the grant program expenditures be disallowed by any of the respective grantor agencies or should any other contingency become a Medina liability, funds would have to be appropriated in future County budgets for settlements.

Related Party Transactions

One member of the County's commissioner's court held an ownership interest in a company that occasionally does business with the County. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County purchased \$105 of goods from this company. The commissioner filed the appropriate conflict of interest forms and abstained from voting when these payments were approved.

Changes within the Financial Reporting Entity

The Debt Service, Certificates of Obligation 2019, and American Rescue Funds were previously reported as a major funds and are now reported as a nonmajor fund. The change in classification is required based on quantitative factors.

		9/30/2023 s Previously Reported	With	Change nin Financial orting Entity		/30/2023 Restated
Governmental Funds						
Major Funds:						
General	\$	15,600,746	\$	-	\$ 1	15,600,746
Debt Service		173,347		(173,347)		-
Certificates of Obligation 2		(38,006)		38,006		-
American Rescue Plan		107,241		(107,241)		-
Hill County PDO		(255)		-		(255)
Nonmajor funds	_	3,601,068		242,582		3,843,650
Total governmental funds	\$	19,444,141	\$	_	\$ 1	9,444,141

New Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	±10,000,411	+10 000 411	+10 270 426	+ (427.005)
Ad valorem	\$18,808,411	\$18,808,411	\$18,370,426	\$ (437,985)
Sales	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,480,651	680,651
Beer and wine	29,000	29,000	34,561	5,561
Total taxes	22,637,411	22,637,411	22,885,638	248,227
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants	-	-	53,274	53,274
State allocation - grants	195,752	195,752	162,005	(33,747)
Total intergovernmental	195,752	195,752	215,279	19,527
Charges for services				
County clerk	392,000	392,000	519,266	127,266
District clerk	50,000	50,000	118,234	68,234
Tax assessor-collector	225,000	225,000	234,448	9,448
Sheriff	1,200,168	1,200,168	1,713,269	513,101
County treasurer	150,000	150,000	92,347	(57,653)
Constable fees	35,000	35,000	36,047	1,047
Other taxing entities	160,000	160,000	216,435	56,435
Other fees	367,100	367,100	367,201	101
Total charges for services	2,579,268	2,579,268	3,297,247	717,979
Fines and forfeitures				
Justice of the peace	600,500	600,500	410,231	(190,269)
Total fines and forfeitures	600,500	600,500	410,231	(190,269)
Interest	150,000	150,000	479,127	329,127

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous					
Other	<u>\$ 951,000</u>	<u>\$ 951,000</u>	<u>\$ 196,417</u>	<u>\$ (754,583</u>)	
Total miscellaneous	951,000	951,000	196,417	(754,583)	
Total revenues	27,113,931	27,113,931	27,483,939	370,008	
EXPENDITURES					
General administration					
Commissioners' court	200.240	202.242	206.247	2 002	
Personnel services	289,340	289,340	286,347	2,993 706	
Supplies	2,000 16,900	2,000 16,900	1,294 8,029	8,871	
Other services and charges			295,670		
Total commissioners' court	308,240	308,240	295,670	12,570	
Loss control					
Personnel services	300	300	-	300	
Supplies	200	200		200	
Total loss control	500	500		500	
County clerk					
Personnel services	568,246	572,851	518,903	53,948	
Supplies	19,500	19,000	10,614	8,386	
Other services and charges	50,200	51,600	29,044	22,556	
Total county clerk	637,946	643,451	558,561	84,890	
Veteran service officer					
Personnel services	171,741	171,741	160,720	11,021	
Supplies	6,750	8,590	7,290	1,300	
Other services and charges	19,150	17,310	7,870	9,440	
Total veteran service officer	197,641	197,641	175,880	21,761	

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General administration Elections				
Personnel services	\$ 423,844	\$ 423,844	\$ 417,107	\$ 6,737
Supplies	30,000	30,000	15,606	14,394
Other services and charges	75,600	75,600	77,014	(1,414)
Total elections	529,444	529,444	509,727	19,717
County auditor				
Personnel services	615,084	617,884	541,513	76,371
Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,186	814
Other services and charges	34,820	32,020	24,542	7,478
Total county auditor	652,904	652,904	568,241	84,663
County treasurer Personnel services	257 240	257 240	214 520	47 770
Supplies	357,248 5,200	357,248 5,200	314,520 2,177	42,728 3,023
Other services and charges	31,600	32,000	24,411	7,589
Total county treasurer	394,048	394,448	341,108	53,340
Human resources				
Personnel services	320,056	326,633	314,832	11,801
Supplies	6,000	6,000	2,836	3,164
Other services and charges	30,850	30,600	21,065	9,535
Total human resources	356,906	363,233	338,733	24,500
Tax assessor-collector				
Personnel services	1,156,506	1,156,506	1,014,681	141,825
Supplies	12,000	12,000	11,195	805
Other services and charges	103,100	103,100	96,828	6,272
Total tax assessor-collector	1,271,606	1,271,606	1,122,704	148,902
				<i>i</i>
Nondepartmental				
Personnel services	622,500	615,027	527,439	87,588
Supplies	100,000	100,000	92,479	7,521
Other services and charges	1,973,065	1,972,665	1,817,628	155,037
Total nondepartmental	2,695,565	2,687,692	2,437,546	250,146
County agent				
Personnel services	210,021	210,021	176,696	33,325
Supplies	3,050	3,050	2,353	697
Other services and charges	12,760	12,760	8,804	3,956
Total county agent	225,831	225,831	187,853	37,978

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgotod	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES	original		7 inio anto	(Negative)
General administration				
Courthouse and buildings				
Personnel services	\$ 426,768	\$ 426,768	\$ 398,272	\$ 28,496
Supplies	125,200	125,000	140,350	(15,350)
Other services and charges	818,250	818,650	713,949	104,701
Total courthouse and buildings	1,370,218	1,370,418	1,252,571	117,847
Subdivision administration departme	at			
Subdivision administration departme Personnel services	9,296	12,576	10,311	2,265
Supplies	200	200	96	104
Other services and charges	34,500	34,500	16,479	18,021
Total subdivision			·	
administration department	43,996	47,276	26,886	20,390
Total general administration	8,684,845	8,692,684	7,815,480	877,204
Level				
Legal District and county court				
Personnel services	639,188	639,188	635,111	4,077
Supplies	12,500	11,100	9,506	1,594
Other services and charges	474,300	478,700	392,606	86,094
Total district and county court	1,125,988	1,128,988	1,037,223	91,765
,		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
District clerk				
Personnel services	541,202	541,202	505,626	35,576
Supplies	7,500	6,800	3,734	3,066
Other services and charges	40,750	41,450	14,588	26,862
Total district clerk	589,452	589,452	523,948	65,504

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgetec Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Legal Justices of the peace				
Personnel services	\$ 995,064	\$ 995,064	\$ 964,754	\$ 30,310
Supplies	17,200	15,545	10,806	4,739
Other services and charges	37,550	39,205	25,595	13,610
Total justices of the peace	1,049,814	1,049,814	1,001,155	48,659
District attorney				
Personnel services	1,248,003	1,248,003	1,234,371	13,632
Supplies	15,500	15,500	13,647	1,853
Other services and charges	96,900	101,900	104,027	(2,127)
Total district attorney	1,360,403	1,365,403	1,352,045	13,358
Total legal	4,125,657	4,133,657	3,914,371	219,286
Public safety County jail				
Personnel services	2,848,325	2,848,325	2,657,707	190,618
Supplies	500,000	496,500	334,067	162,433
Other services and charges	874,100	877,600	1,404,323	(526,723)
Total county jail	4,222,425	4,222,425	4,396,097	(173,672)

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Constables	+ 207.010	+ 207.010	+ 014 050	+ (2.2.44)	
Personnel services	\$ 307,918	\$ 307,918	\$ 311,259	\$ (3,341)	
Supplies	9,700	22,271	20,640	1,631	
Other services and charges	19,800	19,800	10,656	9,144	
Total constables	337,418	349,989	342,555	7,434	
Sheriff					
Personnel services	6,468,077	6,468,077	6,345,764	122,313	
Supplies	134,350	134,350	84,702	49,648	
Other services and charges	1,153,684	1,141,747	1,278,933	(137,186)	
Total sheriff	7,756,111	7,744,174	7,709,399	34,775	
Juvenile board					
Personnel services	16,331	16,331	12,533	3,798	
Total juvenile board	16,331	16,331	12,533	3,798	
DPS/license and weight					
Personnel services	96,355	96,355	95,989	366	
Supplies	6,000	6,000	3,605	2,395	
Other services and charges	33,100	33,100	18,255	14,845	
Total DPS/license and weight	135,455	135,455	117,849	17,606	
Highway patrol					
Personnel services	96,155	96,155	86,548	9,607	
Supplies	2,605	2,605	2,184	421	
Other services and charges	8,625	8,625	8,545	80	
Total highway patrol	107,385	107,385	97,277	10,108	
Emergency management					
Personnel services	102,091	102,091	100,321	1,770	
Supplies	6,000	6,000	4,095	1,905	
Other services and charges	96,500	72,526	56,236	16,290	
Total emergency management	204,591	180,617	160,652	19,965	
Total public safety	12,779,716	12,756,376	12,836,362	(79,986)	

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budaeted	l Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare				
Sanitation inspection	+ 040 701	+ 040 701	+ <u> </u>	± 1700
Personnel services Supplies	\$ 243,791 6,000	\$ 243,791 6,000	\$ 238,993 2,793	\$
Other services and charges	24,875	24,875	16,345	8,530
Total sanitation inspection	274,666	274,666	258,131	16,535
	274,000	274,000	230,131	10,555
Social services and indigent services	5			
Personnel services	340,267	340,267	311,500	28,767
Supplies	10,500	10,400	9,349	1,051
Other services and charges	29,500	29,600	19,507	10,093
Total social services				
and indigent services	380,267	380,267	340,356	39,911
Total health and welfare	654,933	654,933	598,487	56,446
Capital outlay	757,300	690,103	397,378	292,725
Debt service				
Principal	5,097	5,097	99,755	(94,658)
Interest	14,098	14,098	15,483	(1,385)
Total debt service	19,195	19,195	115,238	(96,043)
Total expenditures	27,021,646	26,946,948	25,677,316	1,269,632
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S			
OVER EXPENDITURES	92,285	166,983	1,806,623	1,639,640
	_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES		4 5 0 0 0 0	6 006	
Sale of capital assets	150,000	150,000	6,086	(143,914)
Transfers in	70,875	70,875	100,429	29,554 8,844
Transfers out	(2,419,893)	(2,501,830)	(2,492,986)	0,044
Total other financing	(2,100,010)		(2,206,474)	
sources (uses)	(2,199,018)	(2,280,955)	(2,386,471)	(105,516)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,106,733)	(2,113,972)	(579,848)	1,534,124
	15 600 746	15 600 746	15 600 746	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	15,600,746	15,600,746	15,600,746	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>13,494,013</u>	\$ <u>13,486,774</u>	\$ <u>15,020,898</u>	\$

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

A. Budgetary Information

The Commissioners' Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the Commissioners' Court may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in an emergency. The Commissioners' Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in a case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable diligent thought and attention. If the Court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the Court must file a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk and the Clerk shall attach the copy to the original budget. Only the Commissioners' Court may amend the budget and shift funds from one budget account to another.

The General Fund, the County's main operating fund, is the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court and filed with the County Clerk. Amendments are made during the year and approved by the Commissioners' Court. The budget should not be exceeded in any expenditures category under state law. The budget was amended to reflect as closely as possible revenue and expenditures for the 12-month period. Certain categories exceeded the budget estimates. These variances were due to the fluctuations in revenue and expenditures as opposed to the prorated budget estimates.

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County. He usually requests and relies on the assistance of the County Auditor to prepare the annual budget. After being furnished budget guidelines by the Commissioners' Court, the County Judge, with the help of the County Auditor, prepares an estimate of revenue and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures and submits this data to the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court invites various department heads to appear for a hearing concerning the department's budget request. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners' Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments. Amounts finally budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenue and available resources. Also, amendments can be made within the above guidelines.

When the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners' Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of the Commissioners' Court advised of the condition of the various funds and accounts. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

The level of control is the department. By state law, expenditures can exceed appropriations as long as the amounts do not exceed the available revenue and cash balances. The County prepares its budget on a GAAP basis. Since revenue and expenditures are carefully monitored, it is felt that with the GAAP basis, the County will be in compliance with state law.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Plan Year Ended December 31	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic	\$ 2,038,352 3,231,399 -	\$ 1,535,030 2,934,085 -	\$ 1,505,140 2,743,657 -	\$ 1,210,502 2,542,333 -
(gains) or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs	417,732	512,046	(167,452) (51,912)	25,870 2,146,373
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,664,842)	(1,483,392)	(1,621,472)	(1,392,640)
Net change in total pension liability	4,022,641	3,497,769	2,407,961	4,532,438
Total pension liability - beginning	41,297,236	37,799,467	35,391,506	30,859,068
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 45,319,877</u>	\$ 41,297,236	<u>\$ 37,799,467</u>	<u>\$ 35,391,506</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$ 1,532,901 1,085,880	\$ 1,332,602 877,674	\$ 973,828 730,371	\$ 926,500 694,873
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of	4,395,513	(2,498,735)	7,480,874	3,165,355
contributions	(1,664,842)	(1,483,392)	(1,621,473)	(1,392,640)
Administrative expenses Other	(23,653) 63,764	(23,388) 137,076	(22,488) 11,508	(24,889) 9,806
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,389,563	(1,658,163)	7,552,620	3,379,005
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	39,909,295	41,567,458	34,014,838	30,635,833
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 45,298,858</u>	<u>\$ 39,909,295</u>	<u>\$ 41,567,458</u>	<u>\$ 34,014,838</u>
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 21,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,941</u>	<u>\$ (3,767,991</u>)	<u>\$ 1,376,668</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of total pension liability/(asset)	99.95%	96.64%	109.97%	96.11%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 18,098,005	\$ 14,627,896	\$ 12,172,856	\$ 11,581,224
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	0.12%	9.49%	-30.95%	11.89%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,133,013	\$ 1,072,407	\$ 1,096,294	\$ 1,047,627	\$ 965,430	\$ 904,251
2,363,979	2,215,666	2,058,841	1,860,738	1,739,114	1,599,983
-	-	-	-	(215,866)	-
10,747	(182,717)	(119,781)	46,951	(283,157)	98,008
-	-	155,259	-	275,381	-
(1,374,407)	(1,296,981)	(1,166,783)	(1,020,613)	(961,512)	(926,667)
2,133,332	1,808,375	2,023,830	1,934,703	1,519,390	1,675,575
<u>28,725,736</u>	<u>26,917,361</u>	24,893,531	22,958,828	<u>21,439,438</u>	<u>19,763,863</u>
<u>\$ 30,859,068</u>	<u>\$ 28,725,736</u>	<u>\$ 26,917,361</u>	\$ 24,893,531	<u>\$22,958,828</u>	<u>\$ 21,439,438</u>
\$ 825,040	\$ 796,819	\$ 762,738	\$ 711,667	\$ 670,857	\$ 639,941
618,782	597,615	571,174	533,753	503,059	479,959
4,313,836	(496,014)	3,381,770	1,570,996	(125,071)	1,335,589
(1,374,407)	(1,296,981)	(1,166,783)	(1,020,613)	(961,512)	(926,667)
(23,346)	(21,099)	(17,747)	(17,127)	(15,282)	(15,735)
6,848	5,584	2,073	64,365	40,468	(9,303)
4,366,753	(414,076)	3,533,225	1,843,041	112,519	1,503,784
26,269,080	26,683,156	23,149,931	21,306,889	21,194,370	<u>19,690,586</u>
<u>\$</u> 30,635,833	<u>\$</u> 26,269,080	\$ 26,683,156	\$ 23,149,930	\$ 21,306,889	<u>\$ 21,194,370</u>
<u>\$223,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,456,656</u>	<u>\$ 234,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,939</u>	<u>\$ 245,068</u>
99.28%	91.45%	99.13%	93.00%	92.80%	98.86%
\$ 10,313,033	\$ 9,960,254	\$ 9,519,560	\$ 8,895,879	\$ 8,384,324	\$ 7,999,314
2.16%	24.66%	2.46%	19.60%	19.70%	3.06%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution Pensionabl		Actual Contribution
Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency Covered		as a % of Covered
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess) Payroll		Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2023 2024	<pre>\$ 666,600 725,661 754,355 781,451 824,742 869,481 958,914 1,200,881 1,473,475 1,681,758</pre>	<pre>\$ 666,600 725,661 754,355 781,451 824,742 869,481 958,914 1,200,881 1,473,475 1,681,758</pre>	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 8,332,498 9,070,767 9,429,443 9,768,135 10,335,915 10,884,475 12,003,657 13,592,529 17,063,589 20,097,767</pre>	8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.0% 8.6% 8.4%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Methods and assumptions u	sed to determine contributions rates:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in $12/31/2023$ valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
and Methods Reflected in	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were 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. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Plan Year Ended September 30 Total OPEB Liability:		2018		2019		2020	2021		
Service cost Interest Difference between expected	\$	99,715 113,043	\$	103,763 117,513	\$	103,763 91,640	\$	117,706 68,528	
and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		- - (109,342)		(87,951) 515,574 (104,078)		(110,995) (408,330) (92,328)		(40,751) 568 (86,572)	
Net change in total pension liability		103,416		544,821		(416,250)		59,479	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,739,270		2,842,686		3,387,507		2,971,257	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	2,842,686	<u>\$</u>	3,387,507	<u>\$</u>	2,971,257	<u>\$</u>	3,030,736	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	4,306,477	\$	4,359,713	\$	3,960,587	\$	3,868,342	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		66.01%		77.70%		75.02%		78.35%	

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

	2022		2023	 2024			
\$	118,907 70,368	\$	65,293 115,510	\$ 57,788 121,106			
	(211,955) (526,897) (72,038)		28,165 (17,628) (105,651)	(275,503) 121,389 (131,636)			
	(621,615)		85,689	(106,856)			
	3,030,736		2,409,121	 2,494,810			
<u>\$</u>	2,409,121	<u>\$</u>	2,494,810	\$ 2,387,954			
\$	4,189,162	\$	3,725,758	\$ 3,106,952			
	57.51%		66.96%	76.86%			

NOTES TO OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Valuation date Measurement date	September 30, 2024 September 30, 2024
Methods and assumptions:	
Actuarial Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
Service Cost	Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.
Total OPEB Liability	The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year.
Discount Rate	4.06% (1.56% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Health Care Cost Trend	Level 4.50% for medical and 1.50% for dental
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021
Turnover	Rates varying based on gender, age and select and ultimate at 15 year. Rates based on the TCDRS actuarial assumptions form the 2017 retirement plan valuation report.
Disability	None assumed
Retiree Contributions	None for individual coverage. Retiree pays a contribution for family coverage. Effective January 1, 2012, eligible retirees retiring on or after that date are required to contribute \$50 or \$60 per month for individual medical coverage.
Salary Scale	3.50%
Data Assumptions:	
Coverage	100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage. 100% of all actives who currently have healthcare coverage will continue
	with employee only coverage upon retirement.

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue						
	Road and Bridge No. 1	Road and Bridge No. 2	Road and Bridge No. 3	Road and Bridge No. 4			
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 512,376	\$ 1,349,890	\$ 617,394	\$ 470,331			
Receivables:							
Ad valorem taxes	88,646	85,367	57,147	49,931			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Other	30,888	19,179	19,832	15,991			
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-			
Prepaid assets	600	-	-	-			
Total assets	632,510	1,454,436	694,373	536,253			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	48,993	9,133	21,862	7,967			
Payroll liabilities	39,381	34,873	25,566	26,444			
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-			
Due to other funds	55,197	140,511	78,944	-			
Unearned revenue	-		-	-			
Total liabilities	143,571	184,517	126,372	34,411			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	83,058	53,407	51,559	44,343			
Total deferred inflows of resources	83,058	53,407	51,559	44,343			
Total deletted filliows of resources	05,050						
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable - prepaid assets	600	-	-	-			
Restricted	405,281	1,216,512	516,442	457,499			
Unassigned	, -	-	, _	, _			
Total fund balances	405,881	1,216,512	516,442	457,499			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$ 632,510	\$ 1,454,436	\$ 694,373	\$ 536,253			
	<u> </u>	<u>+ 1/101/100</u>	<u>+ 00 1/070</u>	<u>+ 000/200</u>			

Special Revenue													
WIC		Health Pr		Juvenile Truancy Probation Prevention Department Diversion		A	County ttorney Special	County Law Library		Court Reporter			
\$	13,006	\$	8,876	\$	13,317	\$	79,954	\$	6,512	\$	14,921	\$	38,117
	_		-		-		_		_		-		_
	222,236		80,475		120,199		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		2,018		-		6,173		3,63
	-		26,432		-		-		-		-		-
	- 235,242		- 115,783		- 133,516		- 81,972		6,512		21,094		41,75
	233,242		115,765		155,510		01,972		0,512		21,094		41,75
	8,049		1,200		44,148		-		512		5,221		3,48
	24,400		14,543		22,794		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	180,252		134,001		135,830		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		- 512		- E 221		-
	212,701		149,744		202,772				512		5,221		3,48
	-		-						-				-
									-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	22,541		-		-		81,972		6,000		15,873		38,27
	-		(33,961)		(69,256)		-		-		-		-
	22,541		(33,961)		(69,256)		81,972		6,000		15,873		38,27
\$	235,242	\$	115,783	<u>\$</u>	133,516	\$	81,972	<u>\$</u>	6,512	<u>\$</u>	21,094	\$	41,75

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue												
	9	county Sheriff rfeiture	Forfeitures Constables		County Clerk Records Management		Records Managemen						
ASSETS		/											
Cash and investments	\$	73,991	\$	509	\$	538,352	\$	24,565					
Receivables:													
Ad valorem taxes		-		-		-		-					
Intergovernmental Other		-		-		-		-					
Due from other funds		-		-		8,528		855					
Prepaid assets		-		-		-		-					
Total assets		73,991		509		546,880		25,420					
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable		116		-		3,995		-					
Payroll liabilities		-		-		1,872		-					
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-					
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-					
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-					
Total liabilities		116				5,867		-					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		_					
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				-		-					
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable - prepaid assets		-		-		-		-					
Restricted		73,875		509		541,013		25,420					
Unassigned		-		-		-							
Total fund balances		73,875		509		541,013		25,420					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		72.001		500		E46.000	1	25 426					
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	73,991	<u>\$</u>	509	\$	546,880	<u>\$</u>	25,420					
						Spec	cial Revenue						
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Courthouse Security		LEOSE Sheriff		C	Justice Court Technology		D. A. Federal Forfeiture		Records nagement Archival unty Clerk	Maı A	Records nagement Archival trict Clerk	Justice Court Security	
\$	74,294	\$	5,219	\$	5,272	\$	134,728	\$	438,604	\$	74,433	\$	51,045
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	4,780		-		2,036		-		10,300		6,276		42
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 70.074		- 5,219		7,308		- 134,728		- 448,904		- 80,709		- E1 00 ⁻
	79,074		5,219		7,308		134,720		440,904		80,709		51,087
	-		-		-		-		_		-		10
	11,379		-		-		116		-		-		-
	-		-		-		22,233		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	11,379		-		-		22,349				-		10
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	_	_				_		-
	_		_		_		_		_				
	67,695		5,219		7,308		112,379		448,904		80,709		50,98
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	67,695		5,219		7,308		112,379		448,904		80,709		50,98
<u>\$</u>	79,074	<u>\$</u>	5,219	<u>\$</u>	7,308	<u>\$</u>	134,728	\$	448,904	<u>\$</u>	80,709	<u>\$</u>	51,08

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue							
	HAVA (Help America Vote Act)		Environmental Health Food Permit		District Clerk Technology			provement Districts
ASSETS		224 407		0.005		20.000		404.005
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	231,407	\$	9,365	\$	20,688	\$	194,905
Ad valorem taxes		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		_
Other		-		500		156		3,936
Due from other funds		-		-		-		_
Prepaid assets		-		-		-		-
Total assets		231,407		9,865		20,844		198,841
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		558		-		-		-
Payroll liabilities		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		96,481
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		558		-		-		96,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - prepaid assets		-		-		-		_
Restricted		230,849		9,865		20,844		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		102,360
Total fund balances		230,849		9,865		20,844	_	102,360
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	231,407	<u>\$</u>	9,865	<u>\$</u>	20,844	<u>\$</u>	198,841

						Spe	cial Revenue) j					
Improvement District - Auditor		Improvement District - Treasurer		Improvement District - Tax		Grants		American Rescue Plan*		TAN Series 2020		Long Term Grants	
\$	46,979	\$	54,790	\$	72,234	\$	-	\$	620,234	\$	-	\$	614,81
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		129,024		-		-		11,93
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		274,652		-
	46,979		54,790		72,234		129,024		620,234	_	274,652		626,7
	300		224		167		38,176		126,483		-		68,1
	209		484		-		-				-		58,6
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		96,695		-		66,301		-
	-		-		-		2,000		312,809		-		500,0
	509		708		167		136,871		439,292		66,301		626,8
	-		-		_		_		-		_		-
					-						-		-
	-		-		-		-		_		-		-
	46,470		54,082		72,067		-		180,942		208,351		-
	-		-		-		(7,847)		-		-		(
	46,470		54,082		72,067		(7,847)		180,942		208,351		(
<u>\$</u>	46,979	<u>\$</u>	54,790	<u>\$</u>	72,234	<u>\$</u>	129,024	<u>\$</u>	620,234	\$	274,652	<u>\$</u>	626,7

*Formerly a major fund

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Special Revenue Capital Projects

	 Chapter 59 Forfeiture	-	ertificates Obligation 2019*	Del	ot Service*	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,716	\$	-	\$	93,382	\$ 6,520,223
Receivables:						40.4.000
Ad valorem taxes	-		-		143,717	424,808
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	563,871
Other Des formation for da	-		-		-	135,124
Due from other funds Prepaid assets	_		-		-	301,084 600
Total assets	 15,716				237,099	7,945,710
Total assets	 15,710				237,099	/,943,/10
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-		660,599		-	1,049,471
Payroll liabilities	587		-		-	261,291
Other liabilities	-		-		-	118,714
Due to other funds	-		-		-	887,731
Unearned revenue	-		-		-	814,809
Total liabilities	 587		660,599		-	3,132,016
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 -		-		130,869	363,236
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		-		130,869	363,236
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - prepaid assets						600
Restricted	-				106,230	5,104,109
Unassigned	- 15,129		(660,599)		100,230	(654,251)
Total fund balances	 15,129		(660,599)		106,230	4,450,458
TOLAT TUTIU DAIATICES	 13,129		(000,399)		100,230	4,430,430
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
and fund balances	\$ 15,716	\$	-	\$	237,099	<u>\$ 7,945,710</u>

*Formerly a major fund

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	ā	Road and Bridge No. 1	ä	Road and Bridge No. 2		Road and Bridge No. 3	a	Road nd Bridge No. 4
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	1,676,039 54,381 238,960	\$	1,805,514 36,450 237,990	\$	1,269,561 41,214 238,248	\$	959,329 31,114 237,702
Fines and forfeitures Charges for services		152,791 -		152,791 -		152,791 -		152,791 -
Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues		27,990 6,310 2,156,471		56,617 5,827 2,295,189		21,369 19,415 1,742,598		14,985 3,447 1,399,368
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General administration Legal		-		-		- -		- -
Public safety Public transportation Health and welfare		- 1,638,075 -		- 1,687,253 -		- 1,253,401 -		- 1,179,740 -
Capital outlay Debt service:		325,989		48,442		112,455		26,184
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		29,190 892		27,840 851		-		-
Total expenditures		1,994,146		1,764,386		1,365,856		1,205,924
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		162,325		530,803		376,742		193,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in		3,911		- -		- -		- -
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,911		-	_	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		166,236		530,803		376,742		193,444
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		239,645		685,709		139,700		264,055
ADJUSTMENTS Change in financial reporting entity- fomerly a major fund*		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING , RESTATED		239,645		685,709		139,700		264,055
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	405,881	<u>\$</u>	1,216,512	<u>\$</u>	516,442	\$	457,499

				Special Revenue					
	WIC	Health Unit	Juvenile Probation Department	Truency Prevention Diversion	A	County Attorney Special	County Law Library	F	Court Reporter
\$	-	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	- 1,021,418	- 441,474	- 441,498	- 17,395		-	-		-
	-	-	-	-		105	29,649		-
	-	-	-	-		-	-		22,228
	-	-	- 118,893	-		-	-		-
	1,021,418	 441,474	560,391	17,395		105	 29,649		22,228
	-	-	- 449,059	-		- 3,021	-		- 52,391
	-	-	764,897	-		-	64,621		-
	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
	991,699 -	439,514		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
_	991,699	 439,514	1,213,956		. <u> </u>	3,021	 64,621		52,391
	29,719	 1,960	(653,565)	17,395		(2,916)	 (34,972)		(30,163)
	-	- 10,764	- 599,466	-		-	_ 24,000		- 57,900
	- (29,717)	- 10,704	- 399,400	-		-	24,000		- 57,900
	(29,717)	 10,764	599,466			-	 24,000		57,900
	2	12,724	(54,099)	17,395		(2,916)	(10,972)		27,737
	22,539	(46,685)	(15,157)	64,577		8,916	26,845		10,534
	-	 -					 -		
	22,539	 (46,685)	(15,157)	64,577	. <u> </u>	8,916	 26,845		10,534
\$	22,541	\$ (33,961)	<u>\$ (69,256</u>)	<u>\$ 81,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,000	\$ 15,873	\$	38,271

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue							
	 		•		County				
	County Sheriff	Forf	eitures		Clerk Records	Records			
	orfeiture	Constables		Management		Management			
REVENUES			0100.00				agomone		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other taxes Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental	_		-		_		_		
Fines and forfeitures	23,519		-		122,351		5,663		
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		
Interest	163		1		13,416		-		
Miscellaneous	 -		-		-				
Total revenues	 23,682		1		135,767		5,663		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General administration	-		-		80,269		1,231		
Legal	-		-		-		-		
Public safety Public transportation	12,933		-		-		-		
Health and welfare	_		-		_		_		
Capital outlay	22,991		-		-		-		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-		-		-		
Total expenditures	 35,924		-		80,269		1,231		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12 242)		1		EE 409		4,432		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITORES	 (12,242)		<u>1</u>		55,498		4,432		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in	-		-		-		-		
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,242)		1		55,498		4,432		
	(12,242)		1		55,490		4,452		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	96 117		508		10E E1E		20.099		
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	86,117		508		485,515		20,988		
ADJUSTMENTS									
Change in financial reporting entity-									
fomerly a major fund*	 				-		-		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING , RESTATED	 86,117		508		485,515		20,988		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 73,875	\$	509	\$	541,013	\$	25,420		
	 <u> </u>								

						Spec	ial Revenue					
	Courthouse Security		LEOSE Sheriff		Justice Court Technology		D. A. Federal Forfeiture		Records nagement Archival unty Clerk	Ma /	Records nagement Archival trict Clerk	Justice Court Security
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		- 6,157		-		-		-		-	-
	22,842		-		16,634		31,020		120,245		22,558	-
	16,365		-		-		13,500		-		-	416
	-		-		-		101		13,891		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 -
	39,207		6,157		16,634		44,621		134,136		22,558	 416
	-		_		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		45,622		11,166		-		-	-
	288,456		1,006		-		-		-		-	28,668
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		- 176,242		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	- 288,456		- 1,006		45,622		- 11,166		- 176,242			 - 28,668
	200,430		1,000		43,022		11,100		170,242			 20,000
(249,249)		5,151		(28,988)		33,455		(42,106)		22,558	 (28,252)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	250,000		-		26,000		-		-		-	-
	250,000			_	26,000	_						
	751		5,151	(2,988)		33,455		(42,106)		22,558	(28,252)
	66,944		68		10,296		78,924		491,010		58,151	79,239
	-								-		-	 -
	66,944		68		10,296		78,924		491,010		58,151	 79,239
\$	67,695	\$	5,219	<u>\$</u>	7,308	\$	112,379	\$	448,904	\$	80,709	\$ 50,987

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Special	Reven	ue		
		HAVA (Help America /ote Act)	Hea	ronmental alth Food Permit		District Clerk chnology	Improvement Districts	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	714,056
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		4,900		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		- 668		-
Fines and forfeitures		125 226		-		000		
Charges for services		135,226		-		-		915,872
Interest Miscellaneous		413		-		-		513
		125 (20)		-		-		-
Total revenues		135,639		4,900		668		1,630,441
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administration		77,837		-		269		1,519,331
Legal		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public transportation		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		6,813		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		_		-		-
-						-		1 510 221
Total expenditures		84,650		-		269		1,519,331
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		50,989		4,900		399		111,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		50,989		4,900		399		111,110
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		179,860		4,965		20,445		(8,750)
ADJUSTMENTS Change in financial reporting entity- fomerly a major fund*		-				-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING , RESTATED		179,860		4,965		20,445		(8,750)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	230,849	¢	9,865	\$	20,844	\$	102,360
I OND DALANCES, LINDING	<u>₽</u>	230,049	<u>\$</u>	9,003	ዋ	20,044	<u>\$</u>	102,300

						Spe	cial Revenue						
Improvement District - Auditor		Di	rovement strict - easurer	Improvement District - Tax		Grants F			merican scue Plan*	Т	AN Series 2020	Long Term Grants	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		_ 1,998,353		-		-
	-		-		-		225,958 -		1,990,353		-		775,00
	18,000		18,000	1	8,000		-		-		-		-
	74		100		118 -		- 20,797		92,425		118		513
	18,074		18,100	1	8,118		246,755		- 2,090,778		118		775,51
													- / -
	13,741		17,632		1,248		16,902		685,245		-		625,02
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		163,067		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		75,841		1,331,832		-		162,49
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	13,741		17,632		1,248	_	255,810		2,017,077	_			787,52
	4,333		468	1	6,870		(9,055)		73,701		118		(12,014
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		5,199		-		- (270,920)		11,93
. <u> </u>	_				-	_	5,199		-		(270,920)		11,93
	4,333		468	1	6,870		(3,856)		73,701		(270,802)		(7
	42,137		53,614	5	5,197		(3,991)		-		479,153		-
									107,241				
	42,137		53,614	5	5,197	_	(3,991)		107,241		479,153		
\$	46,470	\$	54,082		2,067	\$	(7,847)	\$	180,942	\$	208,351	\$	(7
<u> </u>	10,170	<u>Ψ</u>	5 1/002	<u>~ </u>	_,,	<u>¥</u>	(,,,,,,)	<u>Ψ</u>	200/012	<u>¥</u>	_00,001	<u>Ψ</u>	(/

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Spec	cial Revenue	Ca	pital Projects				
		hapter 59 orfeiture		Certificates f Obligation 2019*	De	bt Service*		Total Nonmajor overnmental
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$	- - - 30,047	\$	- - - -	\$	2,773,894 - - - -	\$	9,198,393 163,159 957,800 4,927,253 1,036,465
Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues		- 16 - 30,063		- - - -		- 949 - 2,774,843		1,157,607 243,772 174,689 17,859,138
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Legal Public safety Public transportation Health and welfare		- - 14,934 - -		7,732 - - - - -		-		3,046,466 561,259 1,338,582 5,758,469 1,431,213
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		- - - 14,934		885,781 		- 2,090,000 751,960 2,841,960		3,175,068 2,147,030 753,703 18,211,790
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		15,129		(893,513)		(67,117)		(352,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		270,920 		- - -		3,911 1,256,186 (300,637) 959,460
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		15,129		(622,593)		(67,117)		606,808
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		-		-		-		3,601,068
ADJUSTMENTS Change in financial reporting entity- fomerly a major fund*		-		(38,006)		173,347		242,582
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING , RESTATED				(38,006)		173,347		3,843,650
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	15,129	<u>\$</u>	(660,599)	\$	106,230	<u>\$</u>	4,450,458

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,841,561	\$ 2,841,561	\$ 2,773,894	\$ (67,667)
Interest	-	-	949	949
Total revenues	2,841,561	2,841,561	2,774,843	(66,718)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	2,090,000	2,090,000	2,090,000	-
Interest	751,561	751,561	751,960	(399)
Total expenditures	2,841,561	2,841,561	2,841,960	(399)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(67,117)	(66,319)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	173,347	173,347	173,347	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 173,347</u>	<u>\$ 173,347</u>	<u>\$ 106,230</u>	<u>\$ (66,319</u>)

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 1

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Original		T IIIdi		Amounts		icguive)
Taxes Other taxes	\$	1,717,221 14,779	\$	1,717,221 14,779	\$	1,676,039 54,381	\$	(41,182) 39,602
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest		232,746 147,736 5,000		232,746 147,736 5,000		238,960 152,791 27,990		6,214 5,055 22,990
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		6,310		6,310
Total revenues		2,117,482		2,117,482	_	2,156,471		38,989
EXPENDITURES								
Public transportation		2,147,099		1,927,099		1,638,075		289,024
Capital outlay Debt service:		100,000		326,000		325,989		11
Principal		29,190		29,190		29,190		-
Interest		895		895		892		3
Total expenditures		2,277,184		2,283,184		1,994,146		289,038
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(159,702)		(165,702)		162,325		328,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						2 011		3,911
Proceeds from sale of assets						3,911		
Total other financing sources (uses)						3,911		3,911
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(159,702)		(165,702)		166,236		331,938
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		239,645		239,645		239,645		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	79,943	<u>\$</u>	73,943	\$	405,881	<u>\$</u>	331,938

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 2

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

	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,810,152	\$	1,810,152	\$ 1,805,514	\$ (4,638)
Other taxes	9,906		9,906	36,450	26,544
Licenses and permits	232,746		232,746	237,990	5,244
Fines and forfeitures	147,736		147,736	152,791	5,055
Interest	10,000		10,000	56,617	46,617
Miscellaneous	-		-	5,827	5,827
Total revenues	2,210,540		2,210,540	2,295,189	84,649
EXPENDITURES					
Public transportation Debt service:	2,643,134		2,683,134	1,735,695	947,439
Principal	27,840		27,840	27,840	-
Interest	855		855	851	4
Total expenditures	2,671,829		2,711,829	1,764,386	947,443
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(461,289)		(501,289)	530,803	1,032,092
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	685,709		685,709	685,709	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 224,420</u>	\$	184,420	<u>\$ 1,216,512</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,092</u>

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 3

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,301,441	\$ 1,301,441	\$ 1,269,561	\$ (31,880)
Other taxes	11,200	11,200	41,214	30,014
Licenses and permits	232,746	232,746	238,248	5,502
Fines and forfeitures	147,736	147,736	152,791	5,055
Interest	5,000	5,000	21,369	16,369
Miscellaneous			19,415	19,415
Total revenues	1,698,123	1,698,123	1,742,598	44,475
EXPENDITURES				
Public transportation	1,388,738	1,500,738	1,253,401	247,337
Capital outlay	50,000	112,500	112,455	45
Total expenditures	1,438,738	1,613,238	1,365,856	247,382
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	259,385	84,885	376,742	291,857
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	139,700	139,700	139,700	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 399,085</u>	<u>\$ 224,585</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 291,857</u>

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ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 4

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

							iance with al Budget
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		Positive
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 982,521	\$	982,521	\$	959,329	\$	(23,192)
Other taxes	8,456		8,456		31,114		22,658
Licenses and permits	232,746		232,746		237,702		4,956
Fines and forfeitures	147,736		147,736		152,791		5,055
Interest	6,000		6,000		14,985		8,985
Miscellaneous	 -				3,447		3,447
Total revenues	 1,377,459		1,377,459		1,399,368		21,909
EXPENDITURES							
Public transportation	1,477,871		1,510,371		1,179,740		330,631
Capital outlay	 150,000		129,000		26,184		102,816
Total expenditures	 1,627,871		1,639,371		1,205,924		433,447
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 (250,412)		(261,912)		193,444		455,356
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 264,055		264,055		264,055		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 13,643	\$	2,143	\$	457,499	\$	455,356

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Fund	ls	
	State County Taxes Clerk	District Clerk	Unclaimed Money	Tax Office
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>201,982</u> \$ <u>371,069</u>	9 \$ <u>1,236,045</u>	\$ <u>26,561</u>	\$ <u>7,989,944</u>
Total assets	201,982 371,069	9 1,236,045	26,561	7,989,944
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	- 39,53	1 380,367		2,561,769
Total liabilities	- 39,53:	1 380,367		2,561,769
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals,				
organizations and	201,982 331,538	8 855,678	26,561	5,428,175
other governments	<i>,</i> ,		· · · · ·	·
Total net position	\$ <u>201,982</u> \$ <u>331,538</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 26,561	\$ 5,428,175

			Custodia	al Funds			
			4th Court	Medina County			Total
County		Cafeteria	of	Elected Official	D.A. Pretrial		Custodial
Sheriff	LEOSE	Plan	Appeals	Escrow	Diversion Program	Forfeiture	Funds
\$ <u>381,561</u>	<u>\$ 49,081</u>	\$ <u>31,419</u>	\$80	\$168,174	\$65,455	\$ <u>69,702</u>	\$ <u>10,591,073</u>
381,561	49,081	31,419	80	168,174	65,455	69,702	10,591,073
100,609	-	-	-	168,174	-	-	3,250,450
100,609	-	-	_	168,174	-	_	3,250,450
280,952	49,081	31,419	80		65,455	69,702	7,340,623
\$280,952	\$49,081	\$31,419	\$80	\$	\$65,455	\$ 69,702	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Custodial Funds				
	State Taxes	County Clerk	District Clerk	Unclaimed Money	Tax Office
ADDITIONS					
Contributions from judgements	\$-	\$ 2,139	\$ 228,431	\$ 15,534	\$-
Commissions income	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees collected	-	-	-	-	157,221,049
Bonds received	-	26,989	671,496	-	-
Deposits held	642,008	572	-	-	-
Interest income Seizure	-	107	838	-	21,139
	-	-	-		-
Total additions	642,008	29,807	900,765	15,534	157,242,188
DEDUCTIONS					
Bonds refunded	-	32,695	81,500	-	-
Disbursements on behalf					
of contracting entities	-	-	-	-	152,620,621
Buy money	-	-	-	-	-
Judgments	-	-	-	-	-
Tax sale fee	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits returned	-	497	-	-	-
Disbursements to beneficiaries	660,381	-	369,324	148	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	660,381	33,192	450,824	148	152,620,621
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)					
	(10.070)	(2, 205)	440.041	15 200	4 601 567
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(18,373)	(3,385)	449,941	15,386	4,621,567
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	220,355	334,923	405,737	11,175	806,608
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 201,982</u>	<u>\$ 331,538</u>	<u>\$ 855,678</u>	<u>\$ 26,561</u>	<u>\$ </u>

Custodial Funds								
				4th Court	Medina County	D.A. Pretrial		Total
	County		Cafeteria	of	Elected Official	Diversion		Custodial
	Sheriff	LEOSE	Plan	Appeals	Escrow	Program	Forfeiture	Funds
\$	36,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,067	\$-	\$ 69,255	\$ 77,150	\$ 433,062
	24,530	51,319	-	-	-	-	-	75,849
	344,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,565,949
	88,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	786,595
	234,036	-	138,026	-	33,745,110	-	-	34,759,752
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,328
	44,877							44,877
	773,183	51,319	138,026	4,067	33,745,110	69,255	77,150	193,688,412
	42,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,852
	7,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,627,824
	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
	75,010	-	-	-	-	-	7,448	82,458
	297,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,158
	27,125	-	-	-	33,842,314	3,800	-	33,873,736
	225,011	-	142,252	4,682	-	-	-	1,401,798
	-	2,238	-	-	-	-	-	2,238
	676,164	2,238	142,252	4,682	33,842,314	3,800	7,448	188,444,064
	97,019	49,081	(4,226)	(615)	(97,204)	65,455	69,702	5,244,348
	183,933		35,645	695	97,204			2,096,275
<u>\$</u>	280,952	<u>\$ 49,081</u>	<u>\$ 31,419</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,455</u>	<u>\$ 69,702</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,623</u>

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Medina County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Medina County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas March 24, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE OF TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Medina County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Texas Grant Management Standards* (TxGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas March 24, 2025

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Expenditures	
FEDERAL AWARDS	Number	Number	Experiatures	
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> Pass-through Texas Health and Human Services Commission: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - (SNAP) Cluster Total Passed through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.557 10.561	HHS000805300001 HHS000805300001	\$ 959,736 61,682 1,021,418 1,021,418	
<u>U. S. Department of Justice</u> Direct Programs: Internet Crimes Against Childern State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Bulletproof Vest Program Total Direct Programs Total U. S. Department of Justice <u>U. S. Department of Treasury</u>	16.543 16.606 16.607	C-01285 15PJA-21-RR-05080-SCAA 2019BUBX19097430	8,585 5,389 11,348 25,322 25,322	
Direct programs: COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Total Direct programs Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	ARP 2021	1,998,353 1,998,353 1,998,353	
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Pass-through Texas Department of State Health Services: Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Total Assistance Listing Number 93.069	93.069 93.069	HHS001311200040 HHS001439500026	85,461 	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	HHS001331300046	63,139	
PHER: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	HHS001077300001	82,021	
STLT Response to Public Health	93.391	HHS001057600032	49,086	
Public Health Grant	93.967	HHS001312600001	5,948	
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS001324900035	29,711	
Total Passed through the Texas Department of State Health Services:			344,602	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			344,602	
Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass-through Texas Water Development Board: FEMA TWDB FMA Scoping Total Passed through Texas Water Development Board Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.029	TWDB 2200012804	<u> </u>	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Office of the Governor State Homeland Security Program Total Passed through Office of the Governor Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security Total Federal Awards	97.067	47531-01	<u>17,998</u> <u>17,998</u> <u>17,998</u> <u>\$3,460,967</u>	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Expenditures
STATE AWARDS			
Texas Indigent Defense Commission Indigent Defense Formula Grant Indigent Defense Sustainability Grant Total Texas Indigent Defense Commission	N/A N/A	212-24-163 SG-24-005	\$ 34,472 2,214,491 2,248,963
Office of the Texas Comptroller Rural Sheriff's Office Salary Assistance Grant Rural Prosecutor's Office Salary Assistance Grant Total Office of the Texas Comptroller	N/A N/A	IA-0000000067 IA-0000000247	500,000 275,000 775,000
Texas Department of State Health Services Immunization Cooperative Agreements Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant Total Texas Department of State Health Services	N/A N/A	HHS001331300046 HHS001324900035	73,072 19,335 92,407
Texas Office of the Attorney General VINE Grant Total Texas Office of the Attorney General	N/A	C-01148	<u>18,030</u> 18,030
Texas Office of the Governor Operation Lone Star Total Texas Office of the Governor	N/A	4578102	<u>164,608</u> 164,608
Total State Awards			<u>\$ 3,299,008</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards of Medina County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Federal and State awards received directly from federal and state agencies as well as federal and state awards passed through other government agencies are included in the respective schedule.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented using modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

The County has elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

4. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

None of the expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards have been passed through to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal and State Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report in accordance with Uniform Guidance or TxGMS	ed None
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Woman, Infants, and Children
Identification of major state programs:	<u>Name of State Program:</u> Rural Sheriff's Office Salary Assistance Grant Rural Prosecutor's Office Salary Assistance Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B federal programs	\$750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and ty B state programs	/pe \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal single aud	it Yes
Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which	
Required to be Reported in Accordance With Gener Accepted Government Auditing Standards	
None	

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

None