**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

AND

 $\frac{\text{INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S}}{\text{REPORT}}$ 

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



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

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Howard County**, **Texas** (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard County, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

# 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Howard County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other budgetary comparison schedules and the combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal 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 17, 2025 on our consideration of Howard 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 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 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 Howard County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 17, 2025

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

# **Financial Highlights**

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Howard County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,714,941 (net position). Of this amount, \$28,166,294 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$11,552,783 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$21,995,864 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2024 is \$5,744,921.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$11,383,112 during the current 2024 fiscal year.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Howard County's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$19,782,188. Most of the total fund balance is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$5,856,680 during the current 2024 fiscal year

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Howard County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# 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. Howard County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Howard County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Howard County has four governmental fund types, which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and a capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, and the contingency fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Howard County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, contingency fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and various other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, and the contingency fund on pages 47-49 and the budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service fund is on pages 55.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds consist of two types of funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Howard County has no enterprise funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide services and supplies for the County's other programs and activities. The internal service fund financial statements are presented on pages 16-18.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodial for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The agency fund financial statement can be found on page 19-20.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-46 of this report.

**Other information.** The budget to actual schedules and the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds are presented as other supplemental information. These schedules and statements can be found on pages 55-74 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Howard County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$61,714,941 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Howard County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$21,995,864. Howard County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Howard County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# **Howard County's Net Position**

	Governme	ntal Activities
		2023
	2024	Restated
Current assets	3 43,414,588	\$ 37,994,266
Capital assets	27,740,785	25,966,801
Net pension asset	4,978,771	878,898
Deferred outflows of resources	5,809,692	3,262,768
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	81,943,836	68,102,733
Current liabilities	2,273,472	1,457,351
Long-term liabilities	11,791,510	12,415,383
Deferred inflows of resources	6,163,913	3,898,170
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of		
Resources	20,228,895	17,770,904
Net investment in capital assets	21,995,864	19,684,694
Restricted	11,552,783	10,674,140
Unrestricted	28,166,294	19,972,995
Total Net Position	61,714,941	\$ 50,331,829

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# **Howard County's Changes in Net Position**

	Governme	nta	l Activities
			2023
Revenues:	2024		Restated
Program Revenues:			_
Charges for Services	\$ 3,798,978	\$	4,083,578
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,796,594		4,006,641
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,082,688		2,024,059
General Revenues			
Property and Other Taxes	23,136,379		21,552,286
Investment Income	1,982,628		1,445,379
Gain on disposal of assets	68,687	_	
Total Revenues	34,865,954		33,111,943
Expenses			
General Administration	685,639		528,436
Judicial	3,165,295		2,883,248
Elections	435,197		333,821
Financial Administration	1,296,713		1,423,856
Public Facilities	891,296		793,175
Public Safety	7,998,227		8,003,902
Health and Welfare	486,411		458,905
Conservation	181,369		170,818
Library	526,899		505,589
Other Supported Services	1,641,411		1,747,309
Intergovernmental	1,013,911		1,322,837
Road and Bridge	4,928,761		6,342,773
Interest on Long-term Debt	231,713	_	247,052
Total expenditures	23,482,842		24,761,721
Increase in Net Position	11,383,112		8,350,222
Net Position - Beginning of Year	50,331,829	_	41,981,607
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 61,714,941	\$	50,331,829

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS - continued

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Howard County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,859,429. Approximately 53% percent of this total amount, \$19,673,787 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned to: 1) Road and Bridge funds (\$6.7 million), 2) Special purposes (\$10.2 million), and 3) Debt Services (\$101,695).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$19,673,787 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 100.06% of the total general fund expenditures. Howard County's General Fund balance increased by \$5,856,680 from current year operations.

# **Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a increase in fund balance of 1,397,383. Budget amendments to revenue and expenditures were made during the year within the general fund. The actual expenditures were \$2,594,380 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$37,533 less than was budgeted. Other financing sources and uses were \$1,902,440 more than budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$4,459,297.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** Howard County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$27,740,785 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, intangible right of use assets, and infrastructure.

# **Howard County's Capital Assets**

		Governmenta	al Activities
	_	_	2023
	_	2024	Restated
Land	\$	628,429 \$	628,429
Construction in progress		-	1,135,100
Buildings and improvements		24,351,333	22,232,822
Machinery and equipment		13,329,273	11,705,562
Intangible right of use assets - leases		96,098	83,568
Intangible right of use assets - SBITA		40,005	15,823
Infrastructure	_	14,709,360	13,289,988
Total Capital Assets		53,154,498	49,091,292
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	_	(25,413,713)	(23,124,491)
Net Capital Assets	\$ _	27,740,785 \$	25,966,801

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 32 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# **Debt** Administration

- **Bonds.** The County had outstanding bonded debt of \$5,680,000 as of September 30, 2024. \$520,000 was paid down on the debt during the year.
- Lease Liabilities. The County has several lease liabilities for various copiers and a postage machine. Total outstanding lease liability outstanding as of September 20, 2024 is \$45,017.
- Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The County has several SBITA liabilities for various software agreements. Total outstanding SBITA liability outstanding as of September 20, 2024 is \$19,904.

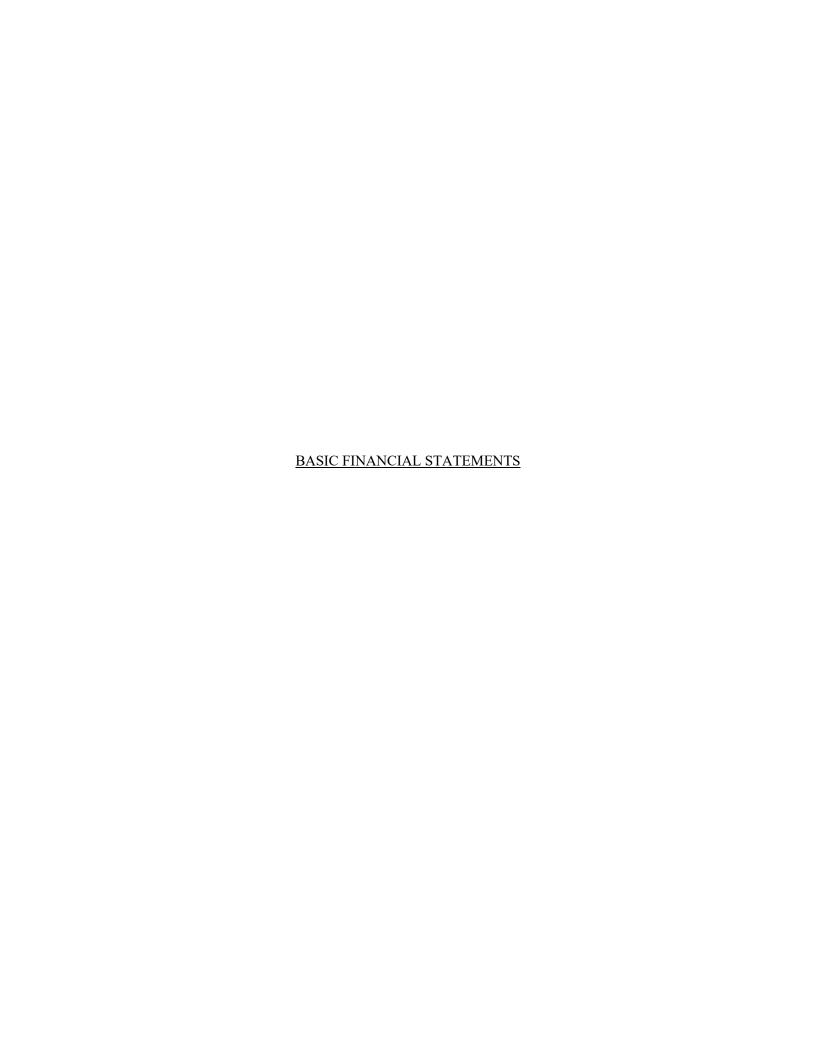
More detailed information about the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 on pages 33 – 35.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2025 fiscal year was set at .221030 per \$100 valuation. The M&O rate is .215201, and the I&S rate is .005829. The previous year's tax rate was .208716 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2025 fiscal year General Fund budget reflects total budgeted revenues of \$17,746,853, which is a \$1,393,431 decrease over the 2024 adopted budget; and the budgeted expenditures and transfers are \$19,865,010, resulting in a budgeted deficit of \$2,118,157

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Howard County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Howard County Auditor, 300 Main Street, Big Spring, Texas 79720.



# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government
	Governmental
ASSETS:	Activities
Cash and cash investments	\$ 40,710,837
Receivables:	
Property tax, net	1,640,700
Fines, net	635,873
Intergovernmental	230,570
Due from agency funds	45,787
Prepaid	66,928
Inventory	83,893
Net pension asset	4,978,771
Non-depreciable capital assets	628,429
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,112,356
TOTAL ASSETS	76,134,144
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows	5,809,692
2 01011 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	81,943,836
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,078,754
Wages payable	279,160
Compensated absences	321,643
Accrued interest payable	25,054
Long-term debt:	23,031
Due in less than one year - lease liability	16,252
Due in more than one year - lease liability	28,765
Due in less than one year - SBITA	12,609
	7,295
Due in more than one year - SBITA	540,000
Due in less than one year - bonds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due in more than one year - bonds	5,140,000
OPEB liability	6,615,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,064,982
DEFEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIBERS.	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	5.469.075
Deferred inflows-Pension and OPEB	5,468,975
Deferred inflows-Grants	694,938
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,163,913
NET POSITION:	
	21 005 074
Net investment in capital assets	21,995,864
Restricted for debt service	101,695
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements	11,451,088
Unrestricted	28,166,294
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 61,714,941

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es	Primary Government
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General administration \$	685,639 \$	15,041		\$	\$ (670,598)
Judicial	3,165,295	1,719,745	460,032		(985,518)
Elections	435,197	11,657			(423,540)
Financial administration	1,296,713	792,509			(504,204)
Public facilities	891,296				(891,296)
Public safety	7,998,227	235,511	3,423,392	1,082,688	(3,256,636)
Health and welfare	486,411	1,275	198,253		(286,883)
Conservation	181,369				(181,369)
Library	526,899	19,528	11,217		(496,154)
Other supported services	1,641,411	298,460	608,944		(734,007)
Intergovernmental	1,013,911				(1,013,911)
Road and bridge	4,928,761	705,252	94,756		(4,128,753)
Interest on long-term debt	231,713	,	,		(231,713)
_					
Total governmental activities _	23,482,842	3,798,978	4,796,594	1,082,688	(13,804,582)
Total primary government \$_	23,482,842 \$	3,798,978	\$ 4,796,594	\$ 1,082,688	(13,804,582)
	General revenue	s:			
	Property taxes				23,136,379
	Investment inco				1,982,628
	Gain (loss) on	disposal of ass	sets		68,687
Т	otal general rev	venues			25,187,694
	8				
	Change in net p	osition			11,383,112
Ν	Net position - be	eginning of yea	ar		50,331,829
Ν	Net position - er	nd of year		;	\$ 61,714,941
	-	-			

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash investments Receivables: Property tax, net			General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund		Contingency Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables:         Property tax, net       1,135,548       427,895       77,257       1,640,700         Fines, net       635,873       635,873       635,873         Intergovernmental       116,582       77,197       36,791       230,570         Due from agency funds       28,700       15,937       1,143       45,780         Prepaid expneses       66,928       66,928       66,928         Inventory       41,473       41,473       41,473     TOTAL ASSETS           \$ 22,436,872       7,209,792       5,524,458       5,829,512       41,000,634         LIABILITIES        Accounts payable       728,404       5,664       \$ 234,741       968,809		_	_						
Property tax, net       1,135,548       427,895       77,257       1,640,700         Fines, net       635,873       635,873         Intergovernmental       116,582       77,197       36,791       230,570         Due from agency funds       28,700       15,937       1,143       45,780         Prepaid expneses       66,928       66,928       66,928         Inventory       41,473       41,473       41,473     TOTAL ASSETS           \$ 22,436,872       7,209,792       5,524,458       5,829,512       41,000,634         LIABILITIES         Accounts payable       728,404       5,664       \$234,741       968,809		\$	20,411,768 \$	6,688,763	\$	5,524,458	\$	5,714,321 \$	38,339,310
Fines, net 635,873 Intergovernmental 116,582 77,197 36,791 230,570 Due from agency funds 28,700 15,937 1,143 45,780 Prepaid expneses 66,928 Inventory 41,473  TOTAL ASSETS \$ 22,436,872 \$ 7,209,792 \$ 5,524,458 \$ 5,829,512 \$ 41,000,634  LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809			1 125 540	107.005				77.057	1 (40 700
Intergovernmental         116,582         77,197         36,791         230,570           Due from agency funds         28,700         15,937         1,143         45,780           Prepaid expneses         66,928         66,928         66,928           Inventory         41,473         41,473         41,473           TOTAL ASSETS         \$ 22,436,872         7,209,792         5,524,458         5,829,512         41,000,634           LIABILITIES           Accounts payable         \$ 728,404         5,664         \$ 234,741         968,809				427,895				//,25/	
Due from agency funds       28,700       15,937       1,143       45,780         Prepaid expneses       66,928       66,928       66,928         Inventory       41,473       41,473       41,473         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 22,436,872       7,209,792       5,524,458       5,829,512       41,000,634         LIABILITIES         Accounts payable       \$ 728,404       5,664       \$ 234,741       968,809			,	77 107				26 701	
Prepaid expneses 66,928 66,928 1nventory 41,473 66,928 1nventory 41,473  TOTAL ASSETS \$ 22,436,872 \$ 7,209,792 \$ 5,524,458 \$ 5,829,512 \$ 41,000,634  LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809									
Inventory 41,473 41,473  TOTAL ASSETS \$ 22,436,872 \$ 7,209,792 \$ 5,524,458 \$ 5,829,512 \$ 41,000,634  LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809				13,737				1,173	
TOTAL ASSETS \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809	111,011,011	-	.11,.70				-		.11,175
Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,436,872 \$	7,209,792	\$	5,524,458	\$_	5,829,512 \$	41,000,634
Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809		-							
Accounts payable \$ 728,404 \$ 5,664 \$ \$ 234,741 \$ 968,809									
		ф	720 404 A	5.664	ф		ф	224741 0	060.000
wages payable $225,355 = 30,/88 = 15,238 = 2/1,381$		\$			\$		\$	, ,	*
	wages payable	-	225,333	30,/88				15,238	2/1,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES 953,759 36,452 249,979 1,240,190	TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	953,759	36,452				249,979	1,240,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFEDDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIBE	TC							
Deferred revenue 1,700,925 427,895 772,195 2,901,015		ĿS	1 700 925	427 895				772 195	2 901 015
1,700,725 427,075 772,175 2,701,015	Deferred revenue	-	1,700,723	427,073			-	772,173	2,701,013
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS 1,700,925 427,895 772,195 2,901,015	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		1.700.925	427,895				772,195	2.901.015
		-	,,	. ,			_		
FUND BLANCE									
Nonspendable 108,401 108,401			108,401						
Restricted for debt service 101,695 101,695								101,695	101,695
Restricted for special revenue and				6545445				4.505.642	11 451 000
capital improvements 6,745,445 4,705,643 11,451,088				6,745,445		5 504 450		4,705,643	
Assigned 5,524,458 5,524,458			10 672 797			5,524,458			
Unassigned 19,673,787 19,673,787	Unassigned	-	19,0/3,/8/						19,0/3,/8/
TOTAL FUND BALANCE 19,782,188 6,745,445 5,524,458 4,807,338 36,859,429	TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	19,782,188	6,745,445		5,524,458		4,807,338	36,859,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				<b>5.0</b> 00.500	Ф	5 504 450	Ф	5.000.510	41 000 62 1
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE \$ 22,436,872 \$ 7,209,792 \$ 5,524,458 \$ 5,829,512 \$ 41,000,634	OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5.	22,436,872 \$	7,209,792	\$	5,524,458	\$	5,829,512	41,000,634

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 36,859,429

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.

24,753,204

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net position.

2,206,077

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.

(6,066,702)

The Internal Service Fund provides services to the governmental funds. The net position of the fund is included in the net position of the governmental activities. The net effect is to increase net position.

5,258,895

Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liabilities of \$6,615,450 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$125,139 and deferred outflows of resources of \$58,004. The net effect is a decrease in net position.

(6,682,585)

Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$4,978,771, a deferred inflow of resources of \$5,343,836 and deferred outflow of resources of \$5,751,688. The net effect is an increase net position.

5,386,623

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 61,714,941

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

REVENUES:	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Contingency Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes \$	16,797,422 \$	5,547,001 \$	\$	807,166 \$	23,151,589
Licenses and permits	11,381	704,720	~	007,100 \$	716,101
Fees and charges for services	1,337,450	,		572,487	1,909,937
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	400,005			37,650	437,655
Intergovernmental	4,851,795	94,756	28,080	910,105	5,884,736
Investment income	1,072,326	389,490	261,738	176,276	1,899,830
Other miscellaneous	250,429	532		330,070	581,031
Total Revenues	24,720,808	6,736,499	289,818	2,833,754	34,580,879
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General administration	766,745			24,452	791,197
Judicial	2,999,296			419,731	3,419,027
Elections	349,926			57,361	407,287
Financial administration	1,340,083				1,340,083
Public facilities	785,473				785,473
Public safety	7,391,087			391,548	7,782,635
Health and welfare	11,006			495,121	506,127
Conservation	129,772				129,772
Library	573,427				573,427
Other supported services	1,917,489				1,917,489
Intergovernmental Road and bridge	1,013,911	4,805,384			1,013,911 4,805,384
Debt service		4,003,304			4,003,304
Principal	18.718			530,997	549,715
Interest	2,912			228,801	231,713
Capital outlay	1,089,665	1,419,372		91,205	2,600,242
Total Expenditures	18,389,510	6,224,756		2,239,216	26,853,482
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	6,331,298	511,743	289,818	594,538	7,727,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	201,307		250,000	438,456	889,763
Transfers out	(688,455)			(666,094)	(1,354,549)
Proceeds - lease liability	12,530				12,530
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(474,618)		250,000	(227,638)	(452,256)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,856,680	511,743	539,818	366,900	7,275,141
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,925,508	6,233,702	4,984,640	4,440,438	29,584,288
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	19,782,188 \$	6,745,445 \$	5,524,458 \$	4,807,338 \$	36,859,429

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets and right of use assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.  2,600,24  Depreciation and amortization expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.  (1,869,34)  Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.  95,80  Current year payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.	<b>1</b> 1
they are shown as increases in capital assets and right of use assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.  2,600,24  Depreciation and amortization expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.  (1,869,34)  Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.  95,80  Current year payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the	
funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.  Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.  Current year payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the	12
statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.  95,80  Current year payments on long-term debt and lease liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the	13)
the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the	)8
	54
Current year additions to long-term lease liabilities are recorded as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases of the lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.  (12,53)	30)
The Internal Service Fund provides services to the governmental funds. The activities of the fund are included in the governmental activities. The net effect is to increase net position.  1,013,18	33
The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an increase in net position.  1,754,75	57_

\$ 11,383,112

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Internal
ASSETS:		Service Fund
Cash and cash investments	\$	2 271 527
	Ф	2,371,527
Inventory		42,420
Due from agency funds		7
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	2,987,581
TOTAL AGGETG		5 401 525
TOTAL ASSETS		5,401,535
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		109,945
Wages payable		7,779
Compensated absences		24,916
•		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		142,640
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		2,987,581
Unrestricted		2,271,314
	-	, ,
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,258,895

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE		Service rund
Charges for services	\$	2,454,000
Gain on sale of assets		68,687
Total operating revenue		2,522,687
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and related benefits		435,477
Insurance		75,179
Materials and supplies		546,202
Maintenance and repairs		38,379
Radio expense		523
Auto expense		92,018
Other expenses		15,619
Depreciation		891,473
Total operating expenses		2,094,870
OPERATING INCOME		427,817
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Investment income		82,798
Miscellaneous income		37,782
Total nonoperating revenue		120,580
NET INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		548,397
OPERATING TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	_	464,786
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,013,183
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,245,712
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	5,258,895

# STATEMENTOF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Internal
		Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from other funds	\$	2,463,632
Payments to suppliers		(468,102)
Payments to employees and related taxes and benefits		(425,158)
Payments to others		(221,718)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,348,654
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Nonoperating transfers		464,786
Proceeds from the sale of assets		78,548
Purchase of capital assets		(1,958,865)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,415,531)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		82,798
Miscellaneous income		37,782
Net cash provided by investing activities		120,580
NET INCREASE IN CASH		53,703
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		2,317,824
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	2,371,527
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	427,817
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	727,017
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		891,473
Gain on disposal of assets		(68,687)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		9,632
(Increase) decrease in inventory		14,593
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		63,507
Increase (decrease) in wages payable		1,223
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		9,096
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,348,654

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial
ASSETS	_	Funds
Cash and cash investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,178,917
Accounts receivable	_	74,800
TOTAL ASSETS	_	22,253,717
LIABILITIES		
Due to the County		45,779
Due to others		489,407
TOTAL LIABILITIES		535,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	333,100
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	_	21,718,531
Total net position	\$_	21,718,531

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FICUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	-	
Tax and fee collections for other governments	\$	118,677,223
Bond collections		7,105,027
Restitution collections		5,300
Interest Income		21,527
Other collections	_	574,712
Total Additions	_	126,383,789
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of tax and fees to others		118,665,452
Restitutions payments		38,000
Distribution of bond payments		710,938
Other deductions		754,666
Total Deductions	-	120,169,056
Change in net position		6,214,733
Net Position - beginning, restated	_	15,503,798
Net Position - ending	\$	21,718,531

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Reporting Entity**

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. Howard County (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute.

The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Howard County, Texas. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities; however, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by authoritative guidance. There are no component units included within the reporting services.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare, public facilities, judicial, library, intergovernmental support, and general administrative services.

The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant practices used by the County.

# **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

**Fund financial statements**. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, a proprietary internal service fund, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens.

<u>Contingency Fund</u> – The Contingency Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for funds assigned by the Commissioners Court for contingent, unforeseen, or unbudgeted expenditures of the County.

Additionally, the government reports nonmajor governmental fund types:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

### **Governmental Funds - continued**

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

# **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or other departments of the County, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

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

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

# **Use of Estimates**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

# **Budget Policies**

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The County Judge and the County Auditor submit an annual budget to the Commissioners' Court in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The budget is presented to the Commissioners' Court for review, budget workshops are held with the various County department officials, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In August, the Commissioners' Court adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for all County operating funds. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Each fund's approved budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and related fringe benefits, supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, transfers, and debt services. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. Within this control level, management may transfer appropriations between line items. Budget revisions and the line item transfers are subject to final review by the Commissioners' Court. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2024. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

# **Deposits and Investments**

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

The County has elected to invest its funds in investment pools (TexPool, TexPool Prime, Texas Class, LOGIC-Local Government Investment Cooperative, and TexStar). Investments in the pools are reported as cash investments. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, an AAA rated pool, with Federated Hermes managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. UMB Bank is the custodian bank for Texas CLASS, and in addition, there is a board of directors that oversees the pool which is rated AAA by S&P. LOGIC is an AAA rated investment program administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. TexStar is an AAA rated investment program administered by JPMorgan Chase. These pools are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest is accrued daily and paid monthly. The reported value of the pools is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

As of September 30, 2024, the County had \$31,434,996 in pooled investments.

# **Receivables and Payables**

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been meet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

# Receivables and Payables - continued

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Central Appraisal District (the Appraisal District) of Howard County. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

Through a contractual arrangement with the County, the Central Appraisal District of Howard County is responsible for the valuation of property. The Appraisal District is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of the taxing entities within the Appraisal District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as Chief Administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

The County is permitted by Article 8, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$.208716 per \$100 valuation.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title on property.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

# **Property Taxes - continued**

The County adopted a policy to record all delinquent taxes in the General Fund at year end. The County's general obligation bonds require an annual tax levy sufficient to pay principal and interest on bonds with full allowance being made for delinquent taxes. The bond ordinances require that the Debt Service Fund be funded from actual tax receipts as received. The later collection of delinquent taxes, after the current year funding requirements have been satisfied, will be in excess of the actual requirements for the payment of the bonds. Therefore, such delinquent taxes are deposited in the County's General Fund after the County has met the annual requirements for the payment of the bonds.

The County's ad valorem tax is imposed on real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Property which is exempt from taxation includes certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, household goods and personal effects not held or used for the production of income, farm products in the hands of producers, certain properties of other governmental entities, property moving interstate commerce, with certain limitations on value, properties of disabled veterans and their survivors and \$12,000 plus 20% of assessed valuation of homestead property of persons 65 years ago or older and 100% veteran homestead.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize equipment costing \$5,000 or more, \$100,000 for real property, and \$500,000 for infrastructure assets. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Infrastructure	20-35 years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 years
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	5-10 years

Right to use lease assets and subscription based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA assets) are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the County's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use SBITA and leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability and SBITA liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the leased asset into service. Right to use leased assets and SBITA assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period for the equipment leases range from 3 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

# **Compensated Absences**

A liability for unused vacation for all full time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- 1. Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- 2. Leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to extent the liabilities have matured. Compensated absences are accrued as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

Upon termination from the County employment, an employee that has completed six months of employment shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused days of vacation. Comp time earned, but not taken, is paid at termination, but cannot accumulate beyond County's specified limits. Once the maximum number of compensatory hours have been accumulated, employees are paid immediately for any additional compensatory hours earned. Sick leave accrues, but compensation is paid only for illness related absences. Unused sick leave is non-vesting and will not be paid on termination, thus vacation and comp time are the only accrued compensation liabilities recorded.

# Lease Liability and SBITA

Lease liabilities and SBITA liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease and the SBITA. Lease liabilities and SBITA are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of future payments expected to be made during the term. The present value of payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the U.S. Treasury risk-free rate or an implicit interest rate.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

# Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines of \$2,206,078. The governmental funds also report deferred inflows of resources related to unearned grant revenue of \$694,938.

# **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; (b) are not expected to be converted into cash within the current period or at all; or (c) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had \$108,401 classified as nonspendable fund balance at September 30, 2024.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use. The County had \$6,745,445 restricted for road and bridge, \$4,705,643 for special revenue projects, and \$101,695 for debt service requirements.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that are constrained to use for specific purpose pursuant to formal action of the Commissioners' Court. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Court removes or changes the constraints via the same type of action used to initially commit them.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County had \$5,524,458 classified as assigned at September 30, 2024.

*Unassigned* – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

### **Pensions**

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of October 1, 2023 the County adopted GASB Statement 96. The implementation of this standard establishes guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset— an intangible asset— and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 96, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), as amended.

## NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash and cash investments) was:

			Quality
	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
TexPool	\$ 12,955,529	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
TexPool Prime	3,154,572	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
TexStar	7,049,992	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Logic	4,817,784	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Texas Class	8,274,904	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Cash in Bank	4,458,056		
	40,710,837		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

## Investments

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

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is approximately the same as the value of the shares in each pool. The pools manage their exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of their investment portfolios to 60 days, and they seek to maintain a constant dollar objective.

# **Investment Accounting Policy**

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy that address the following risks:

Custodial credit risk - Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is for the safekeeping bank to provide minimum collateral of 110% of the County deposits. Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2024, the County had cash and cash investments, which represents demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2024, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County's agent bank.

Custodial credit risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

Interest rate risk: In order to minimize risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, investment maturities will not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. The weighted average days to maturity for the operating fund portfolio shall be less than 270 days and the maximum allowable maturity shall be no longer than two years. General Fund balances at the end of the fiscal year shall have a maximum allowable maturity not to exceed three years. The maximum maturity for all construction or capital improvement funds shall not be more than five years. County funds that are considered "bond proceeds" for arbitrage purposes shall have a maximum maturity not to exceed one year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Special revenue funds are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose under the direction of a certain department. They may be invested in compliance with the Policy and all applicable laws, subject to cash flow requirements with maximum maturity not to exceed three years. Agency funds are to be invested not to exceed ninety days. Registry funds maturity are not to exceed court order limits.

Concentration of credit risk: Diversification by investment type shall be established by the following maximum percentages of investment types to the total County investment portfolio at the time of each investment transaction:

a)	U. S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds	100%
b)	U. S. Agencies and Instrumentalities	85%
c)	States, Counties, Cities, and Other	50%
d)	Certificates of Deposit	100%
e)	Money Market Mutual Funds	80%
f)	Eligible Investment Pools	100%

Other credit risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County invests only in issues permitted by state law. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAA money market mutual funds registered with the SEC, TexPool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. It is the County's policy to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of investments.

# NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Property	F	ines and		Inter-	Total
Taxes		Fees	Go	vernmental	Receivables
\$1,196,120	\$	635,873	\$	116,582	\$1,948,575
449,613				77,197	526,810
81,323				36,791	118,114
(86,356)					(86,356)
\$1,640,700	\$	635,873	\$	230,570	\$2,507,143
	Taxes \$1,196,120 449,613 81,323 (86,356)	Taxes  \$1,196,120 \$ 449,613 81,323 (86,356)	Taxes Fees  \$1,196,120 \$ 635,873 449,613 81,323 (86,356)	Taxes Fees Gov \$1,196,120 \$ 635,873 \$ 449,613 81,323 (86,356)	Taxes         Fees         Governmental           \$1,196,120         \$ 635,873         \$ 116,582           449,613         77,197           81,323         36,791           (86,356)         36,791

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 4: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers from Concrat Land to.		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	438,455
Contingency fund		250,000
		688,455
Transfers from Non-Major Governmental Funds to:		
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		171,966
Equipment Fund		464,787
General Fund		29,341
		666,094
Total Transfers	\$_	1,354,549

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
Capital Assets	2023	Additions	Retirements	2024
Land (not depreciated)	628,429	\$	\$	628,429
Construction in progress	1,135,100	249,511	(1,384,611)	-
Buildings and improvements	22,232,822	2,118,511		24,351,333
Machinery and equipment	11,705,562	2,143,793	(520,082)	13,329,273
Intangible right of use asses				
Leases	83,568	12,530		96,098
SBITA	40,005			40,005
Infrastructure	13,289,988	1,419,372		14,709,360
Total capital assets	49,115,474	5,943,717	(1,904,693)	53,154,498
Less accumulated depreciation and amo	rtization for:			
Buildings and improvements	(14,595,773)	(795,413)		(15,391,186)
Machinery and equipment	(7,440,978)	(1,338,373)	510,220	(8,269,131)
Intangible right of use asset				
Leases	(37,910)	(15,742)		(53,652)
SBITA	(24,182)	(12,340)		(36,522)
Infrastructure	(1,049,830)	(613,392)		(1,663,222)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,148,673)	(2,775,260)	510,220	(25,413,713)
Governmental activities capital assets \$	25,966,801	\$ 3,168,457 \$	(1,394,473) \$	27,740,785

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

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

~ . 1					
Governmental	Λ	Ot1	T 71	111	90.
Covernmental	$\neg$	Uι	v	lli	CS.

General administration	\$ 128,460
Judicial	35,512
Elections	55,833
Public safety	1,091,924
Public facilities	139,343
Road and bridge	1,320,774
Library	3,414
	\$2,775,260

The equipment lease amortization is presented as amortization expense on the Statement of activities related to the County's intangible asset of various copiers, a postage machine, and software which is included in the above table as Intangible Right of Use Assets.

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County's long-term debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds. Other long-term obligations consists of the lease liability and SBITA liabilities, the accrued liability for employee vested compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB obligations.

#### **Bonds**

During 2008, the County issued \$11,570,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00% to finance the construction and equipping of a new jail and the acquisition of a site thereof. In 2015 Howard County issued \$8,705,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0%.

Howard County, Texas has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of Howard County, Texas.

Current requirements for indebtedness of the County's bonds are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

#### **Leases Liabilities**

The County is a lessee in noncancelable operating leases for the right to use office equipment. The County has recorded a right to use asset and liability at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease terms. The right of use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, and the asset is recognized on the statement of net position with the depreciable capital assets. The lease liability is calculated based on the present value of the non-cancelable payments over the term of the lease and is recognized as a right to use liability on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interst Rate	Se	ptember 0, 2024
Versa Link B7035 - Jail Magistrate	11/1/2020	60 months	\$ 110	0.33%	\$	1,396
Alta Link C8155 (2 Copiers) Jail	5/1/2022	60 months	273	0.33%		8,019
Alta Link C8155 - Sheriff's Office	6/1/2022	60 months	132	0.33%		4,011
Connect+ 3000 Mail Machine	9/30/2022	60 months	672	1.00%		22,328
Guardian RFID SPARTAN 3	10/11/2023	3 annual	2,660	0.33%		5,294
SendPro C Series	3/31/2024	15 Quarters	255	1.00%		3,969
Total Liabilities for Leased Assets					\$	45,017

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

The County entered into long-term agreements to utilize software. The software agreements met the requirements from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements. The County has recorded a subscription asset and a subscription liability at the contract commencement date based on the present value of the future payments over the expected agreement terms. The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract, and the asset is recognized on the statement of net position with the depreciable capital assets. The subscription liability is calculated based on the present value of the non-cancelable payments over the term of the agreements and is recognized as a subscription liability on the statement of net position.

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interst Rate	Se	alance at eptember 0, 2024
Avenue Thomson Reuters	9/1/2022 7/31/2022	60 months 36 months	\$ 330 \$924-1018	0.33% 0.33%	\$	10,885 9,019
Total Liabilities for SBITA					\$	19,904

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

A summary of changes in long-term obligations at September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
_	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds \$	6,200,000 \$	\$	520,000	\$ 5,680,000
Long-term lease liabilities	47,758	12,530	15,271	45,017
Long-term SBITA	34,350		14,446	19,904
Total Long-term Debt	6,282,108	12,530	549,717	5,744,921
Other Long-term Obligations				
Compensated Absences	304,744	16,899		321,643
Net OPEB Obligations	6,147,722	916,506	448,778	6,615,450
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(878,898)	976,090	5,075,963	(4,978,771)
Total Other Long-term Obligations	5,573,568	1,909,495	5,524,741	1,958,322
Total Governmental Activities				
Long-term Liabilities \$	11,855,676 \$	1,922,025 \$	6,074,458	\$ 7,703,243

Current maturities of long term debt are as follows:

	_			Bonds					L	ease	s & SBIT	Ά		_
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	 P	rincipal		Ir	nterest		Total	_
2025	\$	540,000	\$	209,350	\$	749,350	\$ \$	28,861	\$	\$	2,304	\$	\$ 31,165	
2026		560,000		190,100		750,100		19,240			1,326		20,566	
2027		580,000		170,150		750,150		15,582			503		16,085	
2028		600,000		148,000		748,000		985			35		1,020	
2029		625,000		123,500		748,500		253			35		288	
2030-2033		2,775,000	_	227,300	_	3,002,300			_				-	
Total	\$ _	5,680,000	\$	1,068,400	\$	6,748,400	\$ \$	64,921	\$	\$	4,203	\$	\$ 69,124	_

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

#### Membership

County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	169
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	<u>153</u>
Current Employee's Accounts	322
Active Employee Accounts	182

#### Contributions

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

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and 2024 was 16.82%. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2022 and 2023 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were \$1,971,888.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension asset at December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a

calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of

Valuation Timing

the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/23 valuation

Asset Valuation Method

5 year smoothed market

Discount Rate

7.60%

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

4.70% average

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%

Payroll Growth Rate

3.00%

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability at December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except were required to be different by GASB 68.

There were no changes in assumptions or methods reflected in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. There were no changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Refer to the most recent CAFR issued by TCDRS for a complete discussion of all assumptions.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.60%. There is no change from the previous year discount rate of 7.60%.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10 year time horizon.

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

		Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	of Return
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities – Developed			
	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities – Emerging			
	MSCI EM Standard (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	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33%		
	FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &		
	Venture Capital Index	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%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

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

At September 30, 2024, the County, Howard County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Howard County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension asset of \$4,978,771 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County, Howard County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Howard County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension income of \$440,073.

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

There were no changes in plan provisions reflected in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

Changes in the net pension asset for the measurement year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)						
			N	let Pension			
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Fiduciary Net		Liability/			
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Position (b)	_(A	sset) (a)-(b)			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 50,325,429	\$ 51,204,327	\$	(878,898)			
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	1,357,189			1,357,189			
Interest on total pension liability	3,804,267			3,804,267			
Effect of plan changes				-			
Effect of economic/demographic gains\losse	(871,743)			(871,743)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs				-			
Refunds of contributions	(255,820)	(255,820)		-			
Benefit payments	(3,057,803)	(3,057,803)		-			
Administrative expenses		(29,387)		29,387			
Member contributions		735,181		(735,181)			
Net investment income		5,622,344		(5,622,344)			
Employer contributions		2,066,536		(2,066,536)			
Other		(5,088)		5,088			
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 51,301,519	\$ 56,280,290	\$	(4,978,771)			

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 57,492,751	\$ 51,301,519	\$ 46,093,433
Fiduciary Net Position	56,280,290	56,280,290	56,280,290
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ 1,212,461	\$ (4,978,771)	\$ (10,186,857)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

of
ses
,613
-
,223
,836

\$1,351,656 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (843,236)
2025	(648,833)
2026	898,503
2027	(350,238)
Thereafter	
	\$ (943,804)

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in the multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. The GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

The GTL program does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75 because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, this OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

The GTL plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retirees GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	118
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	38
Active Employee Accounts	182
Total	338

#### **OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2023 was \$533,389, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The OPEB liability related to the County's GTL program were determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contributions rates were calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported.

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Amortization Method Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life Investment Rate of Return 3.26% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2023 Mortality: **Depositing Members** 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-201 General Employees Amount Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. 135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-201 members General Healthy Retirees Amount Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Disabled retirees

160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for mails and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

Changes in OPEB Liability	Total OPEB
	Liability (a)
Balance as 12/31/2022	\$ 499,151
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,942
Interest on total OPEB liability	18,797
Change of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(21,023)
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs	38,276
Benefit payments	(15,754)
Other changes	
Net Changes	34,238
Balance as of 12/31/2023	\$ 533,389

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (2.26%)	Rate (3.26%)	Rate (4.26%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 633,137	\$ 533,389	\$ 455,184

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$35,901.

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Recourses		Recourses	
Differences between expected and actual			,	
economic experience	\$ 117		\$	25,199
Changes in actuarial assumptions	48,784			99,940
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,103		
Total	\$	58,004	\$	125,139

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,103. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (18,651)
2025	(29,209)
2026	(31,831)
2027	3,453
Thereafter	
	\$ (76,238)

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Howard County provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees. The County pays 100% of the individual coverage active participant contribution for eligible retirees under 65 and 100% of the premium for an individual Medicare supplement policy for County retirees aged 65 and older. All active employees who were hired on or before August 25, 2003 and who retire directly from the County and meet the eligibility criteria may participate and receive the full subsidy.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the retiree medical plan:

Active employee entitled to but not yet receiving bene	8
Retired employees receiving benefits	45
Total	53

#### **OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability related to the medical benefits provided to eligible retirees of \$6,082,061 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY - RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN - continued

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The OPEB Liability related to the County's retiree medical plan actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level Percentage of Actuarial Method

**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.

4.06% (1.56% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation) Discount Rate

Average per capita claim cost Dependent upon the age of the retiree. Ranges from \$9,876 for a 50-

> year-old retiree to \$13,954 for a retiree who is 64. The current combined Medicare supplement/prescription drug annual premium is used for the age 65 and later per capita cost. These costs range from

\$4,719 for ages 65-69 to \$6,613 for ages 90 and over.

Health Care Cost Trend Level 4.50%

Mortality RPH-2014 Total table with projection MP-2021

Salary Scale 3.50%

Coverage All who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with same

coverage for life. All active employees who are eligible to receive the benefit at retirement will continue with individual coverage upon

retirement.

Retiree contributions No retiree contribution is required for individual coverage with the full

cost paid by the County. The retiree pays the full additional premium

for any elected dependent coverage.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The Net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the Plan Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is zero for plans with no dedicated plan assets. To be included as assets of the plan the assets must be held in an irrevocable trust for the exclusive purpose of providing post-retirement benefits. The County has not established a trust for this purpose and therefore there are no plan assets to net against the Total OPEB Liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN - continued

Changes to the Net OPEB Liability related to the County's retiree medical benefit plan are as follows:

Changes in OPEB Liability	Total OPEB
	Liability (a)
Balance as October 1, 2023	\$ 5,648,571
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	26,782
Interest on total OPEB liability	269,096
Difference between expected and actual experience	(112,453)
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs	549,613
Benefit payments	(299,548)
Other changes	
Net Changes	433,490
Balance as of September 30, 2024	\$ 6,082,061

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability related to the medical benefits provided to retirees of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.06%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (3.06%)	(4.06%)	Rate (5.06%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 5,411,348	\$ 6,082,061	\$6,883,195

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense related to the retiree medical coverage of \$88,007.

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Recourses	Recourses
Differences between expected and actual economic		
experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ -	\$ -

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN - continued

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ -
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ -

#### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

#### NOTE 11: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2024, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, inventory, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.

#### NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This new standard requires the County to recognize a subscription asset and a subscription liability for all technology arrangements that have a term greater than 12 months. There were also special revenue funds inadvertently excluded from the 2023 financial statements as well as capital assets there were not included in the 2023 financial statements. These changes were incorporated in the County's financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position

	Governmental		Governmental
		Activities	Funds
Net Position/ Fund Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 50,248,061		\$ 29,554,930
Adjustments:			
Special Revenue Funds not included		29,358	29,358
Additional capial assets		72,936	
Net Book Value ROU SBITA		15,823	
SBITA Liability		(34,349)	
Restated Net Postiion / Fund Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	50,331,829	\$ 29,584,288



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budg	get		Variance Favorable
	Original	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes Licenses and permits Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other miscellaneous		16,771,949 \$ 5,450 1,323,335 386,805 5,099,650 944,860 226,292	16,797,422 \$ 11,381 1,337,450 400,005 4,851,795 1,072,326 250,429	25,473 5,931 14,115 13,200 (247,855) 127,466 24,137
Total Revenues	19,122,284	24,758,341	24,720,808	(37,533)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	777,949 3,250,740 357,796 1,610,551 834,214 8,474,508 12,040 137,551 627,317 2,645,505 1,194,696	781,927 3,309,314 392,356 1,593,204 900,464 8,768,098 14,450 137,662 639,357 2,096,493 1,230,046	766,745 2,999,296 349,926 1,340,083 785,473 7,391,087 11,006 129,772 573,427 1,917,489 1,013,911 18,718 2,912 1,089,665	15,182 310,018 42,430 253,121 114,991 1,377,011 3,444 7,890 65,930 179,004 216,135 (18,718) (2,912) 30,864
Total Expenditures	20,034,717	20,983,900	18,389,510	2,594,390
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(912,433)	3,774,441	6,331,298	2,556,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,327,563)	(2,377,058)	201,307 (688,455) 12,530 (474,618)	201,307 1,688,603 12,530 1,902,440
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,239,996)	1,397,383	5,856,680	4,459,297
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,925,508	13,925,508	13,925,508	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	<u>10,685,512</u> \$	15,322,891 \$	19,782,188 \$	4,459,297

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ROAD AND BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	-	Buc	dg	et	_			Variance
	_	Original	_	Amended		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Φ	5 202 020	Φ	5 400 045	Ф	5 5 4 7 0 0 1	Φ	66.056
Property taxes	\$	5,202,020	<b>&gt;</b>	5,480,945	\$	0,0 . , , 0 0 1	\$	00,000
Licenses and permits		643,000		693,000		704,720		11,720
Intergovernmental Investment income		50,250 45,000		48,475 345,000		94,756 389,490		46,281 44,490
Other mischellaneous		45,000		343,000		532		532
Other mischenaneous	-	<u>-</u>	-			332	-	
Total Revenues	_	5,940,270	_	6,567,420		6,736,499	_	169,079
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Road and bridge		5,117,991		5,115,309		4,805,384		309,925
Capital outlay	_	1,500,000	_	1,500,000		1,419,372	_	80,628
Total Expenditures	_	6,617,991	_	6,615,309		6,224,756	_	390,553
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(677,721)		(47,889)		511,743		559,632
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,233,702	_	6,233,702		6,233,702	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,555,981	\$_	6,185,813	\$	6,745,445	_\$	559,632

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – CONTINGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	-	Bu	ıdg	get			Variance
	_	Original		Amended		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000 3	\$	28,080 \$	*
Investment income	-	139,000		259,000	_	261,738	2,738
Total Revenues	_	149,000		269,000	_	289,818	20,818
EXPENDITURES: Elections							
Debt service							
Capital outlay	-	3,849,000		3,849,000	_		3,849,000
Total Expenditures	-	3,849,000		3,849,000	_		3,849,000
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,700,000)		(3,580,000)		289,818	3,869,818
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		250,000		350,000		250,000	(100,000)
Transfers out		230,000		(100,000)		230,000	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	)	250,000		250,000	_	250,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,450,000)		(3,330,000)		539,818	3,869,818
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,984,640		4,984,640	_	4,984,640	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	1,534,640	\$_	1,654,640	\$_	<u>5,524,458</u> \$	3,869,818

### HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

Actual Contribution as a

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 1,069,194	\$ 1,369,194	\$ (300,000)	\$ 6,356,686	\$ 21.5%
2015	1,126,613	1,497,831	(371,218)	7,121,444	21.0%
2016	1,006,406	1,482,936	(476,530)	7,032,886	21.1%
2017	943,717	1,498,895	(555,178)	7,127,774	21.0%
2018	1,015,589	1,580,521	(564,932)	7,613,110	20.8%
2019	1,013,902	1,612,835	(598,933)	7,805,249	20.7%
2020	1,061,809	1,686,619	(624,810)	8,243,859	20.5%
2021	1,004,572	1,735,592	(731,020)	8,535,022	20.3%
2022	1,108,603	1,863,012	(754,409)	9,292,562	20.0%
2023	1,069,164	2,066,536	(997,372)	10,502,590	19.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Valuation date Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of

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

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation) Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

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

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

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

120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females,

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

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

**Contributions** 

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

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

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schudule

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schudule

2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schudule

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost \$	1,357,189 \$	1,272,380 \$	1,291,807 \$	1,104,119 \$	1,069,422 \$	1,019,464 \$	1,008,023 \$	1,128,248 \$	947,838 \$	827,613
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	3,804,267	3,733,091	3,633,985	3,533,530	3,408,441	3,256,398	3,082,161	2,927,248	2,766,096	2,619,515
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136,837)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	(276,673)	2,413,224	_	-	313,249	-	436,345	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or loss	(871,743)	(969,612)	(237,343)	8,707	(49,113)	301,884	309,863	(275,957)	116,885	91,161
Benefit payments, inleuding refunds	(3,313,623)	(3,059,321)	(3,116,291)	(2,993,480)	(2,847,638)	(2,657,318)	(2,493,205)	(2,157,177)	(2,010,499)	(1,861,243)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	976,090	976,538	1,295,485	4,066,100	1,581,112	1,920,428	2,220,091	1,622,362	2,119,828	1,677,046
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	50,325,429	49,348,891	48,053,406	43,987,306	42,406,194	40,485,767	38,265,676	36,643,314	34,523,486	32,846,440
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$	51,301,519 \$	50,325,429 \$	49,348,891 \$	48,053,406 \$	43,987,306 \$	42,406,195 \$	40,485,767 \$	38,265,676 \$	36,643,314 \$	34,523,486
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							_			
Contributions - Employer \$	2,066,536 \$	1,863,012 \$	1,735,592 \$	1,686,619 \$	1,612,835 \$	1,580,521 \$	1,498,895 \$	1,482,936 \$	1,497,831 \$	1,369,194
Contributions - Employee	735,181	650,479	597,452	577,070	546,367	532,918	498,944	492,302	498,501	444,968
Net Investment Income	5,622,345	(3,176,932)	9,977,290	4,363,344	6,064,523	(718,277)	4,929,629	2,344,783	64,306	2,022,247
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,313,623)	(3,059,321)	(3,116,291)	(2,993,480)	(2,847,638)	(2,657,318)	(2,493,205)	(2,157,178)	(2,010,499)	(1,861,243)
Administrative Expense	(29,388)	(30,007)	(29,749)	(33,537)	(32,197)	(29,658)	(25,424)	(25,469)	(22,706)	(23,483)
Other	(5,088)	(30,895)	(9,568)	(17,984)	(17,684)	(12,363)	(6,877)	28,554	178,997	(26,028)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,075,963	(3,783,664)	9,154,726	3,582,032	5,326,206	(1,304,177)	4,401,962	2,165,928	206,430	1,925,655
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	51,204,327	54,987,991	45,833,265	42,251,234	36,925,028	38,229,205	33,827,243	31,661,315	31,454,885	29,529,230
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) \$	56,280,290 \$	51,204,327 \$	54,987,991 \$	45,833,266 \$	42,251,234 \$	36,925,028 \$	38,229,205 \$	33,827,243 \$	31,661,315 \$	31,454,885
					·					
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b) \$	(4,978,771) \$	(878,898) \$	(5,639,100) \$	2,220,140 \$	1,736,072 \$	5,481,167 \$	2,256,562 \$	4,438,433 \$	4,981,999 \$	3,068,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liability	109.70%	101.75%	111.43%	95.38%	96.05%	87.07%	94.43%	88.40%	86.40%	91.11%
Covered Employee Payroll \$	10,502,590 \$	9,292,562 \$	8,535,022 \$	8,243,859 \$	7,613,110 \$	7,613,110 \$	7,127,774 \$	7,032,886	7,121,444	6,355,686
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Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-47.41%	-9.46%	-66.07%	26.93%	22.80%	72.00%	31.66%	63.11%	69.96%	48.28%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)

#### YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

Total OPEB Liability - Group Term Life Insurance		2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	_	2018	2017
Total of ED Elability - Group 101 in Elic Insulance										
Service cost	\$	13,942 \$	21,978 \$	21,329	\$	18,369 \$	12,851	\$	15,374 \$	13,401
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		18,797	13,805	13,526		15,475	17,858		15,875	15,627
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		38,276	(166,568)	12,822		65,169	109,242		(46,723)	12,651
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(21,023)	(9,849)	291		(12,364)	(185)		7,111	18,763
Benefit payments, including refunds		(15,754)	(16,727)	(16,217)		(16,488)	(15,610)	_	(14,465)	(14,256)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		34,238	(157,361)	31,751		70,161	124,156		(22,828)	46,186
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	Φ.	499,151	656,512	624,761	Φ.	554,600	430,444	<u> </u>	453,272	407,086
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<b>2</b>	533,389 \$	499,151 \$	656,512	\$	624,761 \$	554,600	\$ =	430,444 \$	453,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	533,389 \$	499,151 \$	656,512	\$	624,761 \$	554,600	\$_	430,444 \$	453,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB										
Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	10,502,590 \$	9,292,562 \$	8,535,022	\$	8,243,859 \$	7,805,249	\$	7,613,110 \$	7,127,774
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		5.08%	5.37%	7.69%		7.58%	7.11%		5.65%	6.36%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED)

#### YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Medical Plan							
Service cost	\$ 26,782 \$	38,009 \$	80,987	\$ 90,988	\$ 106,291	\$ 106,291 \$	79,357
22.000			*				*
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	269,096	274,483	189,169	207,761	259,416	350,881	359,347
Differences between expected and actual experience	(112,453)	(158,822)	(349,575)	(599,034)	(455,099)	(432,032)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	549,613	(65,663)	(2,215,553)	(192,026)	(174,036)	1,454,496	-
Other changes	-	-	840	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(299,548)	(311,578)	(320,457)	(327,564)	(364,896)	(374,214)	(380,762)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	433,490	(223,571)	(2,614,589)	(819,875)	(628,324)	1,105,422	57,942
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	5,648,571	5,872,142	8,486,731	9,306,606	9,934,930	8,829,508	8,771,566
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 6,082,061 \$	5,648,571 \$	5,872,142	\$ 8,486,731	\$ 9,306,606	\$ <u>9,934,930</u> \$	8,829,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 6,082,061 \$	5,648,571 \$	5,872,142	\$ 8,486,731	\$ 9,306,606	\$ 9,934,930 \$	8,829,508



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_	Budg	get		Variance
REVENUES:	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes Investment income	\$_	753,894 \$ 100	753,894 \$ 2,100	807,166 \$ 2,122	53,272
Total Revenues	_	753,994	755,994	809,288	53,294
EXPENDITURES: Debt service					
Principal Interest	_	520,000 228,500	520,000 228,500	520,000 228,200	300
Total Expenditures	_	748,500	748,500	748,200	300
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		5,494	7,494	61,088	53,594
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	40,607	40,607	40,607	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	46,101_\$	48,101_\$	<u>101,695</u> \$	53,594

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		170		190	220		221	222		223	224
ASSETS	_	Law Library	]	Indigent Health Care	Courthouse Security	J _	Security	Special Court	_	Court Report Services	Local Truancy Prevention
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	4,033	\$	5,530	4,261	\$ _	47,768 \$	14,807	\$	22,875 \$	39,220
Total Assets	\$_	4,033	\$_	5,530 \$	4,261	\$_	47,768 \$	14,807	<b>\$</b>	22,875 \$	39,220
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$_	2,431	\$_	18,355 \$ 3,511	1,950	\$ _	\$		\$	\$	
Total Liabilities	_	2,431		21,866	1,950	_			_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	S _					_			_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	_					_			_		
FUND EQUITY											
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances		1,602		(16,336)	2,311		47,768	14,807		22,875	39,220
Total Fund Balance	_	1,602		(16,336)	2,311		47,768	14,807	_	22,875	39,220
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	4,033	\$_	5,530 \$	4,261	\$_	47,768 \$	14,807	_ \$	22,875 \$	39,220

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		226	227		228		229	230	231		232
ASSETS	_	Child Abuse Prevention	Records Management Court Fees		Records Archive County Clerk	-	Vital Records Preservation	Records Management Doc Filing	Records Management Court Fees		Juvenile Delinquency <u>Prevention</u>
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	6,534	\$ 59,015	\$	719,013	\$	25,942	\$ 849,242	\$ 47,266	\$_	32
Total Assets	\$_	6,534	\$ 59,015	\$ .	719,013	\$	25,942	\$ 849,242	\$ 47,266	\$ _	32
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$_		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$_	
Total Liabilities	_		 	_					 	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	_		 	_		-			 	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	_		 	_					 	_	
FUND EQUITY											
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances	_	6,534	 59,015	_	719,013		25,942	 849,242	 47,266	_	32
Total Fund Balance	_	6,534	 59,015	-	719,013	_	25,942	 849,242	 47,266	_	32
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	6,534	\$ 59,015	\$	719,013	\$	25,942	\$ 849,242	\$ 47,266	\$ _	32

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		242		245		249	298		299		301		302
ASSETS	F	unty Court Records eservation		County Attorney Diversionary	<u> </u>	County Library Donation	 Communi- cation Systems		Communi- cation Main Fund		American Rescue Act Grant Fund	_S	Opiod Settlement Fund
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	9,130	\$	124,583	\$	1,112,144	\$ 276,562	\$	149,628	\$	45,392 \$	<b>.</b>	16,036
Total Assets	\$	9,130	\$_	124,583	\$	1,112,144	\$ 276,562	\$	149,628	\$	45,392	<b>_</b>	16,036
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$		\$_	12,755	\$		\$	\$		\$	45,392 \$	<b>5</b>	
Total Liabilities				12,755				_			45,392		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue											<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources								_					
FUND EQUITY													
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances		9,130		111,828		1,112,144	276,562	_	149,628	_			16,036
Total Fund Balance		9,130		111,828		1,112,144	 276,562	_	149,628				16,036
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,130	\$_	124,583	\$	1,112,144	\$ 276,562	\$	149,628	\$	45,392	ß	16,036

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		303 State Grant Sherrif Fund		304 State Grant District Attorney Fund	306 Election Administration	307 LEOSE District Attorney	308  LEOSE Sheriff	309 Sheriff Donations	310 Cash Bond
ASSETS	_					 			 
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses Interfund balances	\$	353,048	\$	347,186 \$	248,958	\$ 2,501 \$	21,713	\$ 248,340 10,000	\$ 47,244
Total Assets	\$_	353,048	\$_	<u>347,186</u> \$	248,958	\$ 2,501 \$	21,713	\$ 258,340	\$ 47,244
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$_		\$ _	\$ 701	35,410	\$ \$		\$ 220	\$ 2,000
Total Liabilities	_		_	701	35,410	 		 220	 2,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	S -	350,000	_	344,938		 			 
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	_	350,000	_	344,938		 			
FUND EQUITY									
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement									
Restricted fund balances	_	3,048	_	1,547	213,548	 2,501	21,713	 258,120	 45,244
Total Fund Balance	_	3,048	_	1,547	213,548	 2,501	21,713	 258,120	 45,244
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	353,048	\$_	347,186 \$	248,958	\$ 2,501 \$	21,713	\$ 258,340	\$ 47,244

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		311		312	313		314	890	920		930
ASSETS	,	Court Cost	_	MHMR Officers	 School Resource Officer		Scofflaw Fund	 County Attorney Hot Check	 District Attorney Forfeiture	-	Sheriff Forfeiture
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	71,505	\$	15,506 21,363	\$ 2,403 1,518	\$	18,754	\$ 2,752	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890
nterfund balances			-					 290		-	
Total Assets	\$	71,505	\$	36,869	\$ 3,921	\$	18,754	\$ 3,042	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890
JABILITIES											
Accounts payable Vages payable	\$	71,505	\$	5,939	\$ 560 3,137	\$		\$	\$ 38,848	\$	
Total Liabilities	,	71,505	-	5,939	 3,697				 38,848	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	<b>S</b>		_							-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	,		_							_	
UND EQUITY											
Jonspendable for prepaids lestricted for debt service lestricted for capital improvement				20.020	224		10.554	2.042	260.406		66,000
Restricted fund balances	,		-	30,930	 224		18,754	 3,042	 268,496	-	66,890
Total Fund Balance	,		_	30,930	 224		18,754	 3,042	 268,496	-	66,890
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	71,505	\$	36,869	\$ 3,921	_ \$ .	18,754	\$ 3,042	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890

		311		312	313	314	890	920		930
ASSETS		Court Cost	_	MHMR Officers	 School Resource Officer	 Scofflaw Fund	 County Attorney Hot Check	 District Attorney Forfeiture		Sheriff Forfeiture
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	71,505	\$	15,506 21,363	\$ 2,403 1,518	\$ 18,754	\$ 2,752	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890
Interfund balances			_				 290			
Total Assets	\$	71,505	\$	36,869	\$ 3,921	\$ 18,754	\$ 3,042	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$	71,505	\$	5,939	\$ 560 3,137	\$	\$	\$ 38,848	\$	
Total Liabilities		71,505	_	5,939	 3,697			 38,848		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCE Deferred revenue	S		_						. ,	
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources			_						. ,	
FUND EQUITY										
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances			_	30,930	 224	 18,754	 3,042	 268,496		66,890
Total Fund Balance			_	30,930	 224	 18,754	 3,042	 268,496		66,890
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	71,505	\$	36,869	\$ 3,921	\$ 18,754	\$ 3,042	\$ 307,344	\$	66,890

	Eq	925 Equitable haring (Justice)		935		940		941 Assessor Collector		950	951	Total Special
		g (Justic Fund		Jail Commissary	7	Chapter 19		Special Inventory	4	Abandoned Property	Unclaimed Money	Revenue Funds
ASSETS							_					
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net	\$	92	\$	38,506	\$	233	\$	20,270	\$	65,498	35,106	\$ 5,613,179
Intergovernmental receivable										3,910		36,791
Prepaid expenses Interfund balances									_			290
Total Assets	\$	92	\$	38,506	\$	233	\$	20,270	\$_	69,408	35,106	\$ 5,650,260
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$		\$	6,965	\$		\$	-	\$ _	- 5	\$	\$ 234,441 15,238
Total Liabilities				6,965					_			249,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue									_			694,938
Total Deferred Inflows of Recource	s								_			694,938
FUND EQUITY												
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service												
Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances		92		31,541		233		20,270	_	69,408	35,106	4,705,643
Total Fund Balance		92		31,541		233		20,270	_	69,408	35,106	4,705,643
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	92	\$	38,506	\$	233	\$	20,270	\$_	69,408	35,106	\$ 5,650,260

ASSETS	601  Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash investments Property tax, net Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 101,142 77,257	\$ 5,714,321 77,257 36,791
Interfund balances	853	1,143
Total Assets	179,252	5,829,512
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Wages payable	\$ 300	\$ 234,741 15,238
Total Liabilities	300	249,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RECOURCES Deferred revenue	77,257	772,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Recources	77,557	772,195
FUND EQUITY		
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital improvement Restricted fund balances	101,695	101,695 4,705,643
Total Fund Balance	101,695	4,807,338
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 179,252	\$ 5,829,512

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	170	190	220	221	222
-	Law Library	Indigent Health Care	Courthouse Security	Justice Court Building Security	Special Court
REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	27,123	\$	\$ 26,610	\$ 137	4,109
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	82		289	2,424	28
Total Revenues	27,205		26,899	2,561	4,137
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	20,348 10,997 601	201,466	101,446		
Total Expenditures	31,946	201,466	101,446		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,741)	(201,466)	(74,547)	2,561	4,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		185,000	61,600		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		185,000	61,600		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,741)	(16,466)	(12,947)	2,561	4,137
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,343	130	15,258	45,207	10,670
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$	1,602 \$	(16,336) \$	2,311 \$	\$\$	14,807

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	223	224	226	227	228
	Court Report Services	Local Truancy Prevention		Records Management Court Fees	Records Archive County Clerk
REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	19,779	6,832	464	\$ 17,007	85,190
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	194	76	201	886	40,739
Total Revenues	19,973	6,908	665	17,893	125,929
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	44,460			4,620	237,302
Total Expenditures	44,460			4,620	237,302
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(24,487)	6,908	665	13,273	(111,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,396				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,909	6,908	665	13,273	(111,373)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,966	32,312	5,869	45,742	830,386
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$_	22,875 \$	_			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		229		230		231		232		234
	Re	Vital ecords servation		Records Management Doc Filing		Records Management Court Fees		Juvenile Delinquency Prevention		Justice Court echnology
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		
Fees and charges for services	Ψ	3,874	Ψ	90,530	Ψ	5,754	Ψ	4	,	
Fines, forfeitures and settlements										6,081
Intergovernmental Investment income		1,019		30,553		1,504		2		287
Other miscellaneous			_		_		-	3		
Total Revenues		4,893	_	121,083	_	7,258	-	5		6,368
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: General administration										
Judicial		4,837		1,551		-				3,660
Elections										
Financial administration Public facilities										
Public safety										
Health and welfare										
Conservation Library										
Other supported services										
Intergovernmental										
Road and bridge										
Debt service Principal										
Interest										
Capital outlay			_		-		-			8,000
Total Expenditures		4,837	_	1,551	-		-			11,660
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				440.500		<b>- 2-</b> 2		_		( <b>7.000</b> )
OVER EXPENDITURES		56		119,532		7,258		5		(5,292)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:									
Transfers in Transfers out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	es)		-		-		-			
	/		_		-		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		56		119,532		7,258		5		(5,292)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YE	AR	25,886	-	729,710	-	40,008	-	27	_	12,135
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	25,942	\$_	849,242	\$	47,266	\$ .	32 \$	· —	6,843

	235	236	237	238	239
	District Court Records <u>Technology</u>	Alternative Dispute Resolution	County Court Technology	District Court Technology	District Court Records Archive
REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	\$ 416	14,580	\$ 504	355	106
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	377	987	105	63	924
Total Revenues	793	15,567	609	418	1,030
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay				_	
Total Expenditures					
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	793	15,567	609	418	1,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	793	15,567	609	418	1,030
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,412	33,242	3,758	2,172	18,628
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>14,205</u> \$	48,809	\$ 4,367 \$	2,590 \$	19,658

		241		242		245	249		298
EVENILIES.		istrict Court Records Preservation		County Court Records Preservation	Ī	County Attorney Diversionary	County Library Donation	_	Communication Systems
EVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	\$	436	\$	-	\$	700 \$		\$	
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	_	673	_	268	_	5,715	52,881 332	_	97,250 4,176
Total Revenues	_	1,109	_	268	_	6,415	53,213	_	101,426
XPENDITURES: urrent: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge ebt service Principal Interest apital outlay	_		_		_	4,786 12,755	-	_	
Total Expenditures	_		_		_	17,541		_	
XCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,109		268		(11,126)	53,213		101,426
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		_		-			-	-
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,109		268		(11,126)	53,213		101,426
UND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	22,736	_	8,862	_	122,954	1,058,931	_	175,136
UND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	23,845	\$ _	9,130	\$_	111,828 \$	1,112,144	\$_	276,562

REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Other miscellaneous  EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal		299	301	302	303	304
Property taxes   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		ication	Rescue Act	Settlement	Sherrif	District
Fees and charges for services Fines, for feitures and settlements Intergovernmental 42,750 5,455 350,000 5,062 Investment income 28 - 38 3,048 1,547 Other miscellaneous  Total Revenues 42,778 5,493 353,048 6,609  EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service		\$ \$		\$ \$	9	S
Intergovernmental   42,750   5,455   350,000   5,062     Investment income   28	Fees and charges for services	Ψ		Ψ	4	,
Investment income Other miscellaneous 28 - 38 3,048 1,547  Other miscellaneous 5,493 353,048 6,609  EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service		42.750		5 155	250,000	5.062
Other miscellaneous  Total Revenues  42,778  5,493  353,048  6,609  EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Judici			_			
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Current: General administration Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service	Total Revenues	42,778		5,493	353,048	6,609
General administration Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service	EXPENDITURES:					
Judicial 54,954 17,500 - 5,062 Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service		54 054		17 500		5.062
Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service		34,934		17,500	-	3,002
Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service						
Road and bridge Debt service						
Debt service						
Principal						
	Principal					
Interest Capital outlay						
Capital Outray	Capital Outlay			·		
Total Expenditures <u>54,954</u> <u>17,500</u> <u>5,062</u>	Total Expenditures	54,954		17,500		5,062
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES		(10.176)		(12.005)	252.040	1.545
OVER EXPENDITURES (12,176) (12,007) 353,048 1,547	OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,176)		(12,007)	353,048	1,547
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in 140,000 (171,000)		140,000	(171.066)		(250,000)	
Transfers out (171,966) - (350,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 140,000 (171,966) (350,000)		140 000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 127,824 (171,966) (12,007) 3,048 1,547	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	127,824	(171,966)	(12,007)	3,048	1,547
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         21,804         171,966         28,043	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,804	171,966	28,043		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR       \$ 149,628       \$ 16,036       \$ 3,048       \$ 1,547	FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>149,628</u> \$		\$16,036_\$	3,048	1,547

	306	307	308	309	310
	Election Admin- istration	LEOSE District Attorney	LEOSE Sheriff	Sheriff Donations	Cash Bond
Fees and charges for services	\$ 72,966		\$	\$ \$	16,622
Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	642	1,437 4	8,642 466	8,039 210,010	
Total Revenues	73,608	1,441	9,108	218,049	16,622
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest	56,748	-	2,295	36,819	8,903
Capital outlay	30,250		2 205	26.910	9.002
Total Expenditures  EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES  OVER EXPENDITURES	86,998 (13,390)	1,441	6,813	36,819 181,230	7,719
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(81,985) (81,985)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,390)	1,441	6,813	99,245	7,719
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	226,938	1,060	14,900	158,875	37,525
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 213,548 \$	2,501	\$ 21,713	\$\$\$\$	45,244

		311		312		313		314		890
	_	Court Cost	. <u>-</u>	MHMR Officers	_	School Resource Officer		Scofflaw Fund		County Attorney Hot Check
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental	Ψ	29,341	Ψ	256,356	Ψ	142,307	Ψ	2,228	Ψ	835
Investment income Other miscellaneous	_		_	85	_	59		695		
Total Revenues	_	29,341	_	256,441	_	142,366		2,923		835
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety						165,766		-		-
Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge				293,655		103,700				
Debt service Principal										
Interest										
Capital outlay	-			1,935	_					
Total Expenditures	_		-	295,590	_	165,766				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		29,341		(39,149)		(23,400)		2,923		835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		(29,341)				23,460				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(29,341) $(29,341)$	· -		_	23,460				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				(39,149)		60		2,923		835
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_			70,079	_	164		15,831		2,207
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_		\$_	30,930	\$	224	\$	18,754	\$	3,042

	920		930		925		935	940
DENENHIEC	District Attorney Forfeiture	_	Sheriff Forfeiture	Sh	Equitable naring (Justic Fund		Jail Commissary	Chapter 19
REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$ 91,466	
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	10,121 117,493	_	1,425 2,232			_	1,800	846
Total Revenues	127,614	_	3,657			_	93,266	846
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	11,748 38,265		4,300		1,224		79,698	613
Total Expenditures	50,013	_	4,300		1,224	_	79,698	613
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	77,601		(643)		(1,224)		13,568	233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				· <u>-</u>	(32,802) (32,802)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	77,601		(643)		(1,224)		(19,234)	233
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	190,895	_	67,533		1,316	_	50,775	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 268,496	<b>\$</b>	66,890	\$	92	\$_	31,541 \$	233

		941 Assessor	950	950	Total
	-	Collector Special Inventory	Abandoned Property	Unclaimed Money	Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements	\$	14,500	68,348	\$ 3,244	572,487 37,650
Intergovernmental Investment income Other miscellaneous	-	508	111	1,085	910,105 174,154 330,070
Total Revenues		15,008	68,459	4,329	2,024,466
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections		14,500	9,952		24,452 419,731 57,361
Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental Road and bridge					391,548 495,121
Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay					10,997 601 91,205
Total Expenditures		14,500	9,952		1,491,016
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		508	58,507	4,329	533,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				438,456 (666,094) (227,638)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		508	58,507	4,329	305,812
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,762	10,901	30,777	4,399,831
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	20,270 \$	69,408	\$ 35,106 \$	4,705,643

REVENUES: Property taxes Fees and charges for services Fines, forfeitures and settlements Intergovernmental	\$	Debt Service Fund 807,166	\$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 807,166 572,487 37,650 910,105
Investment income Other miscellaneous		2,122		176,276 330,070
Total Revenues	_	809,288	-	2,833,754
EXPENDITURES: Current: General administration Judicial Elections Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Health and welfare Conservation Library Other supported services Intergovernmental				24,452 419,731 57,361 391,548 495,121
Road and bridge  Debt service     Principal     Interest Capital outlay		520,000 228,200		530,997 228,801 91,205
Total Expenditures	-	748,200		2,239,216
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		61,088		594,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		 	438,456 (666,094) (227,638)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		61,088		366,900
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	40,607		4,440,438
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ =	101,695	\$	4,807,338



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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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2025.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Howard County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Howard 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Howard County, Texas' financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 17, 2025

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Howard County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Howard County, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Howard County, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Howard County, Texas' 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than 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 Howard County, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance we:

- o Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- o 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 Howard County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Howard County, Texas' 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Howard County, Texas' 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 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 program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 17, 2025

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant\ Contract Number	Grant Expenditures
Federal Awards			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Office of Justice Programs			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	256110	\$1,328_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,328
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	SLT-3762	2,853,507 2,853,507
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commission Grants to States Total Institute of Museum and Library Services	45.310	904009	852 852
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			\$ 2,855,687

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards of Howard County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the County.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

The format for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prescribed by the Uniform Guidance. Such format includes revenue and expenditures recognized in Howard County, Texas' financial statements. The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed. There are no subrecipients of the federal awards.

### NOTE 3: REVENUE RECONCILATION

Reconciliation of intergovernmental revenue and total federal awards:

Total intergovernmental revenue	\$ 5,884,736
Grants from the State Grants from local sources	(365,140) (2,663,909)
Total Federal Awards	\$ 2,855,687

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified
- 2. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
- 4. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
- 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported under Sec. 510(a): No
- 7. Federal major program:

US Department of Treasury - Direct Program
ALN 21.027 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$750,000
- 9. Low-risk auditee for federal programs: No
- B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Federal Award Programs

None

# HOWARD COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

No Findings or Questioned Costs in Prior Year