TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2024

CONTENTS

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2024

CONTENTS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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COMMISSIONERS' COURT:

Donald "Milton" Powers	County Judge
Joe Blacksher	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Doug Hughes	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Mike Marshall	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Charles "Buck" Hudson	Commissioner, Precinct #4

JUDICIAL:

Lucas Babin	District Attorney
Pamela Renee Crews	District Clerk

COUNTY COURT AT LAW:

Donece Gregory	County Clerk

JUSTICE COURTS:

Tina Self	Justice of Peace, Precinct #1
Ken Jobe	Justice of Peace, Precinct #2
Michael Hughes	Justice of Peace, Precinct #3
Jim Moore	Justice of Peace, Precinct #4

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Bryan Weatherford	County Sheriff
Tim Scroggins	Constable, Precinct #1
Casey Whitworth	Constable, Precinct #2
Tony Reynolds	Constable, Precinct #3
Anthony Ross	Constable, Precinct #4

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION:

Melissa Carson	Tax Assessor/Collector
Leann Monk	County Treasurer
Jackie Skinner	County Auditor*

*Designated appointed official. All others are elected.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyler County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 the County as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*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 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.

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension and total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, 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.

(Continued)

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Houston, Texas
October 9, 2025

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MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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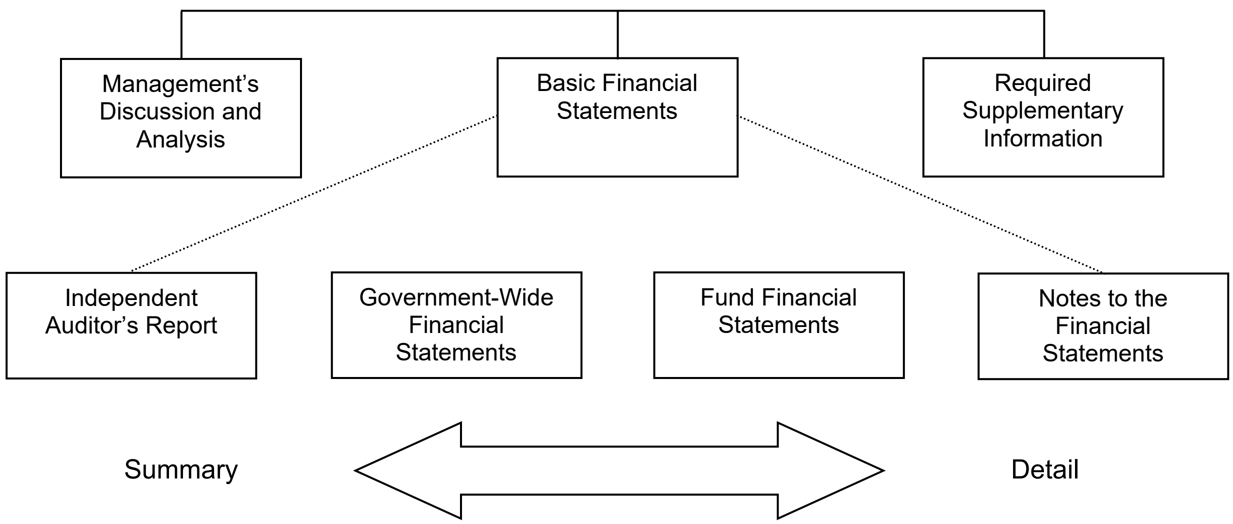
The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Tyler County, Texas (the "County") for the year ending December 31, 2024. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the County's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

Components of the Financial Section



The County's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide statements report information for the County as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the County as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the County's financial statements, report information on the County's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the County. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the County.

(Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent 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 – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are reported as one class of activity:

1. *Governmental Activities* - The County's basic services are reported here including general government, administration of justice, road and bridges, public safety, health and human services, community enrichment, and tax administration. Interest payments on the County's debt are also reported here. Property tax, sales tax, court fines, and other fees finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the County. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of County funds are governmental and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>

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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains 38 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, road and bridge, emergency disaster relief, and CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419 (CDBG) funds, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes. The American rescue plan act fund did not meet the technical criteria to be reported as a major fund, however, the County has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, road and bridge, and select special revenue funds that present budgetary comparison schedules within the required supplementary information and combining statements and schedules sections. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general, road and bridge, and select special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

(Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County maintains three fiduciary funds. The County's fiduciary activities are reported separately in a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general, road and bridge, emergency disaster relief, and America rescue plan act funds, as well as schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas County and District Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $40,176,844 as of December 31, 2024. This compares with $31,658,027 from the prior fiscal year. A portion of the County's net position, 47 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, building, equipment, and infrastructure) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 38,663,955	$ 35,137,433
Noncurrent assets	24,164,996	16,676,674
Total assets	62,828,951	51,814,107
Deferred outflows - pensions	607,405	1,456,057
Deferred outflows - OPEB	217,675	184,179
Total deferred outflows of resources	825,080	1,640,236
Long-term liabilities	4,821,661	4,301,709
Other liabilities	3,499,394	3,222,015
Total liabilities	8,321,055	7,523,724
Deferred inflows - property taxes	14,613,981	13,305,557
Deferred inflows - leases	22,636	55,071
Deferred inflows - grant funds	-	315,346
Deferred inflows - pensions	205,438	164,403
Deferred inflows - OPEB	314,077	432,215
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,156,132	14,272,592
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	18,725,615	12,863,926
Restricted	12,217,206	10,423,425
Unrestricted	9,234,023	8,370,676
Total net position	$ 40,176,844	$ 31,658,027

A portion of the County's net position, $12,217,206 or 30 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $9,234,023 or 23 percent, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The County's total assets increased by $11,014,844, which includes an increase in noncurrent assets due primarily to an increase in net pension asset and an increase in current and other assets due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. There was a decrease in deferred outflows of resources of $815,156 mostly due to a decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions related to the changes in the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets.

Total liabilities had an increase of $797,331, which includes an increase in other liabilities due mainly to an increase in accounts payable related to grant expenditures and an increase in long-term liabilities from lease liability additions and implementation of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. Deferred inflows of resources increased from prior year by $883,540 primarily due to an increase in deferred inflows for property taxes, which is related to property tax collections for the 2024 tax levy.

(Continued)

Statement of Activities

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 1,645,275	$ 2,119,876
Operating grants and contributions	2,093,287	627,213
Capital grants and contributions	6,083,712	1,000,654
General revenues:		
Taxes	14,332,811	12,010,400
Investment income	1,252,317	828,459
Other revenues	393,011	656,413
Total revenues	25,800,413	17,243,015
Expenses		
General government	7,088,807	5,873,621
Administration of justice	1,247,984	1,068,866
Roads and bridges	4,288,796	4,599,570
Public safety	3,410,591	2,923,157
Health and human services	632,559	622,066
Community enrichment	211,474	48,123
Tax administration	327,839	334,657
Interest on long-term debt	73,546	62,408
Total expenses	17,281,596	15,532,468
Change in net position	8,518,817	1,710,547
Beginning net position	31,658,027	29,947,480
Ending net position	$ 40,176,844	$ 31,658,027

Overall, governmental activities revenues increased by a net $8,557,398 mainly as a result of increases in capital grants and contributions, taxes, and operating grants and contributions. The increase in capital grants and contributions is mostly related to increases in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) capital projects in the current year. Property tax revenue increased largely due to an increase in property tax values and rates. Operating grants and contributions increased primarily due to an increase in grant revenue related to Texas Senate Bill 22. Total expenses increased by a net $1,749,128 which includes a significant increase in expenses for general government due primarily to an increase in payroll expenses.

(Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of $17,413,851. Of this, $5,846,757 is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the County, $137,189 is considered nonspendable for prepaids, $2,287,413 is assigned for various purposes, $2,485,923 is restricted for road and bridge projects, and $6,656,569 is restricted within the County's special revenue funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $6,143,234**.** As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 77 percent of total general fund expenditures.

There was an increase in the general fund balance of $1,995,859. Compared to prior year, general fund revenues increased by $1,559,571 which was primarily due to an increase in property taxes due to an increase in property values and rates. Overall expenditures decreased for the County's general fund during the year by $156,287, primarily due to a decrease in capital outlay.

The road and bridge fund experienced an increase in fund balance of $413,527. Compared to prior year, road and bridge fund revenues increased by $129,512 which was primarily due to an increase in revenues from property taxes from an increase in property tax rates and an increase in investment earnings due to an increase in current year interest rates. Overall the road and bridge fund expenditures increased by $596,442, primarily due to increases in capital outlay and debt service payments.

The emergency disaster relief fund experienced a $457,143 decrease to fund balance. The decrease is primarily the result of current year transfers out of $200,000 and a decrease in transfers in from prior year of $568,998.

The American rescue plan act fund experienced an increase of $127,045 primarily due to revenue from interest earned on deposits from unearned grant revenue of $760,441.

The deficit fund balance for the CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419 fund of $296,460 is mainly due to retainage payable due at year end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual general fund revenues were comparable to budgeted revenues with actual revenues being $982,814 more than budgeted during the year. General fund disbursements were under the final budget by $2,119,954. The actual general fund expenditures were within the budgeted general fund expenditures for all departments.

(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of year 2024, the County had invested $21,090,282 in a variety of capital assets and right-to-use assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). There was an increase in capital assets of $5,930,600 which includes depreciation and amortization expense of $1,638,491. Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Harvey MIT road improvements construction in progress of $4,441,158
- Completion of courthouse improvements construction in progress of $2,828,474
- Rodeo arena construction in progress of $1,683,701
- Right-to-use assets from leased vehicles and equipment of $937,716

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year, the County reported total leases payable of $2,364,667. In addition, the County reported other long-term liabilities of $2,456,994 related to a total OPEB liability and compensated absences.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The County experienced an increase in ad valorem tax revenue during the current year and is projected to have a 5.9% increase in the property ad valorem tax revenue in the 2025 fiscal budget. The consolidated adopted rate for fiscal year 2025 is $0.8701. The fiscal year 2025 tax rate decreased $0.0644 in comparison to the 2024 tax rate. Ad valorem tax revenue is expected to increase due to increases in the tax rate, new property added in the County, and the increase in property tax values.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the County. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Jackie Skinner, County Auditor, Tyler County, 100 West Bluff, Woodville, TX, 75979; telephone 409-283-3652.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,961,466
Investments	10,368,075
Receivables, net	14,461,945
Due from other governments	3,735,280
Prepaids	137,189
Total current assets	38,663,955
Noncurrent assets	
Net pension asset	3,074,714
Nondepreciable	7,339,078
Net depreciable capital assets	13,751,204
Total noncurrent assets	24,164,996
Total assets	62,828,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pensions	607,405
Deferred outflows - OPEB	217,675
Total deferred outflows of resources	825,080
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,513,012
Unearned revenue	986,382
Total current liabilities	3,499,394
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities due within one year	1,220,543
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	3,601,118
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,821,661
Total liabilities	8,321,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - property taxes	14,613,981
Deferred inflows - leases	22,636
Deferred inflows - pensions	205,438
Deferred inflows - OPEB	314,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,156,132
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	18,725,615
Restricted for:	
Net pension asset	3,074,714
Road and bridge	2,485,923
Other purposes	6,656,569
Unrestricted	9,234,023
Total net position	$ 40,176,844

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities					
General government	$ 7,088,807	$ 1,128,809	$ 1,611,246	$ 6,083,712	$ 1,734,960
Administration of justice	1,247,984	-	27,500	-	(1,220,484)
Roads and bridges	4,288,796	516,466	28,608	-	(3,743,722)
Public safety	3,410,591	-	317,998	-	(3,092,593)
Health and human services	632,559	-	107,935	-	(524,624)
Community enrichment	211,474	-	-	-	(211,474)
Tax administration	327,839	-	-	-	(327,839)
Interest and fiscal charges	73,546	-	-	-	(73,546)
Total governmental activities	$ 17,281,596	$ 1,645,275	$ 2,093,287	$ 6,083,712	(7,459,322)
		General Revenues			
		Property taxes			13,271,590
		Sales taxes			1,061,221
		Investment income			1,252,317
		Other revenues			393,011
		Total general revenues			15,978,139
		Change in net position			8,518,817
		Beginning net position			31,658,027
		Ending net position			$ 40,176,844

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Emergency Disaster Relief	American Rescue Plan Act	CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,654,627	$ 2,483,748	$ 243,217	$ 1,708,458	$ -	$ 1,871,416	$ 9,961,466
Investments	5,743,643	330,413	3,630,503	-	-	663,516	10,368,075
Receivables, net	10,227,613	4,169,374	-	-	-	-	14,396,987
Due from other governments	1,945,016	823,238	-	-	836,001	131,025	3,735,280
Prepaids	137,189	-	-	-	-	-	137,189
Total assets	$ 21,708,088	$ 7,806,773	$ 3,873,720	$ 1,708,458	$ 836,001	$ 2,665,957	$ 38,598,997
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	479,481	98,790	122	664,703	1,132,461	137,455	2,513,012
Unearned revenue	197,079	-	-	760,441	-	28,862	986,382
Total liabilities	676,560	98,790	122	1,425,144	1,132,461	166,317	3,499,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - leases	22,636	-	-	-	-	-	22,636
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,441,056	5,222,060	-	-	-	-	17,663,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,463,692	5,222,060	-	-	-	-	17,685,752
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	137,189	-	-	-	-	-	137,189
Restricted							
Road and bridge funds	-	2,485,923	-	-	-	-	2,485,923
Other purposes	-	-	3,873,598	283,314	-	2,499,657	6,656,569
Assigned							
Airport	35,945	-	-	-	-	-	35,945
Rodeo arena/fairgrounds	22,065	-	-	-	-	-	22,065
Economic development	62,198	-	-	-	-	-	62,198
Benevolence	6,016	-	-	-	-	-	6,016
County right-of-way	764,403	-	-	-	-	-	764,403
Emergency operations center	106,914	-	-	-	-	-	106,914
Nutrition center	92,431	-	-	-	-	-	92,431
Courthouse restoration	1,111,538	-	-	-	-	-	1,111,538
Legislative services	85,903	-	-	-	-	-	85,903
Unassigned	6,143,234	-	-	-	(296,460)	(17)	5,846,757
Total fund balances	8,567,836	2,485,923	3,873,598	283,314	(296,460)	2,499,640	17,413,851
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 21,708,088	$ 7,806,773	$ 3,873,720	$ 1,708,458	$ 836,001	$ 2,665,957	$ 38,598,997

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 17,413,851
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,339,078
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,966,122
Right-to-use assets, net	1,785,082
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either not recognized or are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Court fines receivable	64,958
Deferred inflows - property taxes	3,049,135
Net pension asset, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to pension activity and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	3,074,714
Deferred outflows - pensions	607,405
Deferred inflows - pensions	(205,438)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	217,675
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(314,077)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term liabilities due within one year	(1,220,543)
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	(3,601,118)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 40,176,844

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Emergency Disaster Relief	American Rescue Plan Act	CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	$ 10,416,650	$ 3,568,685	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,985,335
Intergovernmental	1,071,756	28,608	-	1,611,451	4,144,698	1,320,486	8,176,999
Auto registration	-	490,034	-	-	-	-	490,034
Other fees	988,276	21,114	-	-	-	140,268	1,149,658
Investment income	650,045	148,312	214,144	127,045	-	112,771	1,252,317
Other revenues	385,088	30,288	-	-	-	3,252	418,628
Total revenues	13,511,815	4,287,041	214,144	1,738,496	4,144,698	1,576,777	25,472,971
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	5,488,804	-	-	-	-	1,289,923	6,778,727
Administration of justice	1,298,373	-	-	-	-	27,707	1,326,080
Road and bridges	-	3,654,865	-	-	-	-	3,654,865
Public safety	2,996,683	-	471,287	-	-	122,791	3,590,761
Health and human services	344,784	-	-	-	-	2,677	347,461
Community enrichment	213,427	-	-	-	-	-	213,427
Tax administration	356,060	-	-	-	-	-	356,060
Debt service							
Principal	81,026	553,364	-	-	-	-	634,390
Interest	8,739	64,807	-	-	-	-	73,546
Capital outlay	340,107	986,709	-	1,611,451	4,441,158	328,929	7,708,354
Total expenditures	11,128,003	5,259,745	471,287	1,611,451	4,441,158	1,772,027	24,683,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,383,812	(972,704)	(257,143)	127,045	(296,460)	(195,250)	789,300
Other financing sources (uses)							
Leases issued	211,210	726,506	-	-	-	-	937,716
Transfers in	332,821	458,800	-	-	-	680,684	1,472,305
Transfers (out)	(939,484)	-	(200,000)	-	-	(332,821)	(1,472,305)
Sale of capital assets	7,500	200,925	-	-	-	-	208,425
Total other financing sources (uses)	(387,953)	1,386,231	(200,000)	-	-	347,863	1,146,141
Net change in fund balances	1,995,859	413,527	(457,143)	127,045	(296,460)	152,613	1,935,441
Beginning fund balances	6,571,977	2,072,396	4,330,741	156,269	-	2,347,027	15,478,410
Ending fund balances	$ 8,567,836	$ 2,485,923	$ 3,873,598	$ 283,314	$ (296,460)	$ 2,499,640	$ 17,413,851

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	$ 1,935,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	7,803,135
Depreciation expense	(945,154)
Amortization expense	(693,337)
Net effect of capital disposals	(234,044)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes	347,476
Court fines receivable	5,583
Net pension asset and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the County's pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	1,557,722
Deferred outflows - pensions	(848,652)
Deferred inflows - pensions	(41,035)
Total OPEB liability	(200,180)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	33,496
Deferred inflows - OPEB	118,138
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Lease payments/reductions	868,805
Lease proceeds	(937,716)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(250,861)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 8,518,817

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,895,439
Total assets	6,895,439
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,584
Due to other units	4,342,672
Total liabilities	4,346,256
NET POSITION	
Restricted for	
Individuals, organizations, or other governments	2,549,183
Total net position	$ 2,549,183

See notes to financial statements.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	
Intergovernmental	$ 484,245
Taxes collected	37,365,822
Fees	2,840,626
Miscellaneous	109,128
Investment income	121,745
Total additions	40,921,566
Deductions	
Distributions to others	40,902,589
Operating expenses	423,042
Total deductions	41,325,631
Change in net position	(404,065)
Beginning net position	2,953,248
Ending net position	$ 2,549,183

See notes to financial statements.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: Tyler County, Texas (the "County") is an independent government entity created in 1846 from Liberty County by an act of the Texas Legislature. The County is governed by Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County's financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The County provides a vast array of services including general government, administration of justice, road and bridges, public safety, health and human services, community enrichment, and tax administration.

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

The County's basic financial statements include the primary government only. The County has no oversight responsibility for any other entities since they are not considered financially accountable to the County. Financial accountability is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing body.

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. All fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The County has no business-type activities.

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements: While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for and report all financial transactions not accounted for and reported in another fund. The principal sources of receipts include local property taxes, fees, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Disbursements include general government, administration of justice, public safety, health and human services, community enrichment, and tax administration. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following special revenue funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes:

Road and Bridge fund – This fund is used to account for receipts of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees. Uses of funds are restricted for the maintenance of roads, bridges, and the operations of related facilities. All precinct operations, as well as permanent road monies, are accounted for in this fund.

Emergency Disaster Relief fund – This fund is used to account for funds to be used for future disasters.

American Rescue Plan Act fund – This fund is used to account for funds related to the Coronavirus state and local fiscal funds grant.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) *GLO 22-119-009-D419 fund* – This fund is used to account for funds related to the CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419 grant.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Custodial funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a custodial capacity.

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance:

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

The County maintains a pooled cash account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposit in interest bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents."

Investments: Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the County is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government agencies
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit
- Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria
- Bankers' acceptances
- Statewide investment pools

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

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (or $25,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years
Infrastructure	5 to 50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the County's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- For property taxes assessed for the next budget or fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.
- For leases, the amounts are amortized over the terms of the leases.

At the fund level, the County has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from leases and property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Employee Absences: Effective January 1, 2024, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated* Absences, which provides new guidance on the recognition and measurement of liabilities for leave benefits, including vacation, sick leave, and other paid time off. The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation, comp time, and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

For vacation and comp time, the County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and comp time benefits up to certain limitations, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

For sick leave, the County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when the employee is no longer employed at the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists unless there is a separate agreement approved by the Commissioner's Court. A liability for the estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and road and bridge funds.

Assets acquired under the terms of a right-to-use lease are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general and road and bridge funds upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The County Judge may also assign fund balance as when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Leases:

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

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The County is a lessor for two noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Pensions: For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits: The County administers a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The County plan provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the County's employees become eligible for the health benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County is currently following a pay-as-you-go approach, paying an amount each year equal to the claims paid. This means no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses:

Program Revenues: Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes: General property taxes are recorded as receipts when levied for the current year and due, payable, and collected in the current year.

The property tax calendar dates are:

- Levy date and due date – October 1
- Collection dates – October 1 through June 30
- Lien date – July 1

The County bills and collects its own taxes and those for certain government entities within the County. Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the elected officials custodial fund. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a periodic basis to the general and road and bridge funds of the County. This distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the County-wide appraisal district, which is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The appraisal district must review the value of the property within the County every three years unless the County, at its own discretion, requires more frequent reviews. The County may challenge the appraised values through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County sets tax rates on County property.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the department level as defined by State statute. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total disbursements of any fund must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

Budgets are adopted on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles basis for all budgeted funds. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Deficit Fund Equity: As of December 31, 2024, the following funds had a deficit fund equity due to the timing of grant reimbursement payments.

CDBG GLO 22-119-009-D419	$296,460
County District Attorney Fee	$17

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments: The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash in a bank account and on demand investment deposits with TexPool and Texas CLASS. The County's carrying balances reported for bank accounts within cash and cash equivalents was $14,294,259 as of December 31, 2024. The County's bank balances were collaterialized by pledged securities of the financial institution with the bank accounts for amounts in excess of the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) insurance limits.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type		Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	$	5,552,792	0.12
TexPool		283	0.09
Texas CLASS		7,377,646	0.23
	$	12,930,721	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.18

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the stated maturity of its investment portfolio to no more than two years.

Credit risk. State law limits investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than “A” or its equivalent. Furthermore, commercial paper must be rated not less than “A-1” or “P-1” or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. As of December 31, 2024, the County’s investments in the investment pools were rated “AAAm” by Standard & Poor’s.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’s investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities and FDIC insurance. As of December 31, 2024, bank balances did not exceed the market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the procession of an outside party. The County’s investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the County’s safekeeping account prior to the release of the funds.

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of $1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

Texas CLASS - The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

Receivables: Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund and road and bridge fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Road and Bridge	Total
Property taxes	$ 10,112,463	$ 4,212,774	$ 14,325,237
Other taxes	208,059	-	208,059
Lease receivables	24,172	-	24,172
Allowance for uncollectibles	(117,081)	(43,400)	(160,481)
	$ 10,227,613	$ 4,169,374	$ 14,396,987

Leases Receivable: The County has entered into two lease agreements (the "Agreements") as of year end and is a lessor for the use of their property. The Agreements are for one more year as of year end. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $24,172. The lease revenue that was recorded for fiscal year 2024 was $33,679 which consists of the interest payments on the lease receivable of $1,244 and the amortization of the deferred inflow of resources from the lease of $32,435.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets: A summary of changes in capital assets for the year end is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 361,438	$ -	$ -	$ 361,438
Construction in progress	3,353,692	6,452,422	(2,828,474)	6,977,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,715,130	6,452,422	(2,828,474)	7,339,078
Other capital assets				
Equipment	6,229,491	412,997	(326,301)	6,316,187
Buildings and improvements	5,416,897	2,828,474	-	8,245,371
Infrastructure	62,264,338	-	-	62,264,338
Right-to-use assets	2,999,138	937,716	(256,859)	3,679,995
Total other capital assets	76,909,864	4,179,187	(583,160)	80,505,891
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for				
Equipment	(5,595,445)	(258,122)	267,138	(5,586,429)
Buildings and improvements	(2,003,173)	(187,823)	-	(2,190,996)
Infrastructure	(56,583,140)	(499,209)	-	(57,082,349)
Right-to-use assets	(1,283,554)	(693,337)	81,978	(1,894,913)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(65,465,312)	(1,638,491)	349,116	(66,754,687)
Other capital assets, net	11,444,552	2,540,696	(234,044)	13,751,204
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 15,159,682	$ 8,993,118	$ (3,062,518)	$ 21,090,282
		Less associated debt		(2,364,667)
		Net Investment in capital assets		$ 18,725,615

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 178,473
Roads and bridges	1,014,727
Health and human services	301,104
Public safety	144,187
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	$ 1,638,491

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt: The following is a summary of changes in the County's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024. In general, the County uses the general and road and bridge funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Leases payable	$ 2,295,756	937,716	(868,805)	$ 2,364,667	*	$ 743,231
	2,295,756	937,716	(868,805)	2,364,667		743,231
Other:						
Compensated absences	160,515	250,861	-	411,376		370,238
Total OPEB liability	1,845,438	200,180	-	2,045,618		107,074
	2,005,953	451,041	-	2,456,994		477,312
Total governmental activities	$ 4,301,709	$ 1,388,757	$ (868,805)	$ 4,821,661		$ 1,220,543
	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year			$ 3,601,118		
	* Debt associated with capital assets			$ 2,364,667		

The County has entered various lease agreements for vehicles, printers, and copiers. These leases span in length from three to five years in term. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was $2,364,667. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal yearend was $3,679,995 and had accumulation amortization of $1,894,913. The future principal and interest payments related to these leases as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Governmental Activities Leases Payable Principal	Interest
2025	$ 743,231	$ 108,041
2026	490,628	84,391
2027	679,658	60,351
2028	184,231	25,628
2029	266,919	16,083
	$ 2,364,667	$ 294,494

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Transfers: Transfers between the primary governmental funds during the 2024 year were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts
Road and bridge fund	General fund	$ 258,800
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	680,684
Road and bridge fund	Emergency disaster relief	200,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	332,821
Total		$ 1,472,305

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by the road and bridge and nonmajor funds for various governmental disbursements.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management: The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. In addition, the County participates along with 400 other entities in the Texas Association of Counties' (TAC) Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the "Pool"). The TAC created this Pool in 1974 to insure the County for workers' compensation related claims. The County also provides its employees benefits, including medical and life insurance, which the County obtains through the TAC's Insurance Trust Fund.

This Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The County has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool in which it participates, outside of payment of insurance premiums. The County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

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

The County reports liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency, and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Pension Plan:

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description: TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system. TCDRS serves over 870 participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Employers have the flexibility and local control to adjust benefits annually and pay for those benefits based on their needs and budgets.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees (except temporary staff) of a participating employer must be enrolled in the plan.

Benefits Provided: TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefit provisions are adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members 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 service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any County-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contribution to TCDRS, with interest, and County-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the County'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 County-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	112
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	136
Active employees	147
Total	395

Contributions: A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions, and investment income.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

- The deposit rate for employees is four percent, five percent, six percent, or seven percent of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required, by law, to contribute at actuarially determined rates, which are determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Employers have the option of paying more than the required contribution rate each year. Extra contributions can help employers "prefund" benefit increases, such as a cost-of-living adjustment to retirees, and they can be used to help offset or mitigate future increases in the required rate due to negative plan experience. There are two approaches for making extra contributions:

(a) paying an elected contribution rate higher than the required rate and
(b) making an extra lump-sum contribution to the employer account.

Employees for the County were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 7.53 percent and 7.20 percent in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 were $479,152 which equals the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions that determined the TPL as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).*

Key assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.70% average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retiree Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return of TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The target allocation and best estimate of geometric real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	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%

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.
(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2% per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.6 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, TCDRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Changes in the NPL(A)

	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) (A) - (B)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	$ 786,227	$ -	$ 786,227
Interest	2,428,197	-	2,428,197
Changes in economic/demographic experience	(308,157)	-	(308,157)
Contributions - employer	-	424,186	(424,186)
Contributions - employee	-	412,491	(412,491)
Net investment income	-	3,665,121	(3,665,121)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,480,053)	(1,480,053)	-
Administrative expense	-	(19,002)	19,002
Other changes	-	(18,807)	18,807
Net change	1,426,214	2,983,936	(1,557,722)
Balance at December 31, 2022	31,890,215	33,407,207	(1,516,992)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 33,316,429	$ 36,391,143	$ (3,074,714)

Sensitivity of the NPL/(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the NPL/(A) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6 percent, as well as what the County's NPL/(A) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.6% or one percentage point higher 8.6% than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.6%)	Discount Rate (7.6%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.6%)
County's net pension liability/(asset)	$ 970,015	$ (3,074,714)	$ (6,495,977)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TCDRS plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tcdrs.org.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension income of $191,998.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 6,820	$ 205,438
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	124,547	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	476,038	-
Total	$ 607,405	$ 205,438

$476,038 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 NPL(A) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. 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	Pension Expense
2025	$ (343,994)
2026	(226,496)
2027	726,738
2028	(230,319)
	$ (74,071)

Other Postemployment Benefits:

Plan Description: In order to recognize and reward long-term employees, as well as to provide an incentive for remaining in the County's employment, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, known as Tyler County Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan").

Retirees who meet the criteria are eligible for health coverage that is 100 percent paid for by the County. Retirees must be 62 years of age and have eight years of continuous service with the County. Retirees who retire before age 62 are eligible for health coverage that is 80 percent paid for by the County based on the eligibility rule of 24 years of continuous service with the County and meet the 75 points rule. Health coverage ends at age 65 and four months. Members terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health care.

The County does not provide death-in-service benefits to a surviving spouse of an employee. Surviving spouses are eligible for Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) benefits only.

Unless qualified based on normal retirement benefits above, the County does not provide health benefits to a disabled retiree. Disabled retirees are eligible for COBRA benefits only.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Effective August 1, 2006, retirees will have a flat $10,000 life benefit with no age reduction. This coverage is offered at no cost to the retiree.

Retirees may purchase health care coverage for eligible spouses and dependents at their own expense.

The following provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2024:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Active employees	114
Total	158

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability of $2,045,618 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry - Age Normal
Discount rate*	4.08% as of December 31, 2024
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	0.40% to 5.25%, not including wage inflation of 3.00%
Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2020 as conducted for the TCDRS. For the OPEB valuation, the standard TCDRS retirement rates were adjusted to reflect the impact of the County's retiree medical plan design.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tables for males and females are used with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 120%. Those rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on 100% of the ultimate rates of mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
Healthcare trend rates	Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years
Participation rates	95% for retirees eligible for a subsidy; 100% for retirees electing life insurance; 10% of retirees with coverage elect two-person coverage

*The discount rate changed from 3.77% as of December 31, 2023 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Funding Policy: The County has elected to finance the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, paying an amount each year equal to the claims paid.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Changes for the year	
Service cost	$ 139,596
Interest	70,186
Difference between expected and actual experience	57,259
Changes of assumptions	40,213
Benefit payments	(107,074)
Net changes	200,180
Balance at December 31, 2023	1,845,438
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 2,045,618

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.77% as of December 31, 2023 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024.

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
County's total OPEB liability	$ 2,231,782	$ 2,045,618	$ 1,881,287

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's total OPEB liability	$ 1,888,136	$ 2,045,618	$ 2,232,710

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of $155,620.

The County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 67,866	$ 152,237
Changes in actuarial assumptions	149,809	161,840
Total	$ 217,675	$ 314,077

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

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense Amount
2025	$ (41,878)
2026	(39,232)
2027	(37,609)
2028	2,398
2029	19,905
Thereafter	14
	$ (96,402)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 9,747,401	$ 9,747,401	$ 10,416,650	$ 669,249
Intergovernmental	785,000	885,000	1,071,756	186,756
Other fees	957,817	978,517	988,276	9,759
Investment income	169,780	549,626	650,045	100,419
Other revenues	253,639	368,457	385,088	16,631
Total revenues	11,913,637	12,529,001	13,511,815	982,814
Expenditures				
General government				
General operations	3,988,894	4,238,870	3,521,735	717,135
County judge	205,745	208,187	201,186	7,001
County treasurer	159,809	163,149	164,050	(901)
County auditor	255,605	256,165	253,407	2,758
County clerk	452,790	492,904	472,729	20,175
Maintenance	701,582	733,672	624,143	109,529
County court	320,914	330,064	251,554	78,510
	6,085,339	6,423,011	5,488,804	934,207
Administration of Justice				
Justice of the peace	376,918	376,918	337,823	39,095
District attorney	426,128	465,547	358,565	106,982
District attorney SB 22	10,737	175,000	155,665	19,335
Judicial	97,179	170,703	166,906	3,797
District clerk	298,400	298,665	279,414	19,251
	1,209,362	1,486,833	1,298,373	188,460
Public safety				
Department of Public Safety	41,913	41,913	41,908	5
Sheriff's department jail	893,889	984,019	989,007	(4,988)
Sheriff's department office	1,446,608	1,378,029	1,252,796	125,233
Sheriff SB 22	312,562	350,000	354,039	(4,039)
Constables	238,239	239,797	211,639	28,158
Emergency operations center	156,727	239,516	147,294	92,222
	3,089,938	3,233,274	2,996,683	236,591
Health and human services				
Veterans services	86,407	86,407	52,685	33,722
County extension	120,367	120,367	113,779	6,588
Nutrition center	213,785	213,935	178,320	35,615
	420,559	420,709	344,784	75,925

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
Community enrichment				
Airport	$ 92,856	$ 191,071	$ 167,180	$ 23,891
Rodeo arena/fairgrounds	48,506	54,031	21,905	32,126
Economic development	10,600	15,268	7,657	7,611
Benevolence	1,000	1,000	425	575
County right-of-way	501,000	501,000	16,260	484,740
	653,962	762,370	213,427	548,943
Tax administration				
Tax assessor/collector	378,946	379,064	356,060	23,004
	378,946	379,064	356,060	23,004
Debt service				
Principal	26,710	53,634	81,026	(27,392)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,986	8,739	8,739	-
	28,696	62,373	89,765	(27,392)
Capital outlay	535,000	603,094	340,107	262,987
Total expenditures	12,401,802	13,370,728	11,128,003	2,242,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(488,165)	(841,727)	2,383,812	3,225,539
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	211,210	211,210
Transfers in	-	-	332,821	332,821
Transfers (out)	(489,314)	(869,493)	(939,484)	(69,991)
Sale of capital assets	-	7,500	7,500	-
Total other financing (uses)	(489,314)	(861,993)	(387,953)	474,040
Net change in fund balance	$ (977,479)	$ (1,703,720)	1,995,859	$ 3,699,579
Beginning fund balance			6,571,977	
Ending fund balance			$ 8,567,836	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 3,259,560	$ 3,259,560	$ 3,568,685	$ 309,125
Intergovernmental	22,000	22,000	28,608	6,608
Auto registration	510,000	510,000	490,034	(19,966)
Other fees	27,855	27,855	21,114	(6,741)
Investment income	17,700	17,700	148,312	130,612
Other revenue	250	250	30,288	30,038
Total revenues	3,837,365	3,837,365	4,287,041	449,676
Expenditures				
Current				
Roads and bridges	3,751,139	4,151,859	3,654,865	496,994
Debt Service				
Principal	271,303	579,334	553,364	25,970
Interest charges	59,766	77,959	64,807	13,152
	331,069	657,293	618,171	39,122
Capital outlay	292,823	330,174	986,709	(656,535)
Total expenditures	4,375,031	5,139,326	5,259,745	(120,419)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(537,666)	(1,301,961)	(972,704)	329,257
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	726,506	726,506
Transfers in	263,269	258,619	458,800	200,181
Sale of capital assets	-	24,250	200,925	176,675
Total other financing sources	263,269	282,869	1,386,231	1,103,362
Net change in fund balance	$ (274,397)	$ (1,019,092)	413,527	$ 1,432,619
Beginning fund balance			2,072,396	
Ending fund balance			$ 2,485,923	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EMERGENCY DISASTER RELIEF FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 214,144	$ 209,144
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	214,144	209,144
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	805,000	605,000	471,287	133,713
Total expenditures	805,000	605,000	471,287	133,713
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (out)	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Total other financing (uses)	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ (800,000)	$ (800,000)	(457,143)	$ 342,857
Beginning fund balance			4,330,741	
Ending fund balance			$ 3,873,598	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,104,766	$ 2,104,766	$ 1,611,451	$ (493,315)
Investment income	-	-	127,045	127,045
Total revenues	2,104,766	2,104,766	1,738,496	(366,270)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,104,766	2,104,766	1,611,451	493,315
Total expenditures	2,104,766	2,104,766	1,611,451	493,315
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	127,045	$ 127,045
Beginning fund balance			156,269	
Ending fund balance			$ 283,314	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Measurement Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 627,951	$ 629,956	$ 699,629	$ 699,930	$ 680,217	$ 649,436	$ 766,469	$ 881,351	$ 832,522	$ 786,227
Interest (on the total pension liability)	1,436,071	1,524,880	1,600,432	1,713,281	1,837,198	1,927,217	2,074,942	2,176,184	2,296,336	2,428,197
Changes in benefit terms	(788)	(101,284)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(88,205)	(329,236)	(309,551)	1,496	(314,521)	222,553	(366,349)	(140,622)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	211,853	-	122,989	-	-	1,558,722	(77,825)	20,460	(308,157)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(873,220)	(997,586)	(968,610)	(939,297)	(1,038,918)	(1,083,508)	(1,101,796)	(1,160,469)	(1,259,975)	(1,480,053)
Net change in total pension liability	1,101,809	938,583	1,021,900	1,598,399	1,163,976	1,715,698	2,931,988	1,678,619	1,889,343	1,426,214
Beginning total pension liability	17,849,900	18,951,709	19,890,292	20,912,192	22,510,591	23,674,567	25,390,265	28,322,253	30,000,872	31,890,215
Ending total pension liability	$ 18,951,709	$ 19,890,292	$ 20,912,192	$ 22,510,591	$ 23,674,567	$ 25,390,265	$ 28,322,253	$ 30,000,872	$ 31,890,215	$ 33,316,429
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 564,834	$ 508,134	$ 534,233	$ 3,358,420	$ 332,076	$ 330,716	$ 396,337	$ 395,750	$ 477,919	$ 424,186
Contributions - employee	303,700	321,025	339,349	348,893	374,320	375,117	402,774	402,066	393,334	412,491
Net investment income	1,178,307	(31,270)	1,328,129	2,820,121	(462,457)	3,909,269	2,820,127	6,502,570	(2,072,085)	3,665,121
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(873,219)	(997,586)	(968,610)	(939,296)	(1,038,918)	(1,083,508)	(1,101,795)	(1,160,469)	(1,259,975)	(1,480,053)
Administrative expense	(13,651)	(13,044)	(14,490)	(16,376)	(19,118)	(20,807)	(21,801)	(19,429)	(19,577)	(19,002)
Other	(109,315)	(3,960)	(234,439)	36,940	(7,354)	(8,956)	(6,329)	(2,068)	(24,717)	(18,807)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,050,656	(216,701)	984,172	5,608,702	(821,451)	3,501,831	2,489,313	6,118,420	(2,505,101)	2,983,936
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	17,197,366	18,248,022	18,031,321	19,015,493	24,624,195	23,802,744	27,304,575	29,793,888	35,912,308	33,407,207
Ending plan fiduciary net position	$ 18,248,022	$ 18,031,321	$ 19,015,493	$ 24,624,195	$ 23,802,744	$ 27,304,575	$ 29,793,888	$ 35,912,308	$ 33,407,207	$ 36,391,143
Net pension liability/(asset)	$ 703,687	$ 1,858,971	$ 1,896,699	$ (2,113,604)	$ (128,177)	$ (1,914,310)	$ (1,471,635)	$ (5,911,436)	$ (1,516,992)	$ (3,074,714)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.29%	90.65%	90.93%	109.39%	100.54%	107.54%	105.20%	119.70%	104.76%	109.23%
Covered payroll	$ 4,338,577	$ 4,586,125	$ 4,848,558	$ 4,984,180	$ 5,347,426	$ 5,358,814	$ 5,753,919	$ 5,743,804	$ 5,619,063	$ 5,892,735
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	40.53%	39.12%	-42.41%	-2.40%	-35.72%	-25.58%	-102.92%	-27.00%	-52.18%

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 508,134	$ 534,233	$ 535,301	$ 332,076	$ 330,639	$ 354,441	$ 365,880	$ 478,772	$ 424,186	$ 479,152
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	508,134	534,233	3,358,420	332,076	330,716	396,337	395,750	477,940	424,186	479,152
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ (2,823,119)	$ -	$ (77)	$ (41,896)	$ (29,870)	$ 832	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 4,586,068	$ 4,847,844	$ 4,984,180	$ 5,347,426	$ 5,358,814	$ 5,753,918	$ 5,743,804	$ 5,619,395	$ 5,892,735	$ 6,364,618
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.08%	11.02%	67.38%	6.21%	6.17%	6.89%	6.89%	8.51%	7.20%	7.53%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

1. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in December 31, 2023 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

2. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Measurement Year*						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 114,465	$ 120,529	$ 152,790	$ 166,206	$ 163,276	$ 116,417	$ 139,596
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	47,639	53,975	45,497	35,903	38,018	68,226	70,186
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	8,199	(139,850)	6,013	(211,707)	23,351	57,259
Change in assumptions	(134,460)	29,196	115,361	106,348	(295,530)	44,187	40,213
Benefit payments**	(7,121)	(23,000)	(33,877)	(45,700)	(38,211)	(66,263)	(107,074)
Net change in total OPEB liability	20,523	188,899	139,921	268,770	(344,154)	185,918	200,180
Beginning total OPEB liability	1,385,561	1,406,084	1,594,983	1,734,904	2,003,674	1,659,520	1,845,438
Ending total OPEB liability	$ 1,406,084	$ 1,594,983	$ 1,734,904	$ 2,003,674	$ 1,659,520	$ 1,845,438	$ 2,045,618
Covered payroll	$ 4,066,755	$ 5,636,202	$ 6,046,347	$ 5,297,542	$ 5,060,734	$ 5,314,729	$ 5,463,864
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.58%	28.30%	28.69%	37.82%	32.79%	34.72%	37.44%

* Only seven years of information is currently available. The County will build this schedule over the next three-year period.

** Due to the Plan being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions:
Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.77% as of December 31, 2023 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024.

Changes in Benefits:
There were no changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
(Unaudited)

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TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	District Clerk Appropriations	County Clerk RMP	County District Attorney Forfeiture	State Juvenile and Delinquency	District Clerk RMP	Law Library	Jail Interest and Sinking	Contract Dispute Act (CDA)
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 54,299	$ 98,998	$ 10,345	$ -	$ 386,457	$ 108,495	$ 454,366	$ 16,534
Investments	-	663,516	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 54,299	$ 762,514	$ 10,345	$ -	$ 386,457	$ 108,495	$ 454,366	$ 16,534
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,330	$ -	$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	-	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	54,299	762,514	10,345	-	386,457	107,165	454,366	16,534
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	54,299	762,514	10,345	-	386,457	107,165	454,366	16,534
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 54,299	$ 762,514	$ 10,345	$ -	$ 386,457	$ 108,495	$ 454,366	$ 16,534

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Small Business Loan	Peace Officer Service Fee	Courthouse Security	County RMP	TX CDBG DRS 220191	County District Attorney Fee	Civil Fees	Homeland Security
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 136,623	$ 42,906	$ 122,129	$ -	$ 68	$ 1,075	$ 10,925
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 136,623	$ 42,906	$ 122,129	$ -	$ 68	$ 1,075	$ 10,925
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 628	$ -	$ -	$ 85	$ -	$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	628	-	-	85	-	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	-	136,623	42,278	122,129	-	-	1,075	10,925
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	-
Total fund balances	-	136,623	42,278	122,129	-	(17)	1,075	10,925
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ -	$ 136,623	$ 42,906	$ 122,129	$ -	$ 68	$ 1,075	$ 10,925

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Child Welfare Board	Child Safety	Help America Vote Grant	District Court Technology	TC Chapter 19	CDA State Appropriations	Alternate Dispute Resolutions	Harvey Round 1 (CDBG) 20-065-087-C248
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,244	$ 6,672	$ 30,152	$ 37,908	$ 5,590	$ 142,529	$ 50,918	$ 3,430
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 11,244	$ 6,672	$ 30,152	$ 37,908	$ 5,590	$ 142,529	$ 50,918	$ 3,430
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 8	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,430
Unearned revenue	-	-	28,862	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	8	28,862	-	-	-	-	3,430
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	11,244	6,664	1,290	37,908	5,590	142,529	50,918	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	11,244	6,664	1,290	37,908	5,590	142,529	50,918	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 11,244	$ 6,672	$ 30,152	$ 37,908	$ 5,590	$ 142,529	$ 50,918	$ 3,430

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Tyler Search and Rescue	Justice Court Technology	Supplement Court Guardianship	Water Improvement Grant - Fund	TDA Water Plant Improvement	Sheriff Forfeiture	GLO 24-065-046-E538 State MID	GLO 24-065-047-E539 HUD MID
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 213	$ 52,954	$ 34,839	$ -	$ -	$ 49,845	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,025
Total assets	$ 213	$ 52,954	$ 34,839	$ -	$ -	$ 49,845	$ -	$ 131,025
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 949	$ -	$ 131,025
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	949	-	131,025
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	213	52,954	34,839	-	-	48,896	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	213	52,954	34,839	-	-	48,896	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 213	$ 52,954	$ 34,839	$ -	$ -	$ 49,845	$ -	$ 131,025

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	
	State Crime Stoppers	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,902	$ 1,871,416
Investments	-	663,516
Due from other governments	-	131,025
Total assets	$ 1,902	$ 2,665,957
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 137,455
Unearned revenue	-	28,862
Total liabilities	-	166,317
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	1,902	2,499,657
Unassigned	-	(17)
Total fund balances	1,902	2,499,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,902	$ 2,665,957

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	District Clerk Appropriations	County Clerk RMP	County District Attorney Forfeiture	State Juvenile and Delinquency	District Clerk RMP	Law Library	Jail Interest and Sinking	Contract Dispute Act (CDA)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other fees	-	81,130	181	-	43	11,546	-	-
Investment income	2,693	39,976	509	-	5,275	5,680	21,730	708
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-
Total revenues	2,693	121,106	690	-	5,318	17,226	21,793	708
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	267,717	-	-	231,279	-	-	-
Administration of justice	-	-	-	330	-	26,952	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,653	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	267,717	-	330	231,279	26,952	76,653	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,693	(146,611)	690	(330)	(225,961)	(9,726)	(54,860)	708
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	530,028	25,000	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	530,028	25,000	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,693	(146,611)	690	(330)	304,067	15,274	(54,860)	708
Beginning fund balances	51,606	909,125	9,655	330	82,390	91,891	509,226	15,826
Ending fund balances	$ 54,299	$ 762,514	$ 10,345	$ -	$ 386,457	$ 107,165	$ 454,366	$ 16,534

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Small Business Loan	Peace Officer Service Fee	Courthouse Security	County RMP	TX CDBG DRS 220191	County District Attorney Fee	Civil Fees	Homeland Security
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ 5,124	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 315,321	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other fees	-	13,736	4,951	6,788	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	6,910	4,088	5,725	-	19	195	542
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,124	20,646	9,039	12,513	315,321	19	195	542
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	5,124	-	130,217	-	-	-	-	-
Administration of justice	-	-	-	-	-	425	-	-
Public safety	-	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,366	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,124	3,674	130,217	1,366	-	425	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	16,972	(121,178)	11,147	315,321	(406)	195	542
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	113,106	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	(315,321)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	113,106	-	(315,321)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	16,972	(8,072)	11,147	-	(406)	195	542
Beginning fund balances	-	119,651	50,350	110,982	-	389	880	10,383
Ending fund balances	$ -	$ 136,623	$ 42,278	$ 122,129	$ -	$ (17)	$ 1,075	$ 10,925

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Child Welfare Board	Child Safety	Help America Vote Grant	District Court Technology	TC Chapter 19	CDA State Appropriations	Alternate Dispute Resolutions	Harvey Round 1 (CDBG) 20-065-087-C248
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,500	$ -	$ -
Other fees	-	17,229	-	74	-	-	-	-
Investment income	544	980	1,290	1,912	-	5,874	1,901	-
Other revenues	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,119	18,209	1,290	1,986	-	33,374	1,901	-
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration of justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	41,516	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	41,516	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,119	(23,307)	1,290	1,986	-	33,374	1,901	-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,119	(23,307)	1,290	1,986	-	33,374	1,901	-
Beginning fund balances	10,125	29,971	-	35,922	5,590	109,155	49,017	-
Ending fund balances	$ 11,244	$ 6,664	$ 1,290	$ 37,908	$ 5,590	$ 142,529	$ 50,918	$ -

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Tyler Search and Rescue	Justice Court Technology	Supplement Court Guardianship	Water Improvement Grant - Fund	TDA Water Plant Improvement	Sheriff Forfeiture	GLO 24-065-046-E538 State MID	GLO 24-065-047-E539 HUD MID
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,677	$ 338,260	$ -	$ 118,893	$ 512,711
Other fees	-	168	1,820	-	-	2,602	-	-
Investment income	9	2,560	1,451	-	-	2,177	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	9	2,728	3,271	2,677	338,260	4,779	118,893	512,711
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	350,810	-	118,893	185,148
Administration of justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	948	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	2,677	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327,563
Total expenditures	-	-	-	2,677	350,810	948	118,893	512,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9	2,728	3,271	-	(12,550)	3,831	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	12,550	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(17,500)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(17,500)	12,550	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	9	2,728	3,271	(17,500)	-	3,831	-	-
Beginning fund balances	204	50,226	31,568	17,500	-	45,065	-	-
Ending fund balances	$ 213	$ 52,954	$ 34,839	$ -	$ -	$ 48,896	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	
	State Crime Stoppers	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,320,486
Other fees	-	140,268
Investment income	23	112,771
Other revenues	2,614	3,252
Total revenues	2,637	1,576,777
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	735	1,289,923
Administration of justice	-	27,707
Public safety	-	122,791
Health and human services	-	2,677
Capital outlay	-	328,929
Total expenditures	735	1,772,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,902	(195,250)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	-	680,684
Transfers (out)	-	(332,821)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	347,863
Net change in fund balances	1,902	152,613
Beginning fund balances	-	2,347,027
Ending fund balances	$ 1,902	$ 2,499,640

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND SUB-FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	General	Airport	Rodeo Arena/ Fairgrounds	Economic Development	Benevolence	County Right-of-Way
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,109,247	$ 36,344	$ 22,386	$ 63,878	$ 6,016	$ 3,973
Investments	4,983,213	-	-	-	-	760,430
Receivables, net	10,227,613	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,945,016	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	137,189	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 19,402,278	$ 36,344	$ 22,386	$ 63,878	$ 6,016	$ 764,403
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 461,084	$ 399	$ 321	$ 1,680	$ -	$ -
Unearned revenue	197,079	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	658,163	399	321	1,680	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	22,636	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,441,056	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,463,692	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	137,189	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	35,945	22,065	62,198	6,016	764,403
Unassigned	6,143,234	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,280,423	35,945	22,065	62,198	6,016	764,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 19,402,278	$ 36,344	$ 22,386	$ 63,878	$ 6,016	$ 764,403

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND SUB-FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Emergency Operations Center	Nutrition Center	Courthouse Restoration	Legislative Services	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total General Fund Sub-funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 115,377	$ 99,965	$ 1,111,538	$ 85,903	$ -	$ 3,654,627
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	5,743,643
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-	-	10,227,613
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	1,945,016
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	137,189
Total assets	$ 115,377	$ 99,965	$ 1,111,538	$ 85,903	$ -	$ 21,708,088
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 8,463	$ 7,534	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 479,481
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	197,079
Total liabilities	8,463	7,534	-	-	-	676,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	-	-	-	-	-	22,636
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	12,441,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	12,463,692
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	137,189
Assigned	106,914	92,431	1,111,538	85,903	-	2,287,413
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	6,143,234
Total fund balances	106,914	92,431	1,111,538	85,903	-	8,567,836
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 115,377	$ 99,965	$ 1,111,538	$ 85,903	$ -	$ 21,708,088

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND SUB-FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General	Airport	Rodeo Arena/ Fairgrounds	Economic Development	Benevolence	County Right-of-Way
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 10,416,650	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	625,372	100,000	-	-	-	1,580
Other fees	982,693	5,583	-	-	-	-
Investment income	536,673	2,283	1,406	3,656	293	35,925
Other revenues	354,663	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	12,916,051	107,866	1,406	3,656	293	37,505
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	5,458,926	-	-	7,612	-	-
Administration of justice	1,298,373	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,849,389	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	166,464	-	-	-	-	-
Community enrichment	-	167,180	21,905	7,657	425	16,260
Tax administration	356,060	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service						
Principal	81,026	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	8,739	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	246,013	1,200	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,464,990	168,380	21,905	15,269	425	16,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,451,061	(60,514)	(20,499)	(11,613)	(132)	21,245
Other financing sources (uses)						
Leases issued	211,210	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	332,821	91,106	25,200	10,500	1,000	6,560
Transfers (out)	(1,391,652)	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(847,621)	91,106	25,200	10,500	1,000	6,560
Net change in fund balances	1,603,440	30,592	4,701	(1,113)	868	27,805
Beginning fund balances	4,676,983	5,353	17,364	63,311	5,148	736,598
Ending fund balances	$ 6,280,423	$ 35,945	$ 22,065	$ 62,198	$ 6,016	$ 764,403

(Continued)

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND SUB-FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Emergency Operations Center	Nutrition Center	Courthouse Restoration	Legislative Services	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total General Fund Sub-funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,416,650
Intergovernmental	-	107,935	236,869	-	-	1,071,756
Other fees	-	-	-	-	-	988,276
Investment income	14,871	5,779	44,955	4,204	-	650,045
Other revenues	3,275	27,150	-	-	-	385,088
Total revenues	18,146	140,864	281,824	4,204	-	13,511,815
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	22,266	-	-	-	5,488,804
Administration of justice	-	-	-	-	-	1,298,373
Public safety	147,294	-	-	-	-	2,996,683
Health and human services	-	178,320	-	-	-	344,784
Community enrichment	-	-	-	-	-	213,427
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	356,060
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	81,026
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	8,739
Capital Outlay	92,894	-	-	-	-	340,107
Total expenditures	240,188	200,586	-	-	-	11,128,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(222,042)	(59,722)	281,824	4,204	-	2,383,812
Other financing sources (uses)						
Leases issued	-	-	-	-	-	211,210
Transfers in	150,808	81,643	75,001	10,500	(452,318)	332,821
Transfers (out)	(150)	-	-	-	452,318	(939,484)
Sale of capital assets	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	158,158	81,643	75,001	10,500	-	(387,953)
Net change in fund balances	(63,884)	21,921	356,825	14,704	-	1,995,859
Beginning fund balances	170,798	70,510	754,713	71,199	-	6,571,977
Ending fund balances	$ 106,914	$ 92,431	$ 1,111,538	$ 85,903	$ -	$ 8,567,836

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Road and Bridge General	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 1	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 2	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 3	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 4	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total Road and Bridge Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 523,549	$ 511,286	$ 771,386	$ 341,557	$ 335,970	$ -	$ 2,483,748
Investments	-	-	-	-	330,413	-	330,413
Receivables, net	4,169,374	-	-	-	-	-	4,169,374
Due from other governments	823,238	-	-	-	-	-	823,238
Due from other funds	-	-	2,432	-	-	(2,432)	-
Total assets	$ 5,516,161	$ 511,286	$ 773,818	$ 341,557	$ 666,383	$ (2,432)	$ 7,806,773
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 20,149	$ 27,045	$ 23,731	$ 27,865	$ -	$ 98,790
Due to other funds	2,432	-	-	-	-	(2,432)	-
Total liabilities	2,432	20,149	27,045	23,731	27,865	(2,432)	98,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,222,060	-	-	-	-	-	5,222,060
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	291,669	491,137	746,773	317,826	638,518	-	2,485,923
Total fund balances	291,669	491,137	746,773	317,826	638,518	-	2,485,923
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 5,516,161	$ 511,286	$ 773,818	$ 341,557	$ 666,383	$ (2,432)	$ 7,806,773

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Road and Bridge General	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 1	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 2	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 3	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 4	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total Road and Bridge Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ 3,568,685	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,568,685
Intergovernmental	27,894	714	-	-	-	-	28,608
Auto registration	490,034	-	-	-	-	-	490,034
Other fees	20,849	265	-	-	-	-	21,114
Investment income	-	35,267	41,312	27,154	44,579	-	148,312
Other revenue	-	-	10,339	7,885	12,064	-	30,288
Total revenues	4,107,462	36,246	51,651	35,039	56,643	-	4,287,041
Expenditures							
Current							
Roads and bridges	-	805,370	680,672	1,093,513	1,075,310	-	3,654,865
Debt Service							
Principal	-	227,459	74,566	154,324	97,015	-	553,364
Interest	-	8,706	12,072	13,719	30,310	-	64,807
Capital Outlay	-	560,425	203,226	148,371	74,687	-	986,709
Total expenditures	-	1,601,960	970,536	1,409,927	1,277,322	-	5,259,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,107,462	(1,565,714)	(918,885)	(1,374,888)	(1,220,679)	-	(972,704)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Leases issued	-	422,483	160,186	143,837	-	-	726,506
Transfers in	-	1,056,903	1,125,485	1,391,754	1,253,303	(4,368,645)	458,800
Transfers (out)	(4,333,404)	-	(15,927)	-	(19,314)	4,368,645	-
Sale of capital assets	-	125,630	9,400	26,125	39,770	-	200,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,333,404)	1,605,016	1,279,144	1,561,716	1,273,759	-	1,386,231
Net change in fund balances	(225,942)	39,302	360,259	186,828	53,080	-	413,527
Beginning fund balances	517,611	451,835	386,514	130,998	585,438	-	2,072,396
Ending fund balances	$ 291,669	$ 491,137	$ 746,773	$ 317,826	$ 638,518	$ -	$ 2,485,923

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE GENERAL FUND
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 3,259,560	$ 3,259,560	$ 3,568,685	$ 309,125
Intergovernmental	22,000	22,000	27,894	5,894
Auto registration	510,000	510,000	490,034	(19,966)
Other fees	27,855	27,855	20,849	(7,006)
Total revenues	3,819,415	3,819,415	4,107,462	288,047
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (out)	(3,819,415)	(3,819,415)	(4,333,404)	(513,989)
Total other financing (uses)	(3,819,415)	(3,819,415)	(4,333,404)	(513,989)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(225,942)	$ (225,942)
Beginning fund balance			517,611	
Ending fund balance			$ 291,669	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND PRECINCT NO. 1
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 714	$ 714
Other fees	100	100	265	165
Investment income	4,800	4,800	35,267	30,467
Total revenues	4,900	4,900	36,246	31,346
Expenditures				
Current				
Roads and bridges	776,285	854,259	805,370	48,889
Debt Service				
Principal	40,282	227,459	227,459	-
Interest charges	10,850	8,706	8,706	-
Capital outlay	50,000	138,130	560,425	(422,295)
Total expenditures	877,417	1,228,554	1,601,960	(373,406)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(872,517)	(1,223,654)	(1,565,714)	(342,060)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	422,483	422,483
Transfers in	897,341	897,341	1,056,903	159,562
Sale of capital assets	-	-	125,630	125,630
Total other financing sources	897,341	897,341	1,605,016	707,675
Net change in fund balance	$ 24,824	$ (326,313)	39,302	$ 365,615
Beginning fund balance			451,835	
Ending fund balance			$ 491,137	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND PRECINCT NO. 2
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 4,200	$ 4,200	$ 41,312	$ 37,112
Other revenue	150	150	10,339	10,189
Total revenues	4,350	4,350	51,651	47,301
Expenditures				
Current				
Roads and bridges	790,250	1,047,402	680,672	366,730
Debt Service				
Principal	101,461	100,536	74,566	25,970
Interest charges	21,904	22,829	12,072	10,757
Capital outlay	112,823	112,823	203,226	(90,403)
Total expenditures	1,026,438	1,283,590	970,536	313,054
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(1,022,088)	(1,279,240)	(918,885)	360,355
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	160,186	160,186
Transfers in	955,595	955,595	1,125,485	169,890
Transfers (out)	(18,829)	(18,829)	(15,927)	2,902
Sale of capital assets	-	-	9,400	9,400
Total other financing sources	936,766	936,766	1,279,144	342,378
Net change in fund balance	$ (85,322)	$ (342,474)	360,259	$ 702,733
Beginning fund balance			386,514	
Ending fund balance			$ 746,773	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND PRECINCT NO. 3
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 4,500	$ 4,500	$ 27,154	$ 22,654
Other revenue	-	-	7,885	7,885
Total revenues	4,500	4,500	35,039	30,539
Expenditures				
Current				
Roads and bridges	1,090,319	1,179,877	1,093,513	86,364
Debt Service				
Principal	86,458	154,324	154,324	-
Interest charges	16,113	16,113	13,719	2,394
Capital outlay	80,000	4,534	148,371	(143,837)
Total expenditures	1,272,890	1,354,848	1,409,927	(55,079)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(1,268,390)	(1,350,348)	(1,374,888)	(24,540)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases issued	-	-	143,837	143,837
Transfers in	1,195,367	1,195,367	1,391,754	196,387
Sale of capital assets	-	24,250	26,125	1,875
Total other financing sources	1,195,367	1,219,617	1,561,716	342,099
Net change in fund balance	$ (73,023)	$ (130,731)	186,828	$ 317,559
Beginning fund balance			130,998	
Ending fund balance			$ 317,826	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND PRECINCT NO. 4
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 4,200	$ 4,200	$ 44,579	$ 40,379
Other revenue	-	-	12,064	12,064
Total revenues	4,200	4,200	56,643	52,443
Expenditures				
Current				
Roads and bridges	1,094,285	1,070,321	1,075,310	(4,989)
Debt Service				
Principal	43,102	97,015	97,015	-
Interest charges	10,899	30,310	30,310	-
Capital outlay	50,000	74,687	74,687	-
Total expenditures	1,198,286	1,272,333	1,277,322	(4,989)
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(1,194,086)	(1,268,133)	(1,220,679)	47,454
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,071,059	1,071,059	1,253,303	182,244
Transfers (out)	(17,850)	(22,500)	(19,314)	3,186
Sale of capital assets	-	-	39,770	39,770
Total other financing sources	1,053,209	1,048,559	1,273,759	225,200
Net change in fund balance	$ (140,877)	$ (219,574)	53,080	$ 272,654
Beginning fund balance			585,438	
Ending fund balance			$ 638,518	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DISTRICT CLERK APPROPRIATIONS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 100	$ 100	$ 2,693	$ 2,593
Total revenues	100	100	2,693	2,593
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration of justice	48,592	48,592	-	48,592
Total expenditures	48,592	48,592	-	48,592
Net change in fund balance	$ (48,492)	$ (48,492)	2,693	$ 51,185
Beginning fund balance			51,606	
Ending fund balance			$ 54,299	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COUNTY CLERK RMP
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 81,130	$ 31,130
Investment income	600	600	39,976	39,376
Total revenues	50,600	50,600	121,106	70,506
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	407,417	407,417	267,717	139,700
Capital Outlay	55,000	55,000	-	55,000
Total expenditures	462,417	462,417	267,717	194,700
Net change in fund balance	$ (411,817)	$ (411,817)	(146,611)	$ 265,206
Beginning fund balance			909,125	
Ending fund balance			$ 762,514	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY FORFEITURE
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 20	$ 20	$ 181	$ 161
Investment income	-	-	509	509
Total revenues	20	20	690	670
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	15,020	15,020	-	15,020
Total expenditures	15,020	15,020	-	15,020
Net change in fund balance	$ (15,000)	$ (15,000)	690	$ 15,690
Beginning fund balance			9,655	
Ending fund balance			$ 10,345	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DISTRICT CLERK RMP
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 1,320	$ 1,320	$ 43	$ (1,277)
Investment income	-	-	5,275	5,275
Total revenues	1,320	1,320	5,318	3,998
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	5,000	385,029	231,279	153,750
Total expenditures	5,000	385,029	231,279	153,750
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(3,680)	(383,709)	(225,961)	157,748
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	530,028	530,028
Total other financing sources	-	-	530,028	530,028
Net change in fund balance	$ (3,680)	$ (383,709)	304,067	$ 687,776
Beginning fund balance			82,390	
Ending fund balance			$ 386,457	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	$ 11,546	$ 4,046
Investment income	100	100	5,680	5,580
Total revenues	7,600	7,600	17,226	9,626
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration of justice	32,600	32,600	26,952	5,648
Total expenditures	32,600	32,600	26,952	5,648
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(25,000)	(25,000)	(9,726)	15,274
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total other financing sources	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	15,274	$ 15,274
Beginning fund balance			91,891	
Ending fund balance			$ 107,165	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JAIL INTEREST AND SINKING
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ 21,730	$ 20,230
Other fees	1,000	1,000	63	(937)
Total revenues	2,500	2,500	21,793	19,293
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	100,000	100,225	76,653	23,572
Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total expenditures	102,500	102,725	76,653	26,072
Net change in fund balance	$ (100,000)	$ (100,225)	(54,860)	$ 45,365
Beginning fund balance			509,226	
Ending fund balance			$ 454,366	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CONTRACT DISPUTE ACT
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ 708	$ 708
Other fees	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	708	(9,292)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration of justice	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	708	$ 708
Beginning fund balance			15,826	
Ending fund balance			$ 16,534	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COURTHOUSE SECURITY
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 39,251	$ 39,251	$ 4,951	$ (34,300)
Investment income	240	240	4,088	3,848
Total revenues	39,491	39,491	9,039	(30,452)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	152,597	152,597	130,217	22,380
Total expenditures	152,597	152,597	130,217	22,380
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(113,106)	(113,106)	(121,178)	(8,072)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	113,106	113,106	113,106	-
Total other financing sources	113,106	113,106	113,106	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(8,072)	$ (8,072)
Beginning fund balance			50,350	
Ending fund balance			$ 42,278	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COUNTY RMP
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 6,788	$ 2,788
Investment income	350	350	5,725	5,375
Total revenues	4,350	4,350	12,513	8,163
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	44,849	44,849	-	44,849
Capital Outlay	14,500	14,500	1,366	13,134
Total expenditures	59,349	59,349	1,366	57,983
Net change in fund balance	$ (54,999)	$ (54,999)	11,147	$ 66,146
Beginning fund balance			110,982	
Ending fund balance			$ 122,129	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CHILD SAFETY
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other fees	$ 49,943	$ 49,943	$ 17,229	$ (32,714)
Investment income	1,500	1,500	980	(520)
Total revenues	51,443	51,443	18,209	(33,234)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	51,443	51,443	41,516	9,927
Total expenditures	51,443	51,443	41,516	9,927
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(23,307)	$ (23,307)
Beginning fund balance			29,971	
Ending fund balance			$ 6,664	

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Elected Officials	Texas Juvenile Justice Department Title IV E	Juvenile Probation	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,596,935	$ 39,378	$ 259,126	$ 6,895,439
Total assets	$ 6,596,935	$ 39,378	$ 259,126	$ 6,895,439
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 3,584	$ 3,584
Due to other units	4,342,672	-	-	4,342,672
Total liabilities	4,342,672	-	3,584	4,346,256
NET POSITION				
Restricted				
Individuals, organizations, or other governments	2,254,263	39,378	255,542	2,549,183
Total net position	2,254,263	39,378	255,542	2,549,183
Total liabilities and net position	$ 6,596,935	$ 39,378	$ 259,126	$ 6,895,439

TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Elected Officials	Texas Juvenile Justice Department Title IV E	Juvenile Probation	Total Custodial Funds
Additions				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 484,245	$ 484,245
Taxes collected	37,365,822	-	-	37,365,822
Fees	2,840,626	-	-	2,840,626
Miscellaneous	107,425	-	1,703	109,128
Investment income	105,178	1,907	14,660	121,745
Total additions	40,419,051	1,907	500,608	40,921,566
Deductions				
Distributions to others	40,902,589	-	-	40,902,589
Operating expenses	-	-	423,042	423,042
Total deductions	40,902,589	-	423,042	41,325,631
Changes in net position	(483,538)	1,907	77,566	(404,065)
Beginning net position	2,737,801	37,471	177,976	2,953,248
Ending net position	$ 2,254,263	$ 39,378	$ 255,542	$ 2,549,183

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