**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

> Prepared by: County Auditor's Office

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

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### NAVARRO COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

300 W 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave., Suite 4 Corsicana, Texas 75110 e-mail: auditor@navarrocounty.org

**Terri L. Gillen** County Auditor

Phone: (903) 654-3095 Fax: (903) 654-3097

Natalie Robinson, First Assistant Lisa Clay, Assistant Krystal McCollum, Assistant Patty Mosley, Assistant Jan Wise, Assistant

June 28, 2024

Honorable District Judge of Navarro County and Honorable Members of the Navarro County Commissioners' Court

The County Auditor's Office proudly presents the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Navarro County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This report is submitted in compliance with Section 114.025 of the *Texas Local Government Code*.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Navarro County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect county assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the basic financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Responsibility for internal controls is shared by the Commissioners Court, which is the governing body of the County, the County Auditor, who is appointed by the District Judge, and the County Treasurer. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Navarro County's basic financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of Navarro County was part of a broader, federally mandated *Single Audit* designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements

involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of the report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The introduction includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Navarro County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statement, notes, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the report of the independent auditors on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of this report includes selected financial and demographic information in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44. This information is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

## PROFILE OF NAVARRO COUNTY

Navarro County is located in north central Texas and is strategically central to the economic regions of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, as well as centrally located within the United States. The county region was opened for settlement by the Mexican colonization laws and was included in an impresario grant to Thomas J. Chambers on September 23, 1834. The first Texas legislature created the County from Robertson County on March 30, 1846 and designated the town of Corsicana as a temporary seat of justice. The County's name honors Jose Antonio Navarro, a Texas patriot who chose the name Corsicana in honor of the Isle of Corsica, his father's birthplace. The County encompasses an area of 1,086 square miles. According to the 2023 Census, the estimated population for the County was 55,635.

The County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is composed of four Commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5 Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term.

The Commissioners Court sets the tax rate, establishes policies for County operations, approves contracts for the County and develops and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Judge as assisted by the County Auditor. The Commissioners Court is also responsible for developing policies and orders, approving financial commitments and appointing various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local government units. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), judicial (e.g., courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (e.g., sheriff, jail, etc.), roads and highways and health and welfare (e.g., assistance to indigents).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budget hearings are posted annually in July, August and September, with the final budget approved by the Commissioners Court following the hearings. The final budget includes contingency and emergency reserve line items.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Most appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, function, department and category. Capital expenditures are approved on a line item basis. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

An understanding of the financial condition of Navarro County is enhanced through a perspective of the environment in which the County operates.

**Local Economy** – Employment numbers increased during 2023. Navarro County had an unemployment rate of 4.0 percent, while the rate in December 2022 was 3.9 percent. The historic downtown district has made a major impact in Corsicana and continues to grow.

**Long-term Financial Planning** – The Commissioners Court continues to be very active in economic development to insure and promote continued growth throughout the County. Vigorous efforts to attract new industry to the area by the Navarro County Commissioners' Court, City of Corsicana and the Corsicana-Navarro County Chamber of Commerce continue. Navarro County and the City of Corsicana share an Economic Development Director to oversee these efforts, and the prospect of continued growth in the local economy is very encouraging at this time.

Navarro County residents should be optimistic about the new development taking place as a result of these cooperative efforts between our local governments and concerned residents. Our local economic development team continues to work diligently to create an atmosphere that attracts the type of business and industry that will allow Navarro County to continue to build the diversified economic base necessary to support and sustain growth and prosperity.

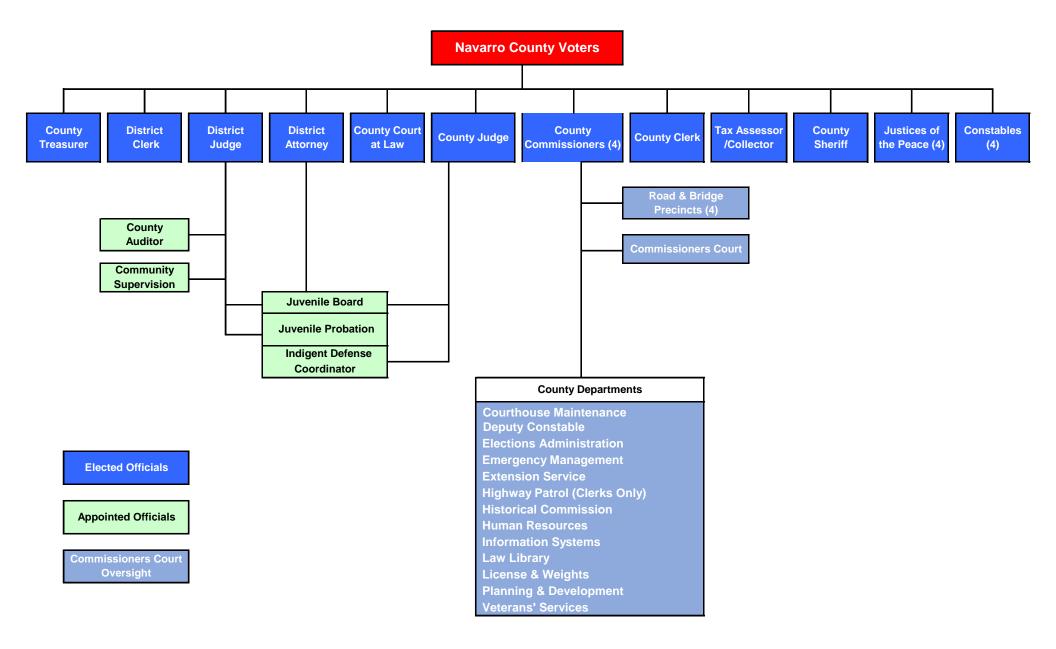
I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the County Auditor's Office for their continuing diligence and dedication to the ever-changing responsibilities of the office. I would also like to thank the District Judge and the Commissioners' Court of Navarro County for their leadership and support during the past year.

Sincerely,

Jerri Gillen

Terri Gillen Navarro County Auditor

## NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



## NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## **Commissioners Court**

	H. M. Davenport, Jr. Jason Grant Eddie Perry Eddie Moore David Brewer	County Judge Commissioner, Precinct 1 Commissioner, Precinct 2 Commissioner, Precinct 3 Commissioner, Precinct 4
Judicial		
	James Lagomarsino Amanda Putman Greta Jordan Darrell Waller Jackie Freeland John Cabano	Judge. 13 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court Judge, County Court at Law Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4
Law Enforcement		
	Elmer Tanner William Thompson Mike Davis Jay Williams Bobby Rachel Kipp Thomas Adam Minze** Chris Aldama* Jana Miller*	County Sheriff Criminal District Attorney Constable, Precinct 1 Constable, Precinct 2 Constable, Precinct 3 Constable, Precinct 4 Deputy Constable Adult Probation Director Juvenile Probation Director
Financial Administration		
	Terri L. Gillen* Ryan Douglas Mike Dowd	County Auditor County Treasurer County Tax Assessor/Collector
Recording Officials		
	Joshua Tackett Sherry Dowd	District Clerk County Clerk
Emergency Management		
	Eric Meyers*	Emergency Management Coordinator

\* Denotes appointed officials. \*\* Denotes hired officials. All others listed are elected.

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## FINANCIAL SECTION

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Navarro County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2023 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based IT Arrangements*.. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.



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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements 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 comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 June 28, 2024, on our consideration of Navarro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 of Navarro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas June 28, 2024

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

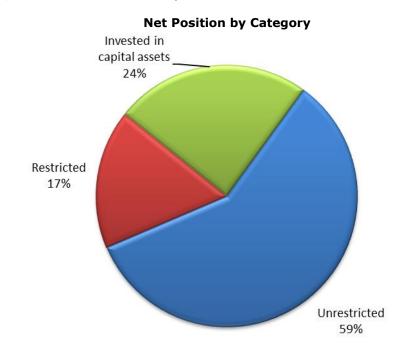
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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Navarro County, Texas, (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 1 and the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 12.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$36,843,576 and is reported as total net position. Of this amount, \$21,552,492 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$6,413,072 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position) and \$8,878,012 is net investment in capital assets.



- In contrast to the government-wide financial statements, the fund statements report a combined fund balance at year-end of \$29,309,952 of which \$19,326,998 or 66% represents unassigned fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$19,531,179 or 68% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$4,410,526, primarily caused by a sharp decrease in the Net Pension liability.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt).

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 – 13 of this report.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains 26 governmental funds: 23 Special Revenue Funds, 1 Debt Service Fund, 1 Capital Projects Fund and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, HIDTA Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, road and bridge funds, and certain other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 – 17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support
Navarro County's own programs. The full accrual method of accounting is used for
fiduciary funds. A description of all fiduciary funds held by the County can be found
preceding page 66 of this report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 20 - 41 of this report.

## **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary schedules for the General Fund. The County adopts an annual budget for this fund. A budgetary comparison schedule, which includes the original and final budget and actual figures, has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 42 – 49 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 50 – 69 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,843,576 as of September 30, 2023, an increase of \$4,368,204 as compared with the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily caused by increases in property and sales tax, and a decrease in Health and Welfare expenses.

Part of the County's net position for the current fiscal year (58%) is made up of unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The largest portion of the County's net position is investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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 resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities		
		2023		2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	39,236,796 17,541,329	\$	41,969,906 15,485,886
Total assets	_	56,778,125	_	57,455,792
Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflows of resources	-	5,660,279 5,660,279	-	4,812,730 4,812,730
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities		8,103,303 16,041,564		6,585,818 11,631,038
Total liabilities	_	24,144,867	-	18,216,856
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,449,961 1,449,961	-	11,576,294 11,576,294
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	8,878,012 6,413,072 21,552,492	-	7,201,896 6,522,672 18,750,804
Total net position	\$_	36,843,576	\$_	32,475,372

### NAVARRO COUNTY'S NET POSITION

Assets as of September 30, 2023, reflect a decrease of \$677,667, (1%) over assets at the end of fiscal year 2022. Of Navarro County's total assets, the largest components are 1) capital assets of \$17,541,329, (31%), 2) cash and investments of \$34,947,102, (62%), 3) property taxes receivable of \$1,316,691, (2%), and 4) due from other governments of \$1,605,015 (3%). Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations.

Total liabilities increased \$5,928,011, (33%) in comparison with fiscal year 2022 due to a sharp increase in the Net Pension Liability. Navarro County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,843,576 at the close of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$6,413,072, (17%) represents *restricted net position* which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include statutory requirements, bond covenants and grant conditions. Another portion of the County's net position, \$8,878,012, (24%) reflects its *net investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure). The other significant portion of the County's net position for the current fiscal year in the amount of \$21,552,492, (58%) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

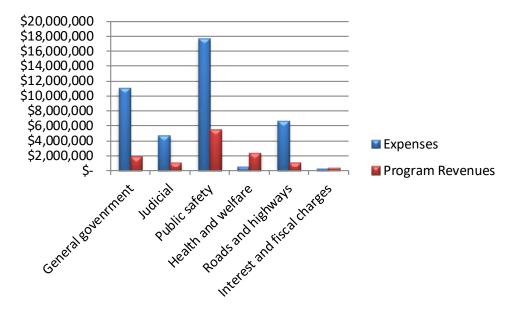
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported positive net position in all three categories of net position for its governmental activities.

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,368,204 during the current fiscal year. A key element of this increase includes property tax and sales tax revenue.

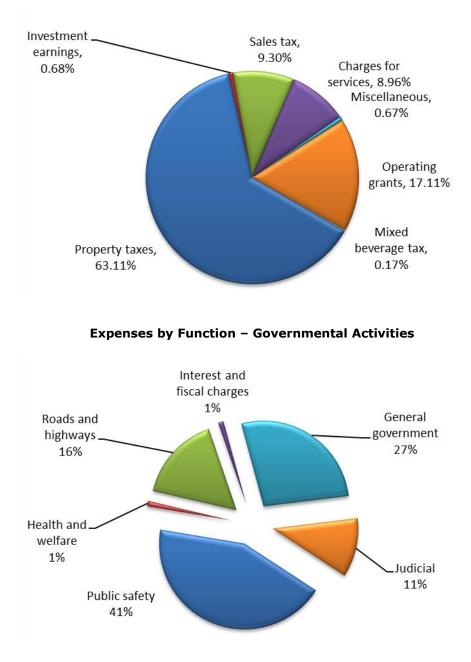
#### NAVARRO COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			
		2023 2022		2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,044,344	\$	4,262,984
Operating grants and contributions	·	7,722,794		5,636,296
General revenues:				
Property taxes		28,493,052		27,266,030
Sales tax		4,200,032		4,256,781
Taxes from the sale of alcohol		76,375		77,755
Interest on investments		305,163		83,847
Miscellaneous		304,579		301,477
Gain from sale of capital assets	_	29,032	-	315,817
Total revenues	_	45,175,371	_	42,200,987
Expenses:				
General government		11,053,149		8,140,005
Judicial		4,664,915		3,787,609
Public safety		17,694,509		15,725,712
Health and welfare		500,027		507,551
Roads and highways		6,610,566		6,103,302
Interest and other charges on				
long-term debt	_	284,001	_	261,517
Total expenses	_	40,807,167	-	34,525,696
Change in net position		4,368,204		7,675,291
Net position, beginning	_	32,475,372	-	24,800,081
Net position, ending	\$_	36,843,576	\$_	32,475,372

Charges for services decreased \$218,640 (5%). Operating grants and contributions increased by \$2,086,498 (37%), property taxes increased by \$1,227,022 (4%) and sales tax revenue decreased by \$56,749 (1%), resulting in an increase in total revenues of \$2,974,384 (7%). The increase in property taxes is the result of an increase in the taxable value of property in Navarro County.



#### **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

## **Governmental Funds**

The focus on 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,309,952 an increase of \$2,082,339 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$19,326,998 (66%) of the combined fund balances constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to pay flood control (\$2,098,615), road and bridge (\$1,868,900), public safety (\$808,708), health and welfare (\$46,523), records management and preservation (\$839,810), election administration (\$279,368), court security and technology (\$208,197) debt service (\$21,092), capital projects (\$5,588), and the next fiscal year's budgeted overage (\$3,806,153).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Navarro County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$19,531,179, while total fund balance reached \$23,337,332. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$2,307,152 during the current fiscal year. The primary causes for this increase were due to increased property tax revenues.

The HIDTA (Texoma High Intensity Drug Trafficking) Fund, has no fund balance because it is funded entirely by intergovernmental revenue on a reimbursement basis. Revenues and expenditures have steadily increased as salaries and demand for services have increased.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the American Rescue Plan Act 2021 stimulus funding received from the U.S. Government related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County will continue to spend this funding within the next two fiscal years.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund are attributable to the ongoing increase of inmates in the county jail and anticipated need to house inmates in Out of County facilities due to our maximum capacity.

During the year, budgetary estimates were exceeded by actual revenues by \$3,318,308. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$864,054. The net effect of under-realization of revenue and over-utilization of appropriations resulted in a positive variance of \$4,182,362.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Navarro County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$17,541,329 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure and right to use equipment.

## NAVARRO COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			
		2023		2022
Land	\$	1,280,835	\$	1,117,196
Buildings and improvements		9,660,356		9,436,232
Machinery and equipment		5,639,800		4,587,767
Infrastructure		17,443		218,649
Right to use equipment		144,999		169,252
Right to use software		797,896		67,899
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	17,541,329	\$	15,596,995

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Purchase of eight Chevrolet Tahoes for \$317,600.
- Acquisition of four motorgraders for a total of \$1,207,209.
- Purchase of 49 Body Camera & Rocket In Car Video Systems for a total of \$210,000.

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note II, C of this report.

**Long-term Debt.** At September 30, 2023, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$8,953,401. The County's bonded debt carries a rating of "A1" from Moody's Investor Services.

		Governmenta	al Acti	vities	
		2023		2022	
General obligation bonds	\$	5,005,000	\$	5,365,000	
Tax notes		501,000		658,000	
Leases		161,329		165,820	
SBITA's		683,979		67,899	
Financed purchases		2,312,009		2,137,840	
Compensated absences		290,084		278,496	
Total long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	8,953,401	\$	8,673,055	

## NAVARRO COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

The net amount of long-term debt increased by \$280,346. This increase is a result of the County issuing multiple financed purchases. Additional information on Navarro County's long-term debt can be found in Note II, E of this report.

County officials and investors will find the ratio of net general bonded debt outstanding and the amount of bonded debt per capita as useful indicators of the County's debt position. These indicators are shown in the statistical section (unaudited) of this report.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Commissioners' Court has adopted the County's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2023 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2024. The total available resources for all funds for fiscal year 2024 are \$38,487,000. For the County's General Fund, the 2024 budget utilizes \$30,861,000 of available funds.

The 2023 property tax rate was \$0.4329/\$100 valuation, the rate is lower than the previous year. As a result of an increase in taxable value, the County expects tax revenue collected during fiscal year 2024 to increase 9.94% from projected collections for fiscal year 2023. Additionally, the County's budget anticipates all other sources of revenue will remain at approximately the same levels as fiscal year 2023.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's office, 300 W. Third Ave., Suite 4, Corsicana, Texas 75110.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash		,947,102	
Accounts receivable, net		,367,988	
Property taxes receivable, net		,316,691	
Due from other governments Capital assets, net:	1	,605,015	
Nondepreciable	1	,280,835	
Depreciable		,260,494	
Total assets		,778,125	
	50	,770,125	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		
Related to pensions	5	,256,356	
Related to OPEB - group term life		92,483	
Related to OPEB - retiree health		311,440	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5	<u>,660,279</u>	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		963,120	
Due to other governments		95,111	
Unearned revenue	7	,000,701	
Accrued interest		44,371	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Long-term debt	1	,575,988	
Total OPEB liability		91,258	
Due in more than one year:			
Long-term debt		,377,413	
Net pension liability		,786,513	
Total OPEB liability		,210,392	
Total liabilities	24	,144,867	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions		481,140	
Related to OPEB - group term life		233,102	
Related to OPEB - retiree health		735,719	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1	,449,961	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8	,878,012	
Restricted for:	-	/ -	
Flood protection projects	2	,115,173	
Repairs and construction of roads and bridges	2	,069,200	
Law enforcement		808,708	
Health and welfare		46,523	
Records management and preservation		839,810	
Election administration		279,368	
Court security and technology		208,197	
Debt service		40,505	
Capital projects		5,588	
Unrestricted		,552,492	
Total net position	\$36	<u>,843,576</u>	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Program	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fines, Fees, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Health and welfare Roads and highways Interest and other charges on long-term debt Total governmental activities Total primary government	\$ 11,053,149 4,664,915 17,694,509 500,027 6,610,566 <u>284,001</u> 40,807,167 <u>\$ 40,807,167</u> General revenues	\$ 1,729,418 866,648 556,826 - 891,452 - 4,044,344 \$ 4,044,344 :	\$ 171,146 149,585 4,905,807 2,323,888 172,368 - 7,722,794 \$ 7,722,794	<pre>\$ (9,152,585) (3,648,682) (12,231,876) 1,823,861 (5,546,746) (284,001) (29,040,029) (29,040,029)</pre>
	Taxes: Property Sales Mixed beverag Interest on inve Miscellaneous Gain on sale of o Total genera Change in n Net position, begi	stments capital assets I revenues net position nning		28,493,052 4,200,032 76,375 305,163 304,579 29,032 33,408,233 4,368,204 32,475,372 \$ 36,843,576

## BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	HIDTA	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS	¢ 01.070.016	¢ 10.250	# 7 047 224	¢ 6 000 002	¢ 24 047 102
Cash and investments	\$ 21,070,816	\$ 19,259	\$ 7,047,224	\$ 6,809,803	\$ 34,947,102
Accounts receivable, net	1,250,444	-	-	117,544	1,367,988
Property taxes receivable, net	1,052,946		-	263,745 42,793	1,316,691
Due from other governments Due from other funds	1,176,141 1,234,984	386,081	-	358,515	1,605,015 1,593,499
Total assets	25,785,331	405,340	7,047,224	7,592,400	40,830,295
Total assets	23,703,331		7,047,224	7,352,400	40,030,233
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	721,247	110,560	-	131,288	963,095
Accrued liabilties	-	-	-	25	25
Due to other governments	95,111	-	-	-	95,111
Due to other funds	-	294,780	-	1,298,719	1,593,499
Unearned revenue	-		7,000,701		7,000,701
Total liabilities	816,358	405,340	7,000,701	1,430,032	9,652,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	1,631,641	-	-	236,271	1,867,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,631,641		-	236,271	1,867,912
Total OPEB liability					,
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Flood protection projects Repairs and construction	-	-	-	2,098,615	2,098,615
of roads and bridges	-	-	-	1,868,900	1,868,900
Law enforcement	-	-	-	808,708	808,708
Health and welfare	-	-	46,523	-	46,523
Records management and preservation	-	-	-	839,810	839,810
Election administration	-	-	-	279,368	279,368
Court security and technology	-	-	-	208,197	208,197
Debt service	-	-	-	21,092	21,092
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,588	5,588
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	3,806,153	-	_	-,	3,806,153
Unassigned	19,531,179	-	-	(204,181)	19,326,998
Total fund balances	23,337,332	-	46,523	5,926,097	29,309,952
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,785,331</u>	<u>\$ 405,340</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,224</u>	<u>\$ 7,592,400</u>	<u>\$ 40,830,295</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 29,309,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,541,329
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized in the statement of net position.		
Accrued interest Bonds payable Tax notes payable Leases payable SBITA Financed purchases Compensated absences Deferred outflow related to pensions Deferred outflow related to OPEB Deferred inflow related to OPEB Deferred inflow related to OPEB Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	$\begin{array}{c} (44,371)\\ (5,005,000)\\ (501,000)\\ (161,329)\\ (683,979)\\ (2,312,009)\\ (290,084)\\ 5,256,356\\ 403,923\\ (481,140)\\ (968,821)\\ (4,786,513)\\ (2,301,650) \end{array}$	
Total long-term liabilities Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		(11,875,617)
therefore are not reported in the funds. Fines and court costs Property taxes Total long-term assets	686,999 1,180,913	1,867,912
Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>36,843,576</u>

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			<b>.</b> .	Other	<b>-</b>
	General	HIDTA	American Rescue Plan	Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 22,470,409	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,904,118	\$ 28,374,527
Sales and other taxes	4,276,407	-	-	-	4,276,407
Intergovernmental	541,336	4,509,857	2,423,888	103,298	7,578,379
License and permits	-	-	-	891,452	891,452
Fees of office	2,063,077	-	-	475,603	2,538,680
Fines and forfeitures	257,710	-	-	495,145	752,855
Interest on investments	228,813	48	35,123	41,179	305,163
Other	220,423	-	-	84,156	304,579
Total revenues	30,058,175	4,509,905	2,459,011	7,994,951	45,022,042
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,794,809	-	2,423,888	191,904	10,410,601
Judicial	4,745,174	-	-	121,838	4,867,012
Public safety	13,100,018	4,509,905	-	-	17,609,923
Total OPEB liability Roads and highways	500,000	-	-	- 5,988,071	500,000 5,988,071
Debt service:	-	-	-	5,900,071	5,900,071
Principal	533,225	-	-	931,070	1,464,295
Interest and other	29,855	-	-	263,589	293,444
Capital outlay	1,819,700	-	-	1,564,023	3,383,723
Intergovernmental:					
Tax increment reinvestment	224,896				224,896
Total expenditures	28,747,677	4,509,905	2,423,888	9,060,495	44,741,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,310,498		35,123	(1,065,544)	280,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of lease	55,635	-	-	-	55,635
Issuance of SBITA	939,997	-	-	-	939,997
Issuance of financed purchase	-	-	-	737,421	737,421
Sale of capital assets	1,022			68,187	69,209
Total other financing sources and uses	996,654			805,608	1,802,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,307,152	-	35,123	(259,936)	2,082,339
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	21,030,180		11,400	6,186,033	27,227,613
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 23,337,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,523</u>	<u>\$    5,926,097</u>	<u>\$ 29,309,952</u>

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,082,339
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Retirement of capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 4,292,611 (34,176) <u>(2,313,561</u> )		
Net adjustment			1,944,874
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Repayments:			
Bonds payable Tax notes payable SBITA Leases payable	360,000 157,000 323,917 60,126		
Financed purchases	563,252		
Net adjustment			1,464,295
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Accounts receivable:	5 772		
Fines and court costs Property taxes	5,772 118,525		
Net adjustment	<u> </u>		124,297
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases) 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.			(1,733,053)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable, available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized as an expenditure under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.			
Interest on long-term debt	9,443		
Pension income OPEB expense	530,596 (42,999)		
Compensated absences	(11,588)		
Net adjustment			485,452
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	4,368,204

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 11,023,486</u>
Total assets	11,023,486
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	3,277,798
Total liabilities	3,277,798
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and organizations	7,745,688
Total net position	\$ 7,745,688

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Registry deposits	\$ 133,003
Receipts from inmates	220,112
State funds received	9,629,526
Seizures collections	44,936
Restitution collections	1,254,058
Hot check collections	2,460
Tax collections	75,746,746
Vehicle registration collections	14,505,705
Cash bond receipts	206,674
Investment earnings	 1,759,284
Total additions	 103,502,504
DEDUCTIONS	
Registry withdrawals	1,873,115
Registry fees to clerk	33,453
Inmate disbursement	383,333
Disbursements to others	178,663
State disbursements	7,673,353
Seizure disbursements	107,035
Restitution paid	1,223,806
Hot check disbursements	38,845
Tax disbursements	76,211,206
Vehicle registration disbursements	 14,041,245
Total deductions	 101,764,054
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1,738,450
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 6,007,238
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 7,745,688

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Navarro County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is composed of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), judicial (e.g., courts, juries, district attorney, etc.) public safety (e.g., sheriff, jail, etc.), roads and highways and health and welfare (e.g., assistance to indigents).

A financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or the relationship to the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the County. Each discretely presented component unit on the other hand, is reported in a separate column under component unit on the government-wide statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

No component units are reported in this financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statement. The General Fund, and the HIDTA Grant Fund, and American Rescue Plan Act Fund meet criteria as major governmental funds. Each major fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

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

The government-wide fund statements, as well as the 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 in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Major revenue types that have been accrued are district clerk and county clerk fees, justice of the peace fees, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **<u>HIDTA Grant Fund</u>** accounts for all activities related to the Texoma High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) through a grant from the Federal Office of National Drug Control Policy. The purpose of this grant is to provide resources to help federal, state and local law enforcement organizations invest in infrastructure and joint initiatives to confront drug-trafficking organizations in North Texas.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> is used to account for the American Rescue Plan Act 2021 stimulus funding received from the U.S. Government related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

**<u>Custodial Funds</u>** account for monies held in various agencies and entities, but not held in a trust.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the County to invest in bank certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Texas, obligations of other political subdivisions having at least an "A" credit rating, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The County's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

# 2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to" or "due from" other funds. Interfund activity reflected in "due to" or "due from" other funds is eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at the prior January 1 and become due on October 1 of the year in which assessed. Taxes are due and payable, without penalty or interest, from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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

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

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets include County-owned roads and bridges.

In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and recorded at historical cost. The reported cost excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Infrastructure	25
Furniture and fixtures	10
Trucks	10
General equipment	5
Computer hardware	5
Cars	5
Right to use equipment	2 - 5
Right to use software	2 - 5

#### 4. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County.

The County has recognized a liability for accumulated vacation leave where the employees' rights to receive benefits are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees through either paid time off or cash payments at termination.

Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# 5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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.

# 6. Leases

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

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

**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 (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. 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. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

# 7. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

# 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

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

• Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

# 9. Fund Balance

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

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

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

#### 10. Net Position

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

# 11. Pensions

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

# 12. Other post-employment benefits

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

*TCDRS Group Term Life Fund*. The County participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF), which is an optional single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that is administered by TCDRS. It provides death benefits to active and, if elected, retired employees of participating employers. Contribution rates are determined annually for each participating entity as a percentage of that County's covered payroll. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB). The OPEB program is an unfunded trust because the GTLF trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The Total OPEB Liability of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Total OPEB Liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# 13. Unearned Revenue

The County reports unearned revenues for cash received under grant awards for which eligible expenditures have not yet been incurred. The amounts will be recognized as revenue in future years as program expenditures are incurred.

# 14. 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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### 15. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based software contracts. Statement No. 96 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to leases in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard did not result in a restatement of the beginning fund balance or net position, but assets and deferred inflows were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

# II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

# A. Cash and Investments

The following table shows the amounts of cash and investments held by the County as of September 30, 2023.

	G	overnmental Activities	 Fiduciary Funds		Total	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments:						
TexPool Prime	\$	8,487,667	\$ 2,243,944	\$	10,731,611	26
TexasClass		7,307,349	-		7,307,349	73
Non-negotiable CDs		2,481,322	-		2,481,322	331
Cash deposits		16,670,764	 8,779,542	_	32,757,655	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity						36
Total cash and investments	\$	34,947,102	\$ 11,023,486	\$	45,970,588	

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

The County's investment pools represent investments in TexPool Prime and TexasClass, investment pools for state and local governments in Texas. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibilities over TexPool and TexasClass. 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 TexasClass, and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool and TexasClass. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

TexPool and TexasClass are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

**Interest Rate Risk** – In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 270 days.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the County's deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name or by FDIC insurance.

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

# B. <u>Property Taxes and Other Receivables</u>

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Property taxes are levied by October 1 of the year in which assessed, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable, without penalty or interest, from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent February 1 of each year and are subject to simple interest and penalty of 7% in February, 9% in March, 11% in April, 13% in May, 15% in June, 18% in July and interest continues to accrue at 1% per month.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. The exception is homestead property belonging to persons 65 years of age or older who file for deferral or abatement. The County does make considerable effort to collect delinquent taxes before foreclosure proceedings. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title of the property.

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

Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the Tax Assessor and Collector's Custodial Fund. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed to the General, Road and Bridge, Flood Control and Debt Service Funds of the County. This distribution is based on the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County participates in Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts. When a TIF District is created, with the approval of all participating governmental entities, the property included in the District has its assessed valuation frozen at that time for the duration of the District. As projects are developed, increasing the assessed valuation of the property, the incremental increases are returned to the entity which initially financed the improvements, i.e., County contribution, County bond funds or developer advances.

The following is a summary by fund of delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2023.

Property taxes receivable:	
General fund	\$ 1,515,542
Road and bridge funds	321,307
Debt service fund	31,766
Flood control fund	26,549
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (578,473)
	\$ 1,316,691

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution imposes a limit of \$0.80 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of premium and interest on general obligation long-term debt in the Jury, General, Permanent Improvement and Road and Bridge Funds. In addition, a Special Road Tax of \$0.15 per \$100 valuation has been authorized by Article 6790, VACS, and a Farm-to-Market and Lateral Road Tax of \$0.30 per \$100 valuation has been authorized for the 2021 tax roll.

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

	General	HIDTA	Nonmajor	Total
Fees of office	\$ 563,445	\$-	\$ 117,544	\$ 680,989
Court fines	34,349,966	-	-	34,349,966
Intergovernmental	1,176,141	386,081	42,793	1,605,015
	36,089,552	386,081	160,337	36,635,970
Less: allowance for				
uncollectibles	(33,662,967)			(33,662,967)
Total	<u>\$ 2,426,585</u>	\$ 386,081	<u>\$ 160,337</u>	\$ 2,973,003

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General fund	
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 950,414
Court fines	 681,227
Total general fund	 1,631,641
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Delinquent property taxes	 236,271
Total nonmajor governmental funds	 236,271
Total governmental funds	\$ 1,867,912

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not				
being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 163,639</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,280,835</u>
Total assets not				
being depreciated	1,117,196	163,639		1,280,835
Capital assets, being depreciated	1:			
Buildings and improvements	23,509,577	878,800	-	24,388,377
Machinery and equipment	14,147,648	2,133,446	(239,179)	16,041,915
Infrastructure	25,000,858	126,555	-	25,127,413
Right to use equipment	340,535	55,635	(140,387)	255,783
Right to use software	161,318	939,997	-	1,101,315
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	63,159,936	4,134,433	(379,566)	66,914,803
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(14,073,345)	(654,676)	-	(14,728,021)
Machinery and equipment	(9,559,881)	(1,041,236)	199,002	(10,402,115)
Infrastructure	(24,782,209)	(327,761)	-	(25,109,970)
Right to use equipment	(171,283)	(79,888)	140,387	(110,784)
Right to use software	(93,419)	(210,000)		(303,419)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,680,137)	(2,313,561)	339,389	(50,654,309)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	14,479,799	1,820,872	(40,177)	16,260,494
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,596,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,511</u>	<u>\$ (40,177</u> )	\$ 17,541,329
	20			

Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2023 was charged to functions and programs of the County as follows:

General government	\$ 517,604
Public safety	687,249
Roads and highways	 1,108,708
	\$ 2,313,561

#### D. Interfund Balances

#### Due to/from Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds that will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General General Nonmajor governmental	HIDTA Nonmajor governmental Nonmajor governmental	\$ 294,780 940,204 358,515
		\$ 1,593,499

Expenditures incurred for the HIDTA grant program are paid by the General Fund and reimbursed by the granting agency. As a result, appropriate interfund balance entries are recorded to reflect these activities. The interfund balance between the General Fund and Nonmajor governmental funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds were made.

#### E. Long-term Debt

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The bonds are classified as a private placement, and the tax notes are classified as direct borrowings; neither instrument contains substantive acceleration clauses. Should the County default on these bonds, any registered owner of the bonds or notes is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the County to make payment.

The bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	 Amount
Courthouse restoration	3.7%	\$ 5,005,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the refunding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$	375,000	\$	178,248	\$ 553,248
2025		390,000		164,095	554,095
2026		405,000		149,388	554,388
2027		420,000		134,125	554,125
2028		435,000		118,308	553,308
2029-2033		2,435,000		327,908	2,762,908
2034-2038	_	545,000		10,083	 555,083
Total	\$	5,005,000	\$	1,082,155	\$ 6,087,155

#### Tax Notes

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

Year Ending		Governmen			
September 30,	I	Principal		nterest	 Total
2024 2025	\$	162,000 167,000	\$	12,474 7,588	174,474 174,588
2026		172,000		2,554	 174,554
Total	\$	501,000	\$	22,616	\$ 523,616

#### Leases Payable

The County entered into five leases as lessee for the right to use copiers. The County is required to make fixed monthly payments between \$68 and \$11,988, and the leases bear interest ranging from 0.193% to 3.150%. Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	 Government					
September 30,	 Principal		nterest	Totals		
2024	\$ 70,818	\$	565	\$	71,383	
2025	56,259		257		56,516	
2026	27,354		56		27,410	
2027	 6,898		4		6,902	
	\$ 161,329	\$	882	\$	162,211	

#### SBITA Payable

The County entered into multiple contracts for the right to use various software. The County is required to make annual payments between \$13,000 and \$210,000 and the contracts bear interest ranging from 0.32% to 4.00%. Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		Government						
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Totals		
2024	\$	271,530	\$	18,850	\$	290,380		
2025		243,501		10,879		254,380		
2026		79,720		79,720 4,1		4,160		83,880
2027		82,257		1,623		83,880		
2028		6,971		18		6,989		
	\$	683,979	\$	35,530	\$	719,509		

#### Financed Purchases

The County has entered into two agreements for the financed purchase of motor graders. Annual payments range from \$57,870 to \$90,748, with interest rates ranging from 4.97% to 5.76% These agreements are classified as financed purchases because title passes to the County at the end of the agreement term, and are included as financed purchases in the Long-Term Debt portion of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	 Government					
September 30,	 Principal		Interest	Totals		
2024	\$ 638,623	\$	91,081	\$	729,704	
2025	756,262		68,207		824,469	
2026	447,592		40,210		487,802	
2027	306,383		22,325		328,708	
2028	 163,149		8,680		171,829	
	\$ 2,312,009	\$	230,503	\$	2,542,512	

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance 09/30/22 Addit		Additions	s Reductions		Balance 09/30/23		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities			_							
G.O. Bonds	\$	5,365,000	\$	-	\$	360,000	\$	5,005,000	\$	375,000
Limited tax notes		658,000		-		157,000		501,000		162,000
Leases		165,820		55,635		60,126		161,329		70,818
SBITA's		67,899		939,997		323,917		683,979		271,530
Financed purchases		2,137,840		737,421		563,252		2,312,009		638,623
Compensated absences		278,496		643,866		632,278		290,084		58,017
Total long-term debt	_	8,673,055		2,376,919	_	2,096,573	_	8,953,401		1,575,988
Net pension liability	(	6,466,673)		14,383,106		3,129,920		4,786,513		-
OPEB liability - RHP		2,065,035		158,978		714,884		1,509,129		69,809
OPEB liability - GTL		1,003,517	_	76,318		287,314	_	792,521		21,449
Total long-term liabilities	\$	5,274,934	\$	16,995,321	\$	6,228,691	\$	16,041,564	\$	1,667,246

The compensated absences and total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities was liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Road and Bridge Funds in prior years.

#### III. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County maintains third party insurance coverage for general liability, property, automobile liability, public officials' liability, employee health and workers' compensation. There was no significant change in coverage from the prior year. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for fiscal years 2023 or 2022.

#### B. <u>Contingent Liabilities and Commitments</u>

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

The County is involved in lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of such lawsuits and other claims is not presently determinable, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

#### C. Employee Retirement System

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	214
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	190
Active employees	306
	710

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 11.97% and 12.05% in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$2,111,778 and equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2021, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2022 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in March 2022.

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

Geometric Real

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) <sup>(2)</sup>
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(3)</sup>	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(5)</sup>	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%
$(1) - \cdots $			

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

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3% per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.

<sup>3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### Discount Rate

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

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Ibility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2021		86,790,421	\$	93,257,094	\$	(6,466,673)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,083,666		-		2,083,666
Interest on total pension liability $^{(1)}$		6,597,341		-		6,597,341
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		202,351		-		202,351
Refund of contributions		(318,766)		(318,766)		-
Benefit payments		(3,892,265)		(3,892,265)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(50,794)		50,794
Member contributions		-		1,154,930		(1,154,930)
Net investment income		-		(5,374,677)		5,374,677
Employer contributions		-		1,974,990		(1,974,990)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>				(74,277)		74,277
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	91,462,748	<u>\$</u>	86,676,235	<u>\$</u>	4,786,513

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

(2) No plan changes valued.
 (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

# Sensitivity Analysis

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

	 1% Decrease 6.60%	C	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 103,394,884 86,676,235	\$	91,462,748 <u>86,676,235</u>	\$	81,439,901 86,676,235	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 16,718,649	\$	4,786,513	\$ <u>(</u>	5,236,334)	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension income of \$1,581,182. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	164,452 1,900,926	\$	417,695 63,445
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,629,509 1,561,469		-
Total	\$	5,256,356	\$	481,140

\$1,561,469 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (306,897) 711,604 325,598 2,483,442

#### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retiree Health Plan

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the Commissioners Court established a medical insurance benefit plan for retirees. This plan is administered by the County and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. The Retiree Medical Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. A retiree is defined as someone who is receiving lifetime monthly Texas County and District retirement pension benefit payments and who retired directly from active employment with Navarro County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# **Benefits Provided**

Retirees are responsible for paying the premiums. Eligible retirees will be provided medical insurance benefits and eligible retirees may also cover their eligible dependents if elected within 60 days. The County will stop insurance coverage on the retiree and dependent on the last day of the month when one of the following occurs:

- 1. the retiree reaches age 65; or
- 2. the retiree fails to submit the required set premium rate.

The County's contributions to the OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$69,809, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Active Members	283
Total	352

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Discount Rate Inflation Rate Salary Increases	December 31, 2022 Individual Entry Age 4.05% as of December 31, 2022 2.50% 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, 2022 as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). For the OPEB valuation, the standard TCDRS retirement rates were adjusted to better reflect 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.
Health care cost trend rates	Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.
Participation rates	25% of eligible retirees elect medical coverage; 60% of eligible retirees elect life insurance coverage

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

A Single Discount Rate of 1.84% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	2,065,035
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		120,515
Interest		38,463
Difference between expected and actual experience		(94,604)
Changes of assumptions		(550,471)
Benefit payments		(69,809)
Net changes		(555,906)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,509,129

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.84% to 4.05%, updated assumptions on health care trend rates and participation in retiree life insurance. Additionally, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2022 TCDRS experience study.

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.05%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	ecrease in Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.05%)	
County's Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,740,333	\$	1,509,129	\$	1,319,108

#### Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	 1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption			1% Increase
County's Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,454,027	\$	1,509,129	\$	1,575,568

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$94,751. At September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 11,796 270,769 28,875	\$ 146,910 588,809 -
Totals	\$ 311,440	\$ 735,719

\$28,875 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date are due to benefit payments the County paid with own assets and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year	OPEB
Ended September 30,	Expense Amount
2024	\$ (64,227)
2025	(64,227)
2026	(64,227)
2027	(64,337)
2028	(58,477)
Thereafter	(137,659)

#### E. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan – TCDRS Group Term Life Fund

**Plan Description.** The County voluntarily participates in the Group Term Life program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS GTL). The GTL program is a statewide, multiple employers defined other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan and is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act. The plan is treated as an unfunded trust because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. Therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

**Benefits Provided.** The GTL provides group-term life insurance to all full- and part-time nontemporary employees, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Benefits are established by the TCDRS Act. The County's Commissioners' Court opted into this program, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in the GTL program as of January 1, each year.

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

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

Inactive employees receiving benefits	166
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	306
	539

**Contributions.** The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.20% for both calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively, of which 0.13% represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$22,822, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions.

**Total OPEB Liability.** The County's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2022 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return (discount rate)	3.72%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Salary

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

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

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the Total OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2021, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

**Discount Rate.** A single discount rate of 3.72% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was the 20-year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1%	1% Decrease		Current	1%	Increase in
	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	scount Rate
		(2.72%)	(3.72%)		(4.72%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	939,372	\$	792,521	\$	676,933

**OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.** As of September 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$792,521 for its Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$36,505. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total		
	OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,003,517	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		39,866	
Interest on total OPEB liability <sup>(1)</sup>		21,274	
Effect of economic/demographic			
experience		15,178	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs <sup>(3)</sup>		(265,865)	
Benefit payments		(21,449)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	792,521	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

<sup>(3)</sup> Reflects change in discount rate.

As of September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	O	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	12,647 62,990 16,846	\$	11,548 221,554 -
Totals	\$	92,483	\$	233,102

\$16,846 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year	
Ended September 30,	
2024	\$( 24,635)
2025	(24,634)
2026	(24,634)
2027	(41,781)
2028	( 41,781)

# F. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the County, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the County. This program refunds property taxes as authorized under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code.

The County has entered into various agreements that reduce property taxes. Agreements for a refund of property taxes call for a dollar-for-dollar tax refund for approved expenditures to encourage the maintenance and revitalization of the historic downtown area. For fiscal year 2023, the County rebated property taxes of \$4,500.

# G. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has recently issued several new statements. A listing follows of those that apply to the County. These statements will be implemented in subsequent years, as required by the GASB.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* – The objective of this Statement is to correct practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and financial reporting for financial guarantees. There are various effective dates 1.) upon issuance 2.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and 3.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* - This Statement requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of Statement No. 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

# H. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The County has deficit fund balances in the Road and Bridge Precinct 1 Fund, Justice Court Technology Fund and the County Record Preservation Fund of \$28,906, \$66,943, and \$109,142, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated with greater revenues over expenditures in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		11DER 30, 2023		Variance with	
		<b>.</b> .		Final Budget	
		Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	+ 01 677 000	+ 21 677 000	+ 22.470.400	+ 702.400	
Property taxes	\$ 21,677,000	\$ 21,677,000	\$ 22,470,409	\$ 793,409	
Sales and other taxes	2,700,000	2,700,000	4,276,407	1,576,407	
Intergovernmental Fees of office	371,517	371,517 1,506,100	541,336	169,819 556,977	
Fines and forfeitures	1,506,100 310,000		2,063,077		
Interest on investments		310,000 80,000	257,710 228,813	(52,290) 148,813	
Other	80,000 95,250	95,250	220,813	125,173	
Total revenues	26,739,867	26,739,867	30,058,175	3,318,308	
	20,739,007	20,739,007	50,050,175	5,510,500	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:	2 1 7 7 00 1	2 1 7 0 0 1 1		210 511	
Salaries	3,177,991	3,179,011	2,868,500	310,511	
Benefits	1,344,976	1,344,976	1,193,870	151,106	
Supplies	280,538	281,038	229,081	51,957	
Other services	3,885,578	3,661,338	3,503,358	157,980	
Capital outlay	251,676	370,676	702,893	(332,217)	
Debt service:	1 5 7 0 0 0	1 57 000	222.225	(100 225)	
Principal	157,000	157,000	323,225	(166,225)	
Interest and other charges	17,211 334,976	17,211 334,976	29,855 224,896	(12,644) 110,080	
Intergovernmental	9,449,946	9,346,226	9,075,678	270,548	
Total general government	9,449,940	9,340,220	9,073,078	270,346	
Judicial:			2 422 204	40.000	
Salaries	2,462,547	2,463,567	2,423,281	40,286	
Benefits	802,082	801,482	729,746	71,736	
Supplies	59,045	71,526	59,314	12,212	
Other services	1,323,625	1,311,743	1,532,833	(221,090)	
Total judicial	4,647,299	4,648,318	4,745,174	(96,856)	
Public safety:					
Salaries	8,240,941	8,240,941	7,518,816	722,125	
Benefits	3,585,390	3,583,390	3,166,456	416,934	
Supplies	1,088,382	1,048,284	878,483	169,801	
Other services	1,471,274	1,408,716	1,536,263	(127,547)	
Capital outlay	362,500	678,856	1,116,807	(437,951)	
Debt service:	157,000	157,000	210,000	(53,000)	
Principal	14,905,487	15,117,187	14,426,825	690,362	
Total public safety	14,903,407	15,117,107	14,420,025	090,302	
Health and welfare:			E00 000		
Other services	500,000	500,000	500,000		
Total health and welfare	500,000	500,000	500,000		
Total expenditures	29,502,732	29,611,731	28,747,677	864,054	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,762,865)	(2,871,864)	1,310,498	4,182,362	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of lease	-	-	55,635	55,635	
Issuance of SBITA	-	-	939,997	939,997	
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	1,022	(8,978)	
Total other financing sources and uses	10,000	10,000	996,654	986,654	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,752,865)	(2,861,864)	2,307,152	5,169,016	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	21,030,180	21,030,180	21,030,180	-	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 18,277,315	\$ 18,168,316	\$ 23,337,332	\$ 5,169,016	

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the HIDTA Grant Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which adopt project-length budgets. The County does not adopt budgets for the Juvenile Case Manager Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Justice Court Technology Fund, County Clerk Records Management Fund, District Clerk Records Management Fund, County Clerk Archive Fund, Justice Court Building Security Fund, County Records Preservation Fund, Vital Statistics Fund, County & District Clerk Technology Fund, County Record Management & Preservation Fund, District Court Records Technology Fund, HAVA Funding Fund, or American Rescue Plan Act Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Elected officials and department heads submit requests for appropriations to the budget officer, the County Judge, so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is presented to the Commissioners Court for review by the second Monday in July. The Commissioners Court holds public work sessions and public hearings. A final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department (Sheriff's Office, County Auditor, etc.). The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level.

# B. Excess Expenditures over Budgeted Appropriations

During the fiscal year, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds and functions:

Fund & Function	Bud	get Overage
General Fund:		
Judicial	\$	96,856
Flood Control:		
Roads and highways		43,348
Road and Bridge Precinct 1:		
Debt service		53,629
Capital outlay		324,661
Road and Bridge Precinct 2:		
Capital outlay		263,840
Road and Bridge Precinct 3:		
Capital outlay		560,399
District Attorney Forfeiture:		
Judicial		78,526

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2014		2015		2016	
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	\$	1,637,150 4,156,387 - -	\$	1,700,388 4,430,218 (295,376) 648,765	\$	1,816,511 4,671,943 - -
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds		(62,881)		(720,373)		(429,487)
of contributions		(2,452,066)		(2,660,511)		(2,665,751)
Net change in total pension liability		3,278,590		3,103,111		3,393,216
Total pension liability - beginning		51,712,942		54,991,532		58,094,643
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	54,991,532	\$	58,094,643	\$	61,487,859
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	1,319,809 863,421	\$	1,396,086 915,051	\$	1,401,783 939,896
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		3,381,156		25,949		3,883,461
contributions Administrative expenses Other		(2,452,066) (39,486) <u>147,464</u>		(2,660,511) (37,897) (28,448)		(2,665,751) (42,200) (223,097)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,220,298		(389,770)		3,294,092
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		49,653,883		52,874,181		52,484,411
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	52,874,181	\$	52,484,411	\$	55,778,503
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,117,351	\$	5,610,232	<u>\$</u>	5,709,356
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.15%		90.34%		90.71%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	12,334,580	\$	13,072,157	\$	13,072,157
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.17%		42.92%		43.68%

Note:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$    1,789,149 5,010,983	\$    1,782,327 5,346,224	\$ 1,829,739 5,669,700	\$ 1,892,163 6,009,723	\$ 2,092,042 6,300,783	\$    2,083,666 6,597,341
- 277,353	-	-	4,752,316	(126,889)	-
(27,148)	(104,263)	63,445	(503,966)	(432,217)	202,351
(2,882,136)	(2,928,262)	(3,234,032)	(3,628,624)	(3,645,848)	(4,211,031)
4,168,201	4,096,026	4,328,852	8,521,612	4,187,871	4,672,327
61,487,859	65,656,060	69,752,086	74,080,938	82,602,550	86,790,421
<u>\$ 65,656,060</u>	<u>\$ 69,752,086</u>	<u>\$ 74,080,938</u>	<u>\$ 82,602,550</u>	<u>\$ 86,790,421</u>	<u>\$ 91,462,748</u>
\$    1,382,250 965,647	\$    1,457,560	\$ 1,537,635 1,029,013	\$ 1,682,330 1,066,692	\$ 1,664,252 1,055,231	\$    1,974,990 1,154,930
8,133,121	(1,185,231)	10,116,146	7,330,788	16,884,479	(5,374,677)
(2,882,136) (42,115) (7,557)	(2,928,262) (49,475) <u>(8,170</u> )	(3,234,032) (54,088) (12,962)	(3,628,624) (56,602) (18,994)	(3,645,848) (50,453) (4,944)	(4,211,031) (50,794) (74,277)
7,549,210	(1,730,637)	9,381,712	6,375,590	15,902,717	(6,580,859)
55,778,503	63,327,713	61,597,076	70,978,788	77,354,378	93,257,095
<u>\$ 63,327,713</u>	<u>\$ 61,597,076</u>	<u>\$ 70,978,788</u>	<u>\$ 77,354,378</u>	<u>\$ 93,257,095</u>	<u>\$ 86,676,236</u>
<u>\$ 2,328,347</u>	<u>\$ 8,155,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,102,150</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ (6,466,674</u> )	<u>\$ 4,786,512</u>
96.45%	88.31%	95.81%	93.65%	107.45%	94.77%
\$ 13,794,953	\$ 14,042,013	\$ 14,700,179	\$ 15,238,456	\$ 15,074,723	\$ 16,498,999
16.88%	58.08%	21.10%	34.44%	-42.90%	29.01%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	1,296,273	1,296,273	-	12,284,646	10.6%
2015	1,380,859	1,380,859	-	12,922,941	10.7%
2016	1,400,891	1,400,891	-	13,335,021	10.5%
2017	1,394,133	1,394,133	-	13,757,387	10.1%
2018	1,439,284	1,439,284	-	13,996,569	10.3%
2019	1,520,260	1,520,260	-	14,563,190	10.4%
2020	1,650,840	1,650,840	-	15,160,732	10.9%
2021	1,633,118	1,633,118	-	14,792,708	11.0%
2022	1,900,382	1,900,382	-	16,210,464	11.7%
2023	2,111,778	2,111,778	-	17,555,739	12.0%

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.			
Methods and assumptions used to	determine contributions rates:			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)			
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed			
Remaining Amortization Period	13.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)			
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market			
Inflation	2.50%			
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.			
Retirement 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.			
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	<ul> <li>2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li> <li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.</li> <li>2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li> <li>2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.</li> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> </ul>			

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### RETIREE HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
A. Total OPEB liability						
Service cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,133 27,487 -	\$ 53,683 26,576 883,835	\$ 71,944 52,783 -	\$ 91,641 48,013	\$ 120,659 37,696 -	\$ 120,515 38,463 -
on the Total OPEB Liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	14,257 43,633 (28,426)	(76,911) (220,469)	9,639 222,224 (42,850)	(39,285) 65,188 (43,625)	600 101,000 (28,765)	(94,604) (550,471)
contributions Net change in Total OPEB liability	<u>(38,436)</u> 93,074	<u>(69,210)</u> 597,504	<u>(42,859</u> ) 313,731	<u>(43,625)</u> 121,932	<u>(38,765</u> ) 221,190	<u>(69,809</u> ) (555,906)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	717,604	810,678	1,408,182	1,721,913	1,843,845	2,065,035
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	810,678	1,408,182	1,721,913	1,843,845	2,065,035	1,509,129
B. Covered-employee payroll C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	\$ 13,988,373	\$ 14,235,631	\$ 14,996,681	\$ 15,238,456	\$ 15,074,723	\$ 23,023,488
employee payroll	5.80%	9.89%	11.48%	12.10%	13.70%	6.55%

#### Notes to Schedule:

2022 - The demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2021 TCDRS experience study.

2021 - The period of service used for the allocation of service costs was changed to only reflect service with Navarro County.

2019 - The participation rate for the retiree life insurance benefit and the health care trend assumptions were modified. The plan's life insurance benefit was changed to increase the life insurance amount from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and the monthly premiums from \$0.70 to \$2.78.

This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# GROUP TERM LIFE PLAN

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2020	2021	2022	
A. Total OPEB liability				
Service cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic	\$ 30,459 23,381 831,948	\$ 34,289 20,793 -	\$ 39,866 21,274 -	
(gains) or losses Changes of assumptions	(14,896) 103,663	(6,834) 18,597	15,178 (265,865)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,286)	(19,597)	(21,449)	
Net change in Total OPEB liability	956,269	47,248	(210,996)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		956,269	1,003,517	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	956,269	1,003,517	792,521	
B. Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,238,456	\$ 15,074,723	\$ 16,499,001	
C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.28%	6.66%	4.80%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2020 is not

- Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

- The effect of plan changes was to establish the group term life plan.

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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**Flood Control Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to specific flood control projects. Revenues in this fund are derived from restricted property taxes.

**Road and Bridge Funds** – These funds, reported by Commissioners' Precinct, are used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to road construction and maintenance. Revenues in these funds are derived from restricted property taxes.

**District Attorney Forfeiture Fund** – This fund is used to account for money and property forfeited to the District Attorney's office as a result of drug seizures under Chapter 59 of the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.* 

**Sheriff Seizure Fund** – This fund is used to account for money and property forfeited to the County Sheriff's office as a result of drug seizures under Chapter 59 of the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure*.

*Juvenile Case Manager Fund* – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to juvenile case managers.

**Courthouse Security Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to security for the courthouse and other buildings housing courts.

**Courthouse Restoration Fund** – This fund is to account for local and state grant funding to improve the County's courthouse facilities and appearance.

**Justice Court Technology Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to maintenance of technological enhancements for a justice court and continuing education and training for enhancement for a justice court

**County Clerk Records Management Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to records management in the County Clerk's Office.

**District Clerk Records Management Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to records management in the District Clerks Office.

**County Clerk Archive Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to the preservation and restoration of the County Courts records archive.

**Justice Court Building Security Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to security devices and services for buildings housing justice of the peace courts.

**County Records Preservation Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to filing of civil cases in county and district courts and to be used for the preservation of court records.

*Vital Statistics Fund* – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to conduct the operations within the Vital Statistics Program.

**County & District Clerk Technology Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to the costs of continuing education and training for the judges and clerks on technological enhancements and for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements.

**County Record Management & Preservation Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to records management on a countywide basis.

**District Court Records Technology Fund** – This fund is to account for fee revenues and expenditures related to the preservation and restoration of the District Courts records archive.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)**

**Help America Vote Act Fund (HAVA)** – This fund is to account for voter education, election worker education, updating or acquiring voting systems in accordance with the Federal Help America Vote Act of 2002.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for expenditures for construction and renovation of County buildings and facilities.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Flood Control		Road nd Bridge recinct 1		Road nd Bridge recinct 2		Road nd Bridge recinct 3
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,097,556	\$	246,828	\$	557,328	\$	844,401
Accounts receivable		-		37,450		17,957		17,127
Property taxes receivable, net		18,445		55,806		55,808		55,808
Due from other governments		-		20,741		-		22,052
Due from other funds		-		4,310		4,301		13,621
Total assets		2,116,001		365,135		635,394		953,009
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		828		26,046		14,787		48,744
Accrued liabilties		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		317,110		3,638		130,588
Total liabilities		828		343,156		18,425		179,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		16,558		50,075		50,075		50,075
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	16,558	_	50,075		50,075		50,075
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Flood protection projects		2,098,615		-		-		-
Repairs and construction								
of roads and bridges		-		-		566,894		723,602
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-
Records management and preservation		-		-		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(28,096)				
Total fund balances		2,098,615		(28,096)		566,894		723,602
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ـ	2 116 221	4		ـ		+	052.000
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,116,001	\$	365,135	\$	635,394	\$	953,009

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	District Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Seizure	Juvenile Case Manager	Courthouse Security Fund	Courthouse Restoration Fund	Justice Court Technology Fund	County Clerk Records Management
\$ 621,720 16,723 55,808 -	\$ 357,421 - - -	\$ 395,061 - - -	\$ 109,610 - - -	\$ 363,685 - - -	\$ 21,032 - - -	\$- - -	\$ 275,258 - - -
254 694,505	- 357,421	- 395,061	7,886 117,496	56,032 419,717	- 21,032		<u>104,305</u> 379,563
15,935 25 50,066 66,026	- - 57,542 57,542	3,728  		68 - 247,045 247,113	- - -	121 66,822 66,943	6,028 - 8,264 14,292
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
578,404 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 299,879 - - - - - - 299,879	- 391,333 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 117,496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - 172,604 - - - 172,604	- - 21,032 - - - 21,032	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 365,271 - - - - - 365,271
<u>\$ 694,505</u>	<u>\$ 357,421</u>	\$ 395,061	<u>\$ 117,496</u>	<u>\$ 419,717</u>	<u>\$ 21,032</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	R	District Clerk ecords agement		County Clerk Archive	E	Justice Court Building Security		County Records eservation
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	57,407	\$	287,779	\$	41,022	\$	-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		3,655
Property taxes receivable, net Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		41,705		8,264		_		-
		99,112		296,043		41,022		3,655
Total assets		99,112		290,043		41,022	_	3,035
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		7,777		4,325		50		-
Accrued liabilties		-		, _		-		-
Due to other funds		-		129,252		26,411		112,797
Total liabilities		7,777		133,577		26,461		112,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Flood protection projects		-		-		-		-
Repairs and construction								
of roads and bridges		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement				-		-		-
Records management and preservation		91,335		162,466		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		14,561		-
Debt service Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		- (109,142)
5		91,335		162,466		14,561		
Total fund balances		91,000		102,400		14,301		(109,142)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	99,112	\$	296,043	\$	41,022	\$	3,655

Vital atistics	I	unty and District Clerk chnology	Mar	nty Record nagement and servation	R	District Court ecords chnology	 HAVA Funding	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 4,349 10,315 - - 18,800 33,464	\$	2,679 13,405 - - 33,526 49,610	\$	45,960 - - - 7,863 53,823	\$	26,353 - - 57,648 84,001	\$ 279,369 - - - - 279,369	\$ 57,523 912 22,070 - - 80,505	\$ 117,462 - - - - 117,462	\$ 6,809,803 117,544 263,745 42,793 358,515 7,592,400
 150 - - 150		- - -		10 - - 10		- - -	 1 - - 1	 - - 40,000 40,000	 2,690 - 109,184 111,874	 131,288 25 <u>1,298,719</u> 1,430,032
 -		-		-		-	 -	 <u>19,413</u> 19,413	 -	 236,271 236,271
- - 33,314 - - -		- 49,610 - -		- - 53,813 - - -		- - 84,001 - - -	- - - 279,368 - -	- - - 21,092	- - - - -	2,098,615 1,868,900 808,708 839,810 279,368 208,197 21,092
\$ - - 33,314 33,464	\$	- - 49,610 49,610	\$	- - 53,813 53,823	\$	- - 84,001 84,001	\$ - - 279,368 279,369	\$ - - 21,092 80,505	\$ 5,588 - 5,588 117,462	\$ 5,588 (204,181) 5,926,097 7,592,400

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Flood Control		Road and Bridge Precinct 1		Road and Bridge Precinct 2		Road Ind Bridge Precinct 3
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fees of office Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Other Total revenues	\$	406,243 392 - - 4,188 - 410,823	\$	1,233,995 - 222,863 42,994 71,678 2,788 65,000 1,639,318	\$ 1,233,995 - 222,863 42,994 71,678 6,306 1,351 1,579,187	\$	1,233,996 - 222,863 42,994 71,678 8,533 5,253 1,585,317
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Judicial Roads and highways Debt service:		- - 343,348		- - 1,651,185	- - 1,115,817		- - 1,496,370
Principal Interest and other Capital outlay Total expenditures		- - - 343,348		182,910 20,719 <u>324,661</u> 2,179,475	 178,725 27,752 457,479 1,779,773		178,992 22,310 588,399 2,286,071
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		67,475		(540,157)	(200,586)		(700,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of financed purchase Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		324,661 - 324,661	 - 24,440 24,440		412,760 - 412,760
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		67,475		(215,496)	 (176,146)		(287,994)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,031,140		187,400	 743,040		1,011,596
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,098,615	\$	(28,096)	\$ 566,894	<u>\$</u>	723,602

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	District Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Seizure	Juvenile Case Manager	Courthouse Security Fund	Courthouse Restoration Fund	Justice Court Technology Fund	County Clerk Records Management
\$ 1,233,995 - 222,863 42,994 71,678 7,692 <u>893</u> 1,580,115	\$ - - - 206,111 6,247 - - 212,358	\$ - 98,107 - - 2,322 871 - 101,300	\$ - - - 85 - - - - - - 85	\$ - - 27,343 - 2,693 - - 30,036	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - 5,568 - - - - 5,568	\$ - - 85,887 - - - - 85,887
- - 1,381,351 21,747 169 <u>193,484</u> 1,596,751	- 111,554 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- 4,800 - - - - - 4,800	- - - - - -	- 5,434 - 2,532 26 - 7,992	32,571 - - - - - 32,571
(16,636)	100,804	101,300	85	25,236	11,659	(2,424)	53,316
43,747	-						-
43,747			-				
27,111	100,804	101,300	85	25,236	11,659	(2,424)	53,316
551,293	199,075	290,033	117,411	147,368	9,373	(64,519)	311,955
<u>\$    578,404</u>	<u>\$ 299,879</u>	<u>\$ 391,333</u>	<u>\$ 117,496</u>	<u>\$ 172,604</u>	<u>\$ 21,032</u>	<u>\$ (66,943</u> )	<u>\$ 365,271</u>

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	District Clerk County Records Clerk Management Archive		Justice Court Building Security	County Records Preservation	
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fees of office Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Other Total revenues	\$ - - 17,35 - - - 17,35	- - 	\$ - - 1,660 - - - 1,660	\$ - - 573 - - - - - 573	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Judicial Roads and highways Debt service: Principal Interest and other Capital outlay Total expenditures	59 - - - - - - - - 59		- 50 - - - - 50	54,800 - - 6,164 18 - - 60,982	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of financed purchase Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	16,76 - - -	55 (17,648) - - -	1,610 - - -	(60,409) - - -	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u> </u>	70 180,114	<u> </u>	(60,409) (48,733)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 91,33</u>	<u>\$ 162,466</u>	<u>\$ 14,561</u>	<u>\$ (109,142</u> )	

	Vital atistics	I	ounty and District Clerk chnology	Mai	nty Record nagement and servation	R	District Court ecords chnology		IAVA Inding		Debt Service		apital ojects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	561,894	\$	-	\$ 5,904,118
	-		-		-		-		4,799		-		-	103,298
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	891,452
	2,647		-		3,635		1,825		73,107		-		-	475,603
	-		-		-		-		- 554		- 505		- 802	495,145
	-		-		-		-		- -		- 505		- 802	41,179
														84,156
	2,647				3,635		1,825		78,460		562,399		802	7,994,951
	2,353		-		-		-		-		-		-	191,904
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	121,838
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	5,988,071
									-		360,000			931,070
	_				_		_		-		192,595		_	263,589
	_		_		_		_		_		-		_	1,564,023
	2,353								-		552,595		-	9,060,495
	2,333										JJ2,J9J			9,000,495
	201				2 625		4 005		70.460		0.004			
	294		-		3,635		1,825		78,460		9,804		802	(1,065,544)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	737,421
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	68,187
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	805,608
	294	_	-		3,635		1,825		78,460	_	9,804		802	(259,936)
·	33,020		49,610		50,178		82,176	_2	00,908		11,288		4,786	6,186,033
<u>\$</u>	33,314	\$	49,610	\$	53,813	\$	84,001	<u>\$ 2</u>	79,368	<u>\$</u>	21,092	<u>\$</u>	5,588	<u>\$   5,926,097</u>

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## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### FLOOD CONTROL

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 300,100	\$ 300,100	\$ 406,243	\$ 106,143
Intergovernmental Interest on investments Total revenues	6,500 306,600	- 6,500 306,600	392 <u>4,188</u> 410,823	392 (2,312) 104,223
EXPENDITURES Roads and highways:				<u>.</u>
Other services Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(43,348</u> ) (43,348)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,600	6,600	67,475	60,875
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,031,140	2,031,140	2,031,140	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,037,740</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,740</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,615</u>	<u>\$ 60,875</u>

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,233,995	\$ 125,995
License and permits	213,000	213,000	222,863	9,863
Fees of office	34,500	34,500	42,994	8,494
Fines and forfeitures	86,500	86,500	71,678	(14,822)
Interest on investments	3,000	3,000	2,788	(212)
Other	-	-	65,000	65,000
Total revenues	1,445,000	1,445,000	1,639,318	194,318
EXPENDITURES				
Roads and highways:				
Salaries	410,959	410,959	434,649	(23,690)
Benefits	183,951	183,951	193,650	(9,699)
Supplies	608,700	613,700	479,934	133,766
Other services	576,200	571,200	542,952	28,248
Debt service:	121 212	131,313	182,910	(E1 E07)
Principal Interest	131,313 18,687	18,687	20,719	(51,597) (2,032)
Capital outlay	-	-	324,661	(324,661)
Total expenditures	1,929,810	1,929,810	2,179,475	(249,665)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(484,810)	(484,810)	(540,157)	(55,347)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of financed purchase			324,661	324,661
Total other financing sources (uses)			324,661	324,661
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(484,810)	(484,810)	(215,496)	269,314
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	187,400	187,400	187,400	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ (297,410</u> )	<u>\$ (297,410</u> )	<u>\$ (28,096</u> )	<u>\$ 269,314</u>

## ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 2

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,233,995	\$ 125,995
License and permits	213,000	213,000	222,863	9,863
Fees of office	34,500	34,500	42,994	8,494
Fines and forfeitures	86,500	86,500	71,678	(14,822)
Interest on investments	3,000	3,000	6,306	3,306
Other		-	1,351	1,351
Total revenues	1,445,000	1,445,000	1,579,187	134,187
EXPENDITURES				
Roads and highways:				
Salaries	468,690	468,690	456,290	12,400
Benefits	209,786	209,786	204,816	4,970
Supplies	625,600	461,961	360,954	101,007
Other services Debt service:	156,750	157,750	93,757	63,993
Principal	178,725	178,725	178,725	_
Interest	27,752	27,752	27,752	
Capital outlay	30,000	193,639	457,479	(263,840)
, ,				
Total expenditures	1,697,303	1,698,303	1,779,773	(81,470)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		(252,202)		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(252,303)	(253,303)	(200,586)	52,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	1,000	-	24,440	24,440
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000		24,440	24,440
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(251,303)	(253,303)	(176,146)	77,157
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	743,040	743,040	743,040	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 491,737</u>	<u>\$ 489,737</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$77,157</u>

## ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 3

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,233,996	\$ 125,996
License and permits	213,000	213,000	222,863	9,863
Fees of office	34,500	34,500	42,994	8,494
Fines and forfeitures	86,500	86,500	71,678	(14,822)
Interest on investments	3,000	3,000	8,533	5,533
Other	_	-	5,253	5,253
Total revenues	1,445,000	1,445,000	1,585,317	140,317
EXPENDITURES				
Roads and highways:				
Salaries	448,954	448,954	428,597	20,357
Benefits	205,614	205,614	196,898	8,716
Supplies	734,800	756,800	668,695	88,105
Other services	282,000	260,000	202,180	57,820
Debt service:				(27.0)
Principal	178,718	178,718	178,992	(274)
Interest	22,680	22,680	22,310	370
Capital outlay	28,000	28,000	588,399	(560,399)
Total expenditures	1,900,766	1,900,766	2,286,071	(385,305)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(455,766)	(455,766)	(700,754)	(244,988)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of financed purchase			412,760	412,760
Total other financing sources (uses)			412,760	412,760
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(455,766)	(455,766)	(287,994)	167,772
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,011,596	1,011,596	1,011,596	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 723,602</u>	<u>\$ 167,772</u>

## ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 4

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 1,233,995	\$ 125,995
License and permits	213,000	213,000	222,863	9,863
Fees of office Fines and forfeitures	34,500 86,500	34,500 86,500	42,994 71,678	8,494 (14,822)
Interest on investments	3,000	3,000	7,692	(14,822) 4,692
Other	5,000	5,000	893	893
Total revenues	1,445,000	1,445,000	1,580,115	135,115
EXPENDITURES				
Roads and highways:				
Salaries	470,365	470,365	466,036	4,329
Benefits	210,151	210,151	204,368	5,783
Supplies Other services	653,250	653,250	284,071	369,179
Debt service:	488,700	488,700	426,876	61,824
Principal	22,022	22,022	21,747	275
Interest	169	169	169	-
Capital outlay	150,000	193,747	193,484	263
Total expenditures	1,994,657	2,038,404	1,596,751	441,653
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(549,657)	(593,404)	(16,636)	576,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets			43,747	43,747
Total other financing sources (uses)			43,747	43,747
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(549,657)	(593,404)	27,111	620,515
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	551,293	551,293	551,293	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,636</u>	<u>\$ (42,111</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 620,515</u>

#### DISTRICT ATTORNEY FORFEITURE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Δτηρι	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	)riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
<b>REVENUES</b> Forfeitures Interest on investments Total revenues	\$	_ 1,000 1,000	\$	- 1,000 1,000	\$	206,111 6,247 212,358	\$	206,111 5,247 211,358	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Judicial: Other services Total expenditures		33,028 33,028		33,028 33,028		111,554 111,554		(78,526) (78,526)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(32,028)		(32,028)		100,804		132,832	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		199,075		199,075		199,075			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	167,047	<u>\$</u>	167,047	<u>\$</u>	299,879	\$	132,832	

#### SHERIFF SEIZURE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 98,107	\$	98,107
Forfeitures		-		-	2,322		2,322
Interest on investments		500		500	 871		371
Total revenues		500		500	 101,300		100,800
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Supplies		13,000		13,000	-		13,000
Other services		22,000		22,000	-		22,000
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000	 -		25,000
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000	 		60,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(59,500)		(59,500)	101,300		160,800
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		290,033		290,033	 290,033		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	230,533	\$	230,533	\$ 391,333	<u>\$</u>	160,800

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina		ints Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	420,000	\$	420,000	\$	561,894	\$	141,894
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		505		(495)
Total revenues		421,000		421,000		562,399		141,399
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:		260.000		260.000		260.000		
Principal		360,000		360,000		360,000		-
Interest		192,595		192,595		192,595		
Total expenditures		552,595		552,595		552,595		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(131,595)		(131,595)		9,804		141,399
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		11,288		11,288		11,288		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	(120,307)	<u>\$</u>	(120,307)	\$	21,092	\$	141,399

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#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individual, private organizations and other governments.

**County Treasurer** – This fund is used as a clearing account for the allocation of resources collected by fee offices, pending audit and distribution to other entities.

**District Clerk** – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals in accordance with court ordered decrees by the District Clerk.

**Tax Assessor and Collector** – This fund is used to record tax collections which are deposited intact pending audit and distribution to the state and other taxing authorities.

**Juvenile Probation and Corrections** – This fund is used to account for funds received from the State of Texas for supervision, rehabilitation and placement of juvenile probationers.

**Community Supervision and Corrections** – This fund is used to account for funds received from the State of Texas for supervision, rehabilitation and placement of adult probationers.

**Inmate Commissary** – This fund is used to account for inmate deposits which may be used by inmates to purchase miscellaneous personal items.

**Special Lake** – This fund is used to account for mortgage payments received from property owners and held in escrow for improvement due to default on a performance bond.

**Special Forfeiture** – This fund is used to account for cash seized by law enforcement personnel prior to court order as to its disposition.

**Economic Development** – This fund is used to account for funds available to the Corsicana Navarro County Economic Development commission to be used to further economic development in Navarro County.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds								
	County Treasurer	District Clerk	Tax Assessor and Collector	Juvenile Probation and Corrections					
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,311,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,560,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,054</u>	<u>\$ 30,192</u>					
Total assets	2,311,541	4,560,967	2,853,054						
LIABILITIES									
Due to other governments	251,788	-	2,853,054						
Total liabilities	251,788		2,853,054						
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Individuals and organizations	2,059,753	4,560,967		30,192					
	<u>\$ 2,059,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,560,967</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,192</u>					

		Custodial Funds			
Community Supervision and Corrections	Inmate Commissary	Special Lake	Special Forfeiture	Economic Development	Total Custodial Funds
<u>\$ 476,420</u> 476,420	<u>\$ 603,148</u> 603,148	<u>\$ 106,281</u> 106,281	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$2,282</u> 2,282	<u>\$ 11,023,486</u> 11,023,486
<u>    161,660</u> <u>   161,660</u>	<u> </u>				3,277,798 3,277,798
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	79,601 \$79,601	2,282 \$2,282	7,745,688 \$7,745,688

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Custodial Funds							
	County Treasurer	District Clerk	Tax Assessor and Collector	Juvenile Probation and Corrections				
ADDITIONS	<i>*</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>.</i>	<i>*</i>				
Registry deposits Receipts from inmates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
State funds received		7,935,575	-	497,892				
Seizures collections		-		497,092				
Restitution collections	16,239							
Hot check collections	2,460							
Tax collections	-	-	75,746,746	_				
Vehicle registration collections	_	_	14,505,705	_				
Cash bond receipts	206,674	-	-	-				
Investment earnings	1,743,191	-	-	396				
Total additions	1,968,564	7,935,575	90,252,451	498,288				
DEDUCTIONS								
Registry withdrawals	1,873,115	-	-	-				
Registry fees to clerk	33,453	-	-	-				
Inmate disbursement	157,736	-	-	-				
Disbursements to others	73,278	-	-	-				
State disbursements	· _	5,893,292	-	544,653				
Seizure disbursements	-	-	-	-				
Restitution paid	18,187	-	-	-				
Hot check disbursements	38,845	-	-	-				
Tax disbursements	-	-	76,211,206	-				
Vehicle registration disbursements	-	-	14,041,245	-				
Total deductions	2,194,614	5,893,292	90,252,451	544,653				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN								
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(226,050)	2,042,283	-	(46,365)				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,285,803	2,518,684		76,557				
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$2,059,753	\$4,560,967	\$	\$30,192				

Community Supervision Inmate and Corrections Commissary		Sp	Special Lake		Special Forfeiture		onomic elopment	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ -	\$	133,003	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,003
-		220,112		-		-		-		220,112
1,196,059	Ð	-		-		-		-		9,629,526
-		-		-		44,936		-		44,936
1,237,819	Ð	-		-		-		-		1,254,058
-		-		-		-		-		2,460
-		-		-		-		-		75,746,746
-		-		-		-		-		14,505,705
-		-		-		-		-		206,674
4,830	)	-		4,945		5,922		-		1,759,284
2,438,708	3	353,115		4,945		50,858		-		103,502,504
- - - 1,235,408 - 1,205,619 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 225,597 105,385 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - 107,035 - - - - 107,035		- - - - - - - - - - - - - -		1,873,115 33,453 383,333 178,663 7,673,353 107,035 1,223,806 38,845 76,211,206 14,041,245 101,764,054
(2,319	-	22,133 569,719		4,945 101,336		(56,177) 135,778		- 2,282		1,738,450 6,007,238
\$314,760	<u>)</u> \$	591,852	\$	106,281	\$	79,601	\$	2,282	\$	7,745,688

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Navarro County, Texas' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	70
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	74
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	83
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	89
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	92

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	8,878,012 6,413,072 21,552,492	\$	7,201,896 6,522,672 18,750,804	\$	7,868,600 5,927,055 11,004,426	\$	7,705,458 6,300,463 7,391,595
Total governmental activities net position	_	36,843,576	_	32,475,372	_	24,800,081		21,397,516
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		8,878,012 6,413,072 21,552,492		7,201,896 6,522,672 18,750,804		7,868,600 5,927,055 11,004,426		7,705,458 6,300,463 7,391,595
Total primary government net position	\$_	36,843,576	\$	32,475,372	\$	24,800,081	\$	21,397,516

Source: Navarro County financial records.

	2019	2018	 2017		2016	2015	2014		
\$	7,590,076 \$ 4,535,323 4,977,326	8,081,111 4,243,582 6,312,632 18,637,325	\$ 9,007,054 4,119,555 7,157,731 20,284,340	\$	9,278,430 5,803,287 7,779,915 22,861,632	\$	9,958,598 3,862,529 8,293,305 22,114,432	\$	9,908,273 2,712,943 9,048,509 21,669,725
_	7,590,076 4,535,323 4,977,326	8,081,111 4,243,582 6,312,632	 9,007,054 4,119,555 7,157,731	_	9,278,430 5,803,287 7,779,915	_	9,958,598 3,862,529 8,293,305	_	9,908,273 2,712,943 9,048,509
\$_	17,102,725 \$	18,637,325	\$ 20,284,340	\$	22,861,632	\$	22,114,432	\$	21,669,725

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government Judicial Public safety Health and welfare Roads and highways Interest on long-term debt	<pre>\$ 11,053,149 4,664,915 17,694,509 500,027 6,610,566 284,001</pre>	\$ 8,140,005 3,787,609 15,725,712 507,551 6,103,302 261,517	\$ 8,128,277 3,501,566 14,531,672 634,110 6,134,217 258,848	\$ 8,446,728 3,463,930 14,955,859 1,389,237 5,742,915 <u>268,060</u>
Total expenses	40,807,167	34,525,696	33,188,690	34,266,729
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Fees, fines and charges for services: General government Judicial Public safety Roads and highways Operating grants and contributions	1,729,418 866,648 556,826 891,452 7,722,794	2,107,824 797,150 496,190 861,820 5,636,296	1,697,006 638,133 400,687 858,928 4,015,761	1,602,916 785,539 433,117 790,612 5,945,622
Capital grants and contributions				245,723
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,767,138	9,899,280	7,610,515	9,803,529
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES				
Governmental activities Total primary government	(29,040,029)	(24,626,416)	(25,578,175)	(24,463,200)
net expense	<u>\$ (29,040,029</u> )	<u>\$ (24,626,416</u> )	<u>\$ (25,578,175</u> )	<u>\$ (24,463,200</u> )
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER C Governmental activities: Taxes	HANGES IN NET P	OSITION		
Property taxes Sales tax Mixed beverage Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain from sale of capital assets Special item	\$ 28,493,052 4,200,032 76,375 305,163 304,579 29,032 -	\$ 27,266,030 4,256,781 77,755 83,847 301,477 315,817	\$ 25,959,503 3,358,084 69,233 126,150 263,841 - (796,071)	\$ 24,744,486 2,848,202 54,011 343,083 414,219 353,990 
Total governmental activities	33,408,233	32,301,707	28,980,740	28,757,991
Total primary government	33,408,233	32,301,707	28,980,740	28,757,991
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	4,368,204	7,675,291	3,402,565	4,294,791
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,368,204</u>	<u>\$     7,675,291</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,565</u>	<u>\$ 4,294,791</u>
Prior period adjustment/				
Change in accounting principle				

Source: Navarro County financial records

							Fiscal Year				
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	7,810,731 4,193,313 15,553,041 500,000 5,212,407 362,697	\$	7,593,764 4,043,770 14,576,160 487,557 5,222,591 297,405	\$	7,163,449 3,644,029 14,330,396 500,000 5,827,624 309,293	\$	7,647,872 3,248,964 13,370,878 503,212 7,592,634 287,545	\$	9,829,863 2,917,168 12,809,589 500,000 4,954,679 314,164	\$	5,872,106 2,891,502 11,743,805 507,518 5,023,067 197,330
	33,632,189		32,221,247		31,774,791		32,651,105		31,325,463		26,235,328
	1,645,036 1,035,640 792,445 848,832 3,898,159 -		1,510,633 1,272,763 944,774 840,040 3,716,526 114,561		1,500,684 1,118,802 423,771 840,960 3,721,451 -		1,577,749 1,079,082 506,491 859,288 7,351,399 -		1,524,324 955,981 555,948 801,772 7,699,167 -		1,449,900 1,051,255 546,332 821,430 3,573,265
	8,220,112		8,399,297		7,605,668		11,374,009		11,537,192		7,442,19
	(25,412,077)		(23,821,950)		(24,169,123)		(21,277,096)		(19,788,271)		(18,793,13
<u>\$</u>	(25,412,077)	<u>\$</u>	(23,821,950)	<u>\$</u>	(24,169,123)	<u>\$</u>	(21,277,096)	<u>\$</u>	(19,788,271)	<u>\$</u>	(18,793,13
\$	20,851,759 2,691,975 73,558 115,104 145,081	\$	19,846,050 2,405,730 54,847 110,632 173,749	\$	18,883,935 2,413,970 39,561 102,379 151,986 -	\$	18,572,564 2,318,730 54,841 74,715 103,507 -	\$	18,041,387 2,241,653 51,999 114,256 117,139 -	\$	17,221,45 2,700,80 50,96 103,16 92,09
	23,877,477		22,591,008	_	21,591,831	_	21,124,357		20,566,434		20,168,47
	23,877,477		22,591,008		21,591,831		21,124,357		20,566,434		20,168,47
	(1,534,600)		(1,230,942)		(2,577,292)		(152,739)		778,163		1,375,34
\$	(1,534,600)	\$	(1,230,942)	<u>\$</u>	(2,577,292)	<u>\$</u>	(152,739)	<u>\$</u>	778,163	<u>\$</u>	1,375,34
			(416,073)						(333,456)		(23,75

#### FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
	2023	2022	2021	2020					
General fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$- 3,806,153 <u>19,531,179</u>	\$- 3,806,153 <u>18,757,895</u>	\$- 3,806,153 14,414,585	\$ - - 10,783,593					
Total general fund	23,337,332	22,564,048	18,220,738	10,783,593					
All other governmental funds Restricted Unassigned	6,176,801 (204,181)	6,310,685 (113,252)	5,739,943 (42,031)	6,121,037 (58,936)					
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$     6,197,433</u>	<u>\$    5,697,912</u>	<u>\$    6,062,101</u>					

Source: Navarro County financial records

Fiscal Year												
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	29,095 1,339,292 7,427,280 8,795,667	\$	29,095 2,451,033 5,602,101 8,082,229	\$	51,881 2,191,056 6,211,211 8,454,148	\$	155,818 1,887,195 6,882,261 8,925,274	\$	136,034 1,794,505 6,463,774 8,394,313	\$	116,597 1,555,065 6,865,925 8,537,587	
	4,377,242		3,970,477		3,980,564		4,860,184 (1,043,304)		5,954,054 -		8,526,005 	
<u>\$</u>	4,377,242	<u>\$</u>	3,970,477	<u>\$</u>	3,980,564	<u>\$</u>	3,816,880	<u>\$</u>	5,954,054	<u>\$</u>	8,526,005	

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2023 2022			2021			2020	
REVENUES		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~						
Property taxes	\$	28,374,527	\$	27,217,501	\$	25,968,454	\$	24,598,200
Sales tax and other		4,276,407		4,334,536		3,427,317		2,902,213
Intergovernmental		7,578,379		5,509,736		4,716,144		5,310,990
Licenses and permits Fees of office		891,452		861,820		858,928		790,612
Fines and forfeitures		2,538,680 752,855		2,648,542 693,001		2,387,371 525,038		2,343,035 608,445
Interest on investments		305,163		83,847		126,150		343,083
Other		304,579		301,477		261,972		414,219
Total revenues		45,022,042		41,650,460		38,271,374		37,310,797
EXPENDITURES								
General government		10,410,601		7,650,495		7,295,919		7,537,448
Judicial		4,867,012		4,173,762		3,543,643		3,406,206
Public safety		17,609,923		16,449,734		14,140,794		14,201,572
Health and welfare		500,000		500,000		634,588		1,376,220
Roads and highways		5,988,071		5,574,563		5,715,939		5,256,966
Capital outlay		3,383,723		2,320,842		864,112		882,566
Debt service								
Principal		1,464,295		1,005,039		926,730		1,548,931
Interest and fiscal charges		293,444		241,613		264,945		289,364
Costs of debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		224,896		396,317		391,147		384,377
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	44,741,965		38,312,365		33,777,817		34,883,650
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	280,077	\$	3,338,095	\$	4,493,557	\$	2,427,147
OTHER FINANCING								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers out	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		_
Issuance of lease		55,635		75,016		154,041		384,375
Issuance of SBITA		939,997		-				-
Issuance of financed purchase		737,421		1,847,481		-		-
Sale of capital assets		69,209		453,689		20,040		861,263
Total other financing		,		,		,		
sources (uses)		1,802,262		2,376,186		174,081		1,245,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,082,339		5,714,281		4,667,638		3,672,785
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/								
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
DEBT SERVICES (PRINCIPAL AND								
INTEREST) AS PERCENTAGE OF								
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	_	4.35%		<u> </u>		<u>3.62</u> %		<u>5.41</u> %

Source: Navarro County financial records

	2010		Fiscal Year									
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	21,078,193 2,765,533 3,971,214 848,832 2,231,691 1,028,080 115,104 274,446	\$	19,755,712 2,460,577 3,966,130 840,040 2,142,721 1,160,767 110,632 366,227	\$	18,936,898 2,453,531 4,242,687 840,960 2,085,721 1,082,732 102,379 226,915	\$	18,488,480 2,373,571 7,168,446 859,288 1,825,932 1,041,716 74,715 479,586	\$	17,990,383 2,293,652 7,098,835 801,772 2,030,619 989,641 114,256 714,786	\$	17,307,346 2,751,767 3,201,627 821,436 2,005,119 1,021,187 103,166 421,333	
	32,313,093	_	30,802,806	_	29,971,823		32,311,734		32,033,944		27,632,981	
	6,624,841 3,904,798 14,020,139 500,000 4,405,092 1,312,465		6,810,425 4,002,336 13,674,261 487,541 4,554,721 949,619		6,406,587 3,445,310 12,989,948 500,000 5,064,510 1,810,583		6,349,701 3,200,762 12,449,378 500,000 6,917,665 3,639,988		9,398,667 2,982,851 12,367,418 500,000 4,345,828 4,473,887		5,806,092 2,874,039 11,030,465 507,436 4,358,484 2,106,721	
	996,555 323,272 25,000 <u>340,446</u> 32,452,608		574,130 296,666 - <u>338,579</u> 31,688,278		666,614 300,608 - <u>349,278</u> 31,533,438		529,393 285,919 - <u>446,328</u> 34,319,134		849,867 335,851 - 436,490 35,690,859		767,002 57,072 78,675 472,638 28,058,624	
\$	(139,515)	<u>\$</u>	(885,472)	<u>\$</u>	(1,561,615)	<u>\$</u>	(2,007,400)	<u>\$</u>	(3,656,915)	<u>\$</u>	(425,643	
\$	66,227 (66,227) 1,100,000 155,499 - - 4,219	\$	- - - 649,461 - - 2,931	\$	420,381 (420,381) - 1,149,854 - - - 104,319	\$	- - 398,399 - - 2,788	\$	- - 131,807 - - 38,416	\$	- 7,500,000 296,103 - - 7,463	
	1,259,718		652,392		1,254,173		401,187		170,223		7,803,566	
	1,120,203		(233,080)		(307,442)		(1,606,213)		(3,486,692)		7,377,923	
6		<u>\$</u>	(148,926)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(333,456)	<u>\$</u>	(23,753	
	4.34%		<u>2.84</u> %		<u> </u>		2.60%		<u> </u>		2.94%	

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Real Property		
 Fiscal Year	 Residential Property	 Commercial Property	 Other Property	 Personal Property
2023	\$ 2,676,304,017	\$ 4,839,291,197	\$ 2,157,076,994	\$ 1,635,351,036
2022	2,195,050,399	3,536,904,104	1,493,273,953	1,517,487,310
2021	1,712,690,207	2,694,180,998	1,145,257,417	1,262,685,250
2020	1,596,623,293	2,371,898,802	1,013,835,832	1,376,695,870
2019	1,507,145,422	2,310,056,480	753,423,366	1,239,012,900
2018	1,479,572,425	2,162,767,437	807,114,404	895,879,723
2017	1,365,507,347	2,073,336,020	787,903,490	859,879,723
2016	1,239,467,692	1,917,182,983	711,249,302	839,283,030
2015	1,173,268,641	1,736,195,562	695,298,377	859,851,373
2014	1,148,198,826	1,512,051,300	635,984,345	753,950,248

Source: Navarro County Appraisal District

Notes:

- a Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.
- b Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

 Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>a</sup>	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>b</sup>			
\$ 3,465,120,377	\$7,843,085,177	\$	0.52		
2,367,554,458	6,375,161,308		0.60		
1,629,032,717	5,185,781,155		0.60		
1,398,038,104	4,961,015,702		0.60		
1,396,902,375	4,648,935,793		0.62		
1,298,517,979	4,406,198,399		0.63		
1,277,639,610	3,808,986,970		0.63		
1,117,222,178	3,589,960,829		0.63		
963,963,545	3,500,650,408		0.63		
841,438,429	3,208,746,290		0.63		

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATE (PER \$ 100 ASSESSED VALUE)

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
County direct rates					
General	\$ 0.4123	\$ 0.4818	\$ 0.4879	\$ 0.4925	\$ 0.4925
Debt Service	0.0103	0.0104	0.0043	0.0184	0.0184
Road and bridge	0.0875	0.1038	0.1038	0.1071	0.1071
Flood control	0.0072	0.0085	0.0085	0.0090	0.0090
Total direct rate	0.5173	0.6045	0.6045	0.6270	0.6270
Cities					
Barry	0.3517	0.3517	0.3938	0.3871	0.4053
Blooming Grove	0.3776	0.3776	0.4175	0.4175	0.4550
Corsicana	0.5288	0.5288	0.6120	0.6120	0.6272
Dawson	0.3726	0.3726	0.4271	0.4190	0.4324
Emhouse	0.2060	0.2060	0.2296	0.2350	0.2524
Frost	0.4351	0.4351	0.4860	0.4901	0.5394
Goodlow	0.0707	0.0707	0.0839	0.0862	0.0897
Kerens	0.6208	0.6208	0.6805	0.6805	0.6805
Rice	0.5003	0.5003	0.5500	0.5500	0.5728
Richland	0.2550	0.2550	0.2732	0.2760	0.2800
School Districts					
Blooming Grove	0.9243	0.9243	0.9601	0.9587	1.0762
Corsicana	1.1620	1.1620	1.2443	1.2666	1.2831
Dawson	1.0988	1.0988	1.1756	1.1939	1.3894
Frost	1.1869	1.1869	1.2367	1.2326	1.4243
Kerens	1.1746	1.1746	1.1920	1.2291	1.3300
Mildred	1.0544	1.0544	1.1114	1.2242	1.2859
Rice	1.3528	1.3528	1.4168	1.4263	1.5249
Colleges					
Navarro College	0.1072	0.1072	0.1164	0.1164	0.1164

Source: Navarro County Appraisal District

Note: Overlapping rates are those of other governments that apply to property owners within Navarro County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners. For example, although the total Direct Rate for Navarro County applies to all County property owners, a specific City's tax rate applies only to those taxpayers whose property is located within the City's geographic boundaries. The Navarro College rate applies to all County property owners.

 Fiscal Year											
 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014			
\$ 0.4925 0.0184 0.1071 0.0090 0.6270	4 0.0184 L 0.1071 D 0.0090		\$	\$ 0.4909 0.0200 0.1071 0.0090 0.6270		0.4909 0.0200 0.1071 0.0090 0.6270	\$	0.4909 0.0200 0.1071 0.0090 0.6270			
0.4034 0.4230 0.6272 0.4308 0.2943 0.5504 0.0897 0.6922 0.5990 0.2341		0.4034 0.4801 0.6272 0.4324 0.2943 0.5690 0.0897 0.6735 0.5990 0.2359		0.3851 0.4801 0.6272 0.4234 0.2943 0.5690 0.0897 0.6839 0.5990 0.2330		0.3851 0.4512 0.6272 0.4000 0.2943 0.5611 0.0897 0.6803 0.5844 0.2330		0.3851 0.4821 0.6272 0.4000 0.2943 0.5657 0.0897 0.6817 0.5351 0.2330			
1.1300 1.3703 1.4654 1.5925 1.4400 1.3928 1.6265		1.1300 1.3703 1.2922 1.1743 1.4400 1.2812 1.6265		1.1300 1.3703 1.2922 1.2208 1.1100 1.2812 1.3365		1.1300 1.3703 1.2922 1.2308 1.1100 1.2812 1.3365		1.1300 1.2830 1.2900 1.2550 1.1100 1.2980 1.4200			
0.1218		0.1218		0.1183		0.1183		0.1202			

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

# CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

			Fisca	l Yea	r		
	 2	023			2	014	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Limestone Wind LLC	\$ 257,699,030	1	3.92%	\$	-		_
Pisgah Ridge Solar LLC	238,734,550	2	3.63%		-		-
Pactiv Foam	146,802,100	3	2.23%		-		-
Seaway Crude Pipeline LP	140,558,400	4	2.14%		-		-
Fence Post Solar Project LLC	124,843,500	5	1.90%		-		-
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC	114,230,400	6	1.74%		49,116,350	4	1.40%
Briar Breek Solar LLC	110,351,280	7	1.68%		-		-
Guardian Industries	87,844,210	8	1.34%		48,580,980	5	1.39%
Grand Prix Pipeline LLC	96,123,860	9	1.46%		-		-
Audubon Metals Texas LLC	70,302,800	10	1.07%		-		-
Energy Transfer Fuel LP	-		-		61,634,770	1	1.76%
Lone Star Transmisson	-		-		52,908,350	2	1.51%
Nalco Company	-		-		49,772,120	3	1.42%
Russell Stover Candies	-		-		37,232,300	6	1.06%
True Value Co	-		-		29,579,080	7	0.84%
Union Pacific Railroad Co	-		-		28,615,140	8	0.82%
Sunco Pipeline Lp	-		-		20,287,000	9	0.58%
BNSF Railway Co	-		-		18,882,520	10	0.54%
Total	\$ 1,387,490,130		21.11%	\$	396,608,610		11.32%
Total taxable assessed value	\$ 7,843,085,177		100.00%	\$	3,208,746,290		100.00%

Source: Navarro Central Appraisal District

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy as of Fiscal Year End <sup>a</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2023	\$ 28,401,385	\$ 28,061,082	98.80%	\$ -	\$ 28,061,082	98.80%
2022	26,864,967	26,289,852	97.86%	598,055	26,887,907	100.09%
2021	25,544,212	24,999,523	97.87%	518,793	25,518,316	99.90%
2020	24,510,611	23,706,823	96.72%	555,335	24,262,158	98.99%
2019	21,015,271	20,461,517	97.36%	463,359	20,924,876	99.57%
2018	19,641,289	19,176,629	97.63%	412,775	19,589,404	99.74%
2017	18,667,254	18,186,299	97.42%	153,083	18,339,382	98.24%
2016	18,321,633	17,838,796	97.36%	151,249	17,990,045	98.19%
2015	18,337,365	17,493,815	95.40%	158,191	17,652,006	96.26%
2014	16,919,911	16,550,804	97.82%	164,639	16,715,443	98.79%

Source: Navarro County Tax Assessor/Collector

Notes:

a - Tax levies consider supplemental value changes during the initial fiscal year.

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Go	vernmental Act					
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Leases	SBITA	Financed Purchases	Total Long-term Debt	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>b,c</sup>	Per Capita <sup>b</sup>
\$ 5,005,000	\$ 501,000	\$ 161,329	\$ 683,979	\$ 2,312,009	\$ 8,663,317	0.35%	\$ 155.72
5,365,000	658,000	123,150	67,899	2,137,840	8,351,889	0.33%	151.62
5,715,000	810,000	475,805	-	-	7,000,805	0.23%	130.63
6,050,000	957,000	765,607	-	-	7,772,607	0.39%	155.10
6,370,000	1,100,000	1,454,710	-	-	8,924,710	0.47%	183.26
6,680,000	-	1,990,263	-	-	8,670,263	0.48%	178.03
6,970,000	-	1,627,121	-	-	8,597,121	0.49%	176.53
7,245,000	-	868,881	-	-	8,113,881	0.49%	166.23
7,500,000	-	936,531	-	-	8,436,531	0.49%	174.59
8,030,000	-	929,231	-	-	8,959,231	0.53%	185.90
	Obligation Bonds           \$ 5,005,000           5,365,000           5,715,000           6,050,000           6,370,000           6,680,000           6,970,000           7,245,000           7,500,000	General Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes           \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000           \$ 5,365,000         658,000           5,715,000         810,000           6,050,000         957,000           6,370,000         1,100,000           6,680,000         -           7,245,000         -           7,500,000         -	General Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes         Leases           \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000         \$ 161,329           5,365,000         658,000         123,150           5,715,000         810,000         475,805           6,050,000         957,000         765,607           6,370,000         1,100,000         1,454,710           6,680,000         -         1,990,263           6,970,000         -         1,627,121           7,245,000         -         868,881           7,500,000         -         936,531	Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes         Leases         SBITA           \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000         \$ 161,329         \$ 683,979           5,365,000         658,000         123,150         67,899           5,715,000         810,000         475,805         -           6,050,000         957,000         765,607         -           6,370,000         1,100,000         1,454,710         -           6,680,000         -         1,990,263         -           6,970,000         -         868,881         -           7,245,000         -         868,881         -	General Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes         Leases         SBITA         Financed Purchases           \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000         \$ 161,329         \$ 683,979         \$ 2,312,009           5,365,000         658,000         123,150         67,899         2,137,840           5,715,000         810,000         475,805         -         -           6,050,000         957,000         765,607         -         -           6,370,000         1,100,000         1,454,710         -         -           6,680,000         -         1,990,263         -         -           6,970,000         -         1,627,121         -         -           7,245,000         -         868,881         -         -           7,500,000         -         936,531         -         -	General Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes         Leases         SBITA         Financed Purchases         Total Long-term Debt           \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000         \$ 161,329         \$ 683,979         \$ 2,312,009         \$ 8,663,317           5,365,000         658,000         123,150         67,899         2,137,840         8,351,889           5,715,000         810,000         475,805         -         -         7,000,805           6,050,000         957,000         765,607         -         -         7,772,607           6,370,000         1,100,000         1,454,710         -         -         8,924,710           6,680,000         -         1,990,263         -         -         8,670,263           6,970,000         -         1,627,121         -         -         8,597,121           7,245,000         -         868,881         -         -         8,113,881           7,500,000         -         936,531         -         -         8,436,531	General Obligation Bonds         Tax Notes         Leases         SBITA         Financed Purchases         Total Long-term Purchases         Percentage of Personal Income <sup>b,c</sup> \$ 5,005,000         \$ 501,000         \$ 161,329         \$ 683,979         \$ 2,312,009         \$ 8,663,317         0.35%           \$ 5,005,000         658,000         123,150         67,899         2,137,840         8,351,889         0.33%           \$ 5,715,000         810,000         475,805         -         -         7,000,805         0.23%           6,050,000         957,000         765,607         -         -         7,772,607         0.39%           6,370,000         1,100,000         1,454,710         -         -         8,670,263         0.48%           6,970,000         -         1,627,121         -         -         8,597,121         0.49%           7,245,000         -         868,881         -         -         8,436,531         0.49%           7,500,000         -         936,531         -         -         8,436,531         0.49%

Source: Navarro County financial records

Notes: a - Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b - See Table 13 for personal income and population data.

#### RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		G	eneral Bonded	l Debt Outstar	nding					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Leases	Financed ses SBITA Purchases		Total	Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Property Value <sup>b</sup>	Per Capita <sup>c</sup>
2023	\$5,005,000	\$ 501,000	\$161,329	\$683,979	\$ 2,312,009	\$ 8,663,317	\$ 40,505	\$8,622,812	0.17%	154.99
2022	5,365,000	658,000	123,150	67,899	2,137,840	8,351,889	28,616	8,323,273	0.13%	152.34
2021	5,715,000	810,000	475,805	-	-	7,000,805	97,788	6,903,017	0.13%	128.81
2020	6,050,000	957,000	765,607	-	-	7,772,607	457,838	7,314,769	0.15%	147.58
2019	6,370,000	1,100,000	1,454,710	-	-	8,924,710	292,583	8,632,127	0.19%	174.16
2018	6,680,000	-	1,990,263	-	-	8,670,263	210,359	8,459,904	0.19%	173.71
2017	6,970,000	-	1,627,121	-	-	8,597,121	133,507	8,463,614	0.22%	173.79
2016	7,245,000	-	868,881	-	-	8,113,881	63,905	8,049,976	0.22%	165.90
2015	7,500,000	-	936,531	-	-	8,436,531	2,243	8,434,288	0.24%	174.54
2014	8,030,000	-	929,231	-	-	8,959,231	99,927	8,859,304	0.28%	183.82

#### Source Navarro County financial records

Notes: a - Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b - See Table 5 for property value data.

c - See Table 13 for population data.

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### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

## AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

		Percentage Overlapping Navarro County	Net Debt	Subtotals
	Taxing Jurisdiction			
County-wide	Navarro County	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ 8,663,317	
Total direct debt		<u>100.00%</u>		\$ 8,663,317
Cities				
Cities	Angus	100.00%	-	
	Barry	100.00%	-	
	Blooming Grove	100.00%	-	
	Corsicana	100.00%	46,745,000	
	Dawson	100.00%	-	
	Emhouse	100.00%	-	
	Eureka	100.00%	-	
	Frost	100.00%	-	
	Goodlow	100.00%	-	
	Kerens	100.00%	-	
	Mildred	100.00%	-	
	Navarro Valley	100.00%	-	
	Oak Valley	100.00%	-	
	Powell	100.00%	-	
	Retreat	100.00%	-	
	Rice	100.00%	-	
	Richland	100.00%	-	
	Streetman	<u>100.00</u> %		
	Total Cities	<u>100.00</u> %	46,745,000	
School District (	% of assessed value)			
	Blooming Grove	100.00%	480,000	
	Bynum	66.00%	6,719	
	Corsicana	100.00%	72,132,034	
	Dawson	98.94%	7,302,609	
	Ennis	0.97%	765,423	
	Fairfield	11.86%	1,017,232	
	Frost	91.62%	5,379,010	
	Kerens	100.00%	14,900,000	
	Mildred	100.00%	16,700,000	
	Rice	100.00%	21,466,952	
	Wortham	<u>17.12</u> %	966,424	
	Total School Districts	<u>43.36</u> %	141,116,403	
Colleges				
Soneges	Navarro College	100.00%	\$ 16,535,276	
Total indirect de	-	<u>100.00</u> /0	<u>+ 10,000,2,0</u>	\$ 204,396,679
Total direct and	overlapping debt			<u>\$ 213,059,996</u>

Sources: Net debt information in this table was obtained by direct contact with each jurisdiction without further verification, except school districts. School District information obtained from TEA web site.

Note: The Percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the taxing entity's taxable value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by the taxing entity's total taxable assessed value.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year							
	_	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Assessed value of real property	\$	4,932,048,314	\$	5,491,496,778	\$	4,554,137,262	\$	4,961,015,702	
Debt limit rate	-	5%		5%		5%	_	5%	
Debt limit Debt applicable to limit:	-	246,602,416	_	274,574,839	_	227,706,863		248,050,785	
Total bonded debt Less: amount set aside for repayment	_	5,506,000 40,505	_	6,023,000 28,616	_	6,525,000 97,788		7,007,000 457,838	
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	5,465,495	_	5,994,384	_	6,427,212	_	6,549,162	
Legal debt margin	\$_	241,136,921	\$_	268,580,455	\$_	221,279,651	\$_	241,501,623	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		2.22%		2.18%		2.82%		2.64%	

#### Source: Navarro County financial records

Under Legislative provision, any county, any political subdivision of a county, any number of adjoining counties, or any political subdivision of the state, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts, any issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory, except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this Constitution, and levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof.

	Fiscal Year												
_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
\$	4,648,935,793 <u>5%</u>	\$	4,406,198,399 <u>5%</u>	\$	3,808,986,970 <u>5%</u>	\$	3,589,960,829 <u>5%</u>	\$	3,500,650,408 <u>5%</u>	\$	3,208,746,290 <u>5%</u>		
	232,446,790	_	220,309,920	_	190,449,349	_	179,498,041		175,032,520	_	160,437,315		
-	7,007,000 292,583 6,714,417	_	6,680,000 210,359 6,469,641	_	6,970,000 63,905 6,906,095	-	7,245,000 2,243 7,242,757	_	7,500,000 99,927 7,400,073	_	8,030,000 120,432 7,909,568		
\$_	225,732,373	\$_	213,840,279	\$_	183,543,254	\$_	172,255,284	\$_	167,632,447	\$	152,527,747		
	2.89% 2.94%		3.63%			4.04%	4.23%			4.93%			

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

## LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

			County			State	United
Calendar Year	Estimated Population <sup>a</sup>	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>b</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>c</sup>	of Texas Per Capita Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	<u>States</u> Per Capita Personal Income <sup>a</sup>
2023	55,635	\$ 2,510,808	\$ 45,130	10,547	4.00%	\$ 60,427	\$ 61,738
2022	54,636	2,492,276	45,616	9,887	3.90%	54,488	53,846
2021	53,591	3,059,135	57,083	10,252	5.10%	54,727	55,322
2020	50,113	1,987,095	39,652	9,290	5.70%	54,841	59,642
2019	49,565	1,879,580	37,922	9,915	2.92%	50,355	53,820
2018	48,701	1,799,965	36,960	9,919	3.40%	47,362	51,640
2017	48,701	1,743,642	35,803	9,984	3.60%	46,942	50,392
2016	48,523	1,719,801	35,443	9,866	4.40%	47,636	49,571
2015	48,323	1,729,577	35,792	9,866	4.10%	47,015	48,190
2014	48,195	1,700,127	35,276	9,941	4.90%	45,669	46,049

#### Sources:

- a Texas Workforce Commission , U. S Census Bureau , Bureau of Economic Analysis
- b Texas Education Agency
- c U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Labor

## TABLE 14

# NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# (Unaudited)

		2	.023
			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment <sup>a</sup>
Russell Stover Candies	Candy Manufacturing	936	7.67%
Corsicana I.S.D	Government / Education	886	7.26%
Pactiv	Manufacturing	515	4.22%
Navarro Regional Hospital	Hospital	356	2.92%
Walmart	Retail	350	2.87%
Guardian Industries	Glass Manufacturing	305	2.50%
Navarro County	Government/County	300	2.46%
Navarro College	College	265	2.17%
Corsicana Mattress	Mattress/Bedding	260	2.13%
Oil City Iron Works	Manufacturing	253	2.07%
City of Corsicana	Government/City	252	2.06%
Kohl's Call Center	Call Center	187	1.53%
Morgan Corporation	Manufacturing	170	1.39%
Collin Street Bakery	Warehouse/Retail	113	<u>0.93%</u>
Total		5,148_	<u>42.18</u> %

Source: Corsicana/Navarro County Chamber of Commerce

a - September 30, 2023, total employment per Texas Workforce Commission 12,208

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## FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government										
Elected/appointed officials	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	5	5	5
Clerical	37	38	40	40	40	40	37	37	38	39
Building maintenance	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Judicial										
Judges/justices of the peace	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Criminal District Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant prosecutors	6	9	7	7	7	7	8	8	6	6
Paraprofessionals	3	5	6	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Investigators	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victim Assistance Coordinator	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical	12	24	24	18	18	18	13	13	13	13
Public safety										
County sheriff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Constables	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Patrol/CID	30	31	30	30	30	30	30	29	28	28
Jailers	64	65	65	70	70	68	73	70	62	59
Courthouse Security	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	11	11
Juvenile probation	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Communications	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Roads and highways										
County Commissioners	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Road employees	32	33	31	27	27	27	31	28	32	31
Total	253	271	262	254	254	252	251	240	235	233

Source: Navarro County Treasurer

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government					
Auditor's office					
Accounts payable checks issued	6,152	5,626	5,158	5,139	5,257
Treasurer's office		_			
Payroll checks issued	593	546	608	663	925
Cash receipts issued	4,248	4,110	3,474	2,762	3,445
County clerk					
Marriage licenses issued	356	356	196	286	335
Declarations of informal marriage	10	10	9	2	12
Birth certificates issued	2,965	3,009	2,428	2,570	3,639
Death certificates issued	547	571	617	376	594
Tax office					
Title transactions	12,193	12,408	12,475	9,620	12,407
Registration transactions	251,628	246,411	28,292	24,960	36,313
Tax certificates issued	852	1,465	2,013	1,598	1,472
Liquor receipts issued	17	16	16	18	14
Beer and wine receipts issued	21	27	32	33	31
Elections administration					
Number of registered voters	28,805	22,702	30,525	29,365	29,150
Judicial					
District court					
Civil cases filed	448	367	803	642	847
Civil cases disposed	317	340	613	604	824
Criminal cases filed	376	308	431	401	669
Criminal cases disposed	458	553	499	494	594
Juvenile cases filed	17	18	16	17	10
Juvenile cases disposed	23	26	10	18	13
Family cases	25	20	12	10	15
Filed	293	300	-	_	_
Diposed	326	368			
Statutory County court	520	500			
Civil cases filed	102	207	480	463	544
	102	174	385	376	590
Civil cases disposed Criminal cases filed	341	631	385	359	606
Criminal cases disposed	361	660	369	501	560
Juvenile cases filed	17	23	14	14	16
Juvenile cases disposed	17	36	16	13	14
Family cases	270	500			
Filed	278	529	-	-	-
Diposed	266	509	-	-	-
County court					
Civil cases filed	231	230	296	277	74
Civil cases disposed	152	67	75	277	75
Criminal cases filed	1,029	1,031	1,136	1,072	1,824
Criminal cases disposed	866	717	500	96	2,206
Justices of the peace					
Civil cases filed	1,297	1,149	1,327	1,181	1,232
Civil cases disposed	1,246	1,557	1,124	1,045	1,195
Criminal cases filed	2,425	2,446	2,249	2,369	4,713
Criminal cases disposed	2,712	6,052	3,083	3,044	5,796

Source: Various County Departments

Notes: Miles of roadway are estimated.

	a - · -	Fiscal Year		
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
7,078	3,322	6,781	7,146	7,146
700	807	826	912	912
4,046		3,383	3,127	3,127
308	309	358	346	346
4	12	6	17	17
3,141	3,127	3,273	571	571
487		442	418	418
11,024	12,725	11,802	11,469	11,469
35,878		50,911	51,056	51,056
1,361		1,801	1,635	1,635
18		15	15	15
30		45	27	27
28,064	28,000	27,738	25,924	25,924
728	678	642	761	761
728	800	779	685	685
602	385	538	522	522
605	555	556	537	537
8		13	18	18
10	7	20	15	15
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
539	421	451	435	472
566		354	435	472
510	373	433	348	366
499	433	376	298	391
11	7	14	15	21
7	21	11	17	15
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
196	231	416	88	88
60		116	65	65
1,709		2,507	1,581	1,581
1,019		2,831	1,539	1,539
1,402	962	706	667	667
1,258		653	638	638
7,606		6,715	7,182	7,182

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Public Safety					
County jail					
Detention officers	64	65	65	71	70
Total persons jailed	2,268	2,283	2,183	2,005	2,878
Average prisoner days	2,200	2,205	2,105	2,005	2,878
Cost per prisoner days	67	62	75	72	62
County sheriff	07	02	75	12	02
Administration officers	15	15	15	14	13
Patrol officers	22	24	23	22	22
Detectives	8	7	23	6	8
Environmental officers	1	- '	- '	-	-
Arrests - NCSO	1,021	1,018	789	619	1,107
Warrants served- NCSO	1,360	826	826	686	1,500
Communications	1,500	020	020	000	1,500
Communications officers	14	13	13	13	13
911 calls	23,803	23,424	25,348	22,634	22,936
Calls for service	33,341	34,147	32,395	29,347	38,892
NCSO vehicles	55,511	51,117	52,555	25,517	30,052
Vehicles in fleet	81	74	68	63	75
Miles driven	1,040,331	841,031	956,952	739,618	948,194
Average miles per vehicle	15,527	12,553	14,283	11,557	14,815
Gasoline used (gallons)	67,154	64,300	62,400	58,865	67,600
	07,101	01/000	02,100	50,005	07,000
Health and welfare					
Number of pauper burial/cremation	5	13	6	5	6
Texas AgriLife Extension Service	5	10	0	5	Ũ
Number of educational presentations	345	217	75	98	413
Number of participants in	0.0	/			
educational presentations	13,284	4,136	5,629	5,105	7,246
		-,	-,	-,	.,
Roads and highways					
Miles of roadways chip sealed	-	-	-	_	-
Miles of roadways reconstructed	60	14	3	23	2
Miles of roadways overlayed	30	22	21	5	2
Number of culverts installed	42	55	56	51	60

## Source: Various County Departments

Notes: Miles of roadway are estimated.

Fiscal Year								
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
68	70	70	68	60				
3,490	3,424	3,122	3,552	3,493				
255	236	218	200	215				
59	64	69	79	64				
13	13	13	13	12				
22	22	21	21	21				
8	8	8	8	7				
-	-	-	-	1				
1,204	1,587	1,551	1,738	1,690				
-	-	-	676	559				
13	13	13	13	12				
24,106	24,312	26,359	27,630	25,269				
36,491	24,191	31,884	17,265	16,585				
69	73	69	45	61				
846,885	1,079,169	1,004,800	878,043	1,181,277				
13,233	16,862	14,562	19,365	19,365				
67,757	79,060	72,000	67,100	83,600				
2	3	-	-	-				
397	143	346	136	136				
10,462	153,486	38,443	9,191	9,191				
,	,	,		,				
_	2	_	_	-				
5	2	10	2	2				
13	8	2	6	6				
64	60	97	84	84				

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
General government						
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	
Touchscreen voting machines	127	127	137	192	182	
Security scan systems	3	4	4	4	4	
Annex	4	4	4	3	3	
Public safety						
Justice center	1	1	1	1	1	
Sheriff's vehicles	81	74	68	63	75	
Emergency management						
Mobile command center	-	-	1	1	1	
Emergency operations center	1	1	1	1	1	
Roads and highways						
County maintenance facilities	5	5	5	5	5	
Miles of road	916	916	916	916	916	
Bridges	85	85	85	85	85	

Sources:

County Auditor - Capital Asset Listing Sheriff's Office Texas Department of Transportation County Commissioners

Fiscal Year							
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
1	1	1	1	1			
152	150	150	147	147			
4	4	4	4	4			
1	1	1	1	1			
1 70	1 85	1 87	1 61	1 61			
1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			
5 916 85	5 916 85	5 916 85	5 916 85	5 916 85			

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