LEON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2024

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended September 30, 2024

CONTENTS

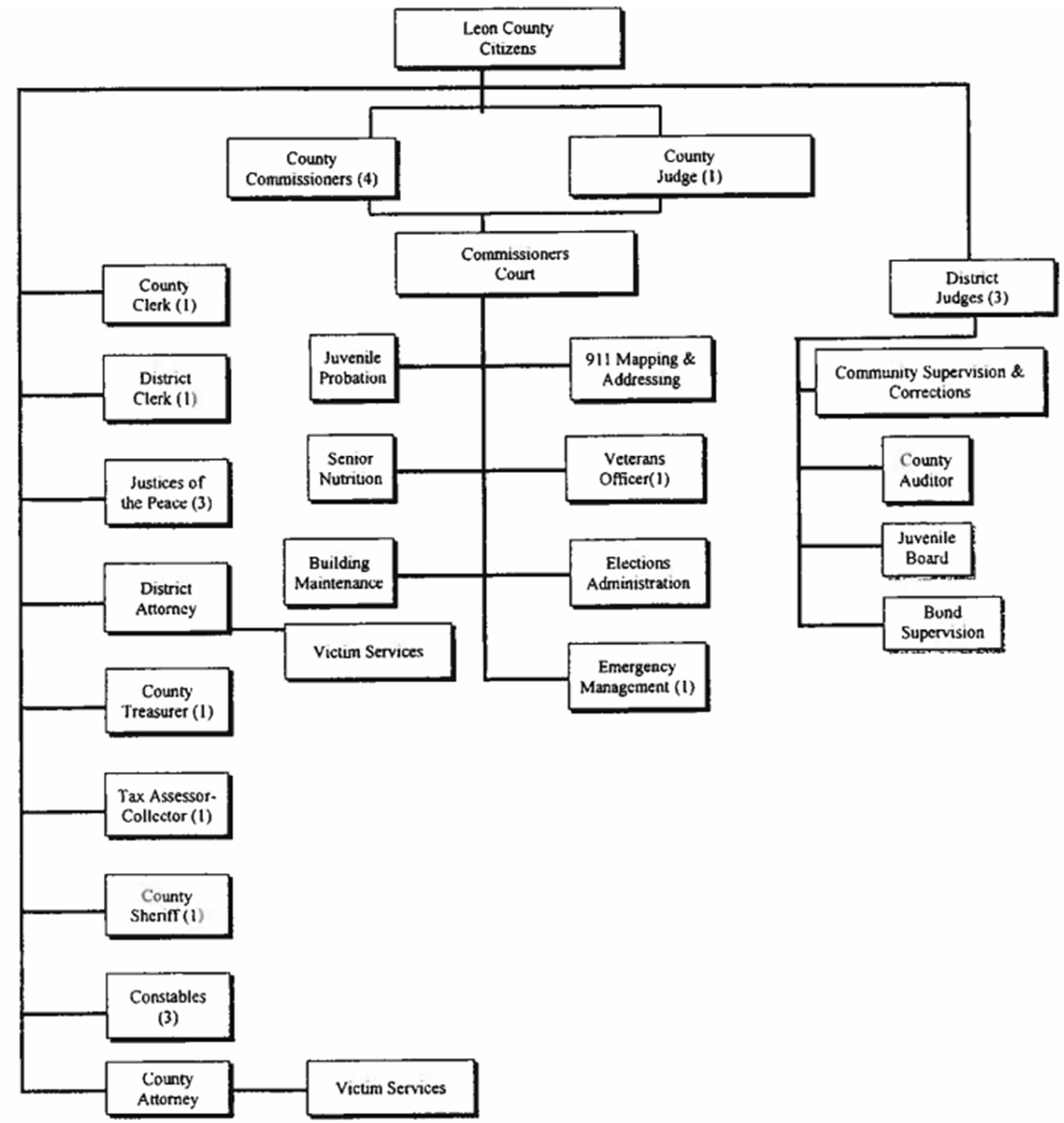
LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended September 30, 2024

CONTENTS

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Commissioners' Court:	
Byron Ryder	County Judge
Joey Sullivan	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Paul Bing	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Kyle Workman	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Thomas J. Foley	Commissioner, Precinct #4
District Courts:	
Amy Thomas Ward	Judge, 87th Judicial District
Hal R. Ridley	Judge, 278th Judicial District
Michael Davis	Judge, 369th Judicial District
James "Caleb" Henson	District Attorney
Cassandra Noey	District Clerk
County Court:	
Byron Ryder	County Judge
Keith Cook	County Attorney
Christie Wakefield	County Clerk
Justice Courts:	
Jeff Carr	Justice of the Peace, Precinct # 1
Jack Keeling	Justice of the Peace, Precinct # 2
Lee Weiler	Justice of the Peace, Precinct # 4
Law Enforcement:	
Kevin Ellis	Sheriff
Glenn Hightower	Constable, Precinct # 1
George Holleman	Constable, Precinct # 2
David Welch	Constable, Precinct # 4
Financial Administration:	
Melissa Abney	County Auditor
Robin Shafer	Tax Assessor/Collector
Brandi S. Hill	County Treasurer


Leon County Citizens
County Commissioners (4)
County Judge (1)
Commissioners Court
District Judges (3)
County Clerk (1)
District Clerk (1)
Justices of the Peace (3)
District Attorney
Victim Services
County Treasurer (1)
Tax Assessor-Collector (1)
County Sheriff (1)
Constables (3)
County Attorney
Victim Services
Juvenile Probation
Senior Nutrition
Building Maintenance
911 Mapping & Addressing
Veterans Officer(1)
Elections Administration
Emergency Management (1)
Community Supervision & Corrections
County Auditor
Juvenile Board
Bond Supervision

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, on pages 6 through 12 and 48 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(Continued)

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

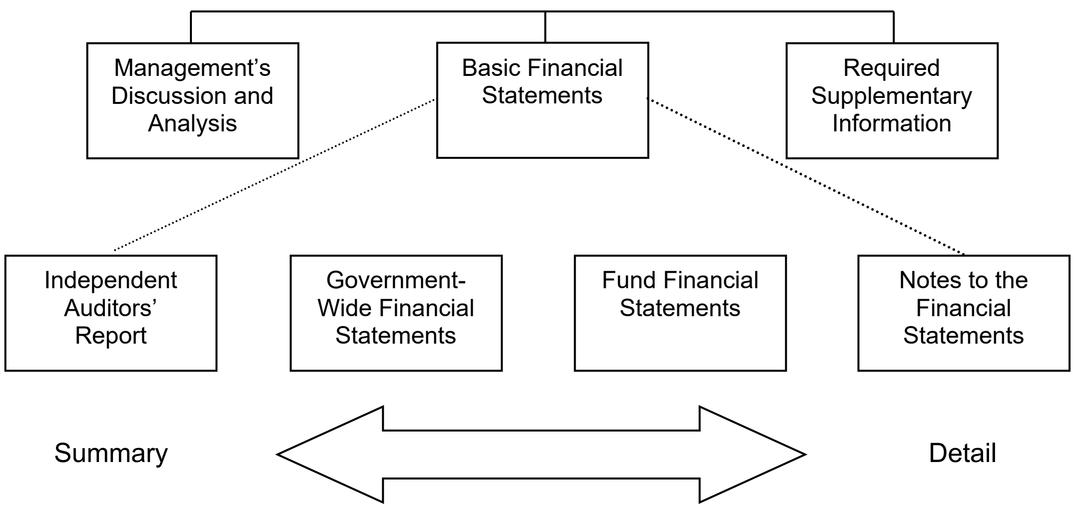
Houston, Texas
November 5, 2025

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Leon County, Texas (the "County") for the year ended September 30, 2024. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the County's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

Components of the Financial Section



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

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

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

(Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the County's financials into two classes of activities:

1. *Governmental Activities* – All of the County's basic services are reported here including general government, judicial, legal, public safety, public welfare, and public transportation. Interest payments on the County's debt are also reported here. Property taxes, sales taxes, and other fees finance most of these activities.
2. *Business-Type Activities* – Services involving a fee for those services are reported within this class. These services include the County's expo center.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The County maintains 29 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, road and bridge, debt service, capital outlay, and grant funds, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes. The debt service fund did not meet the technical criteria to be presented as a major fund, however, the County has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds: The County maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its expo center. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the expo center. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County maintains six fiduciary funds. The County's fiduciary activities are reported separately in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $21,639,835 as of September 30, 2024. This compares to $21,916,573 from the prior fiscal year. A significant portion of the County's net position, 54 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress, building, equipment, and infrastructure) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	$ 22,436,389	$ 72,745	$ 22,509,134	$ 17,113,304	$ 2,100	$ 17,115,404
Capital assets, net	8,691,552	5,082,565	13,774,117	7,341,128	4,815,502	12,156,630
Total assets	31,127,941	5,155,310	36,283,251	24,454,432	4,817,602	29,272,034
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS ON RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pensions	545,202	-	545,202	790,089	-	790,089
Deferred outflows - OPEB	53,898	-	53,898	50,102	-	50,102
Total deferred outflows on resources	599,100	-	599,100	840,191	-	840,191
LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities	11,741,463	-	11,741,463	3,706,783	-	3,706,783
Other liabilities	3,383,020	49,499	3,432,519	4,295,894	11,440	4,307,334
Total liabilities	15,124,483	49,499	15,173,982	8,002,677	11,440	8,014,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS ON RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,924	-	4,924	84,049	-	84,049
Deferred inflows - OPEB	63,610	-	63,610	97,486	-	97,486
Total deferred inflows on resources	68,534	-	68,534	181,535	-	181,535
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	6,634,052	5,082,565	11,716,617	4,240,097	4,815,502	9,055,599
Restricted	6,101,203	-	6,101,203	5,563,818	-	5,563,818
Unrestricted	3,798,769	23,246	3,822,015	7,306,496	(9,340)	7,297,156
Total net position	$ 16,534,024	$ 5,105,811	$ 21,639,835	$ 17,110,411	$ 4,806,162	$ 21,916,573

A portion of the County's net position, $6,101,203 or 28 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $3,822,015 or 18 percent, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The County's total net position decreased by $276,738 during the current fiscal year. There was an increase in total assets of $7,011,217 with current and other assets increasing by $5,393,730 and capital assets increasing by $1,617,487. The increase in current and other assets was primarily due to the debt proceeds received from the 2024 series tax note that was unspent at the end of the fiscal year and the increase in capital assets was mainly due to capital assets funded by the County. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by $241,091 which was primarily due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings. Total liabilities increased by $7,159,865 which includes an increase in long-term liabilities of $8,034,680 due mainly to the issuance of the 2024 series tax note and a decrease in other liabilities of $874,815 due mainly to a decrease in unearned revenue from advanced grant funding. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by $113,001 which was primarily due to changes in the actuarial assumptions for OPEB plan and changes in the difference between expected and actual economic experience for the pension plan.

(Continued)

Statement of Activities

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

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 924,951	$ 134,481	$ 1,059,432	$ 884,118	$ 151,573	$ 1,035,691
Operating grants and contributions	3,054,135	-	3,054,135	1,154,136	-	1,154,136
General revenues						
Property taxes	11,072,750	-	11,072,750	11,166,495	-	11,166,495
Sales taxes	1,933,384	-	1,933,384	1,765,568	-	1,765,568
Motor vehicle inventory tax	604,147	-	604,147	595,570	-	595,570
Investment income	359,762	653	360,415	277,189	2,089	279,278
Other revenues	828,547	31,018	859,565	907,670	7,750	915,420
Gain on sale of capital assets	251,931	-	251,931	-	-	-
Total revenues	19,029,607	166,152	19,195,759	16,750,746	161,412	16,912,158
Expenses						
General administration	7,607,536	-	7,607,536	5,825,588	-	5,825,588
Judicial	1,377,588	-	1,377,588	1,380,283	-	1,380,283
Legal	258,586	-	258,586	289,099	-	289,099
Public safety	4,230,518	-	4,230,518	4,376,859	-	4,376,859
Public welfare	775,784	-	775,784	654,716	-	654,716
Public transportation	4,221,533	-	4,221,533	5,324,345	-	5,324,345
Interest on long-term debt	343,853	-	343,853	108,902	-	108,902
Expo center	-	657,099	657,099	-	585,744	585,744
Total expenses	18,815,398	657,099	19,472,497	17,959,792	585,744	18,545,536
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	214,209	(490,947)	(276,738)	(1,209,046)	(424,332)	(1,633,378)
Transfers in (out)	(790,596)	790,596	-	(530,477)	530,477	-
Change in net position	(576,387)	299,649	(276,738)	(1,739,523)	106,145	(1,633,378)
Beginning net position	17,110,411	4,806,162	21,916,573	18,849,934	4,700,017	23,549,951
Ending net position	$ 16,534,024	$ 5,105,811	$ 21,639,835	$ 17,110,411	$ 4,806,162	$ 21,916,573

For the year ended September 30, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled $19,029,607 which was an increase of $2,278,861 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in sales taxes from an increase in economic activity, an increase in operating grants and contributions from an increase in grant awards, and an increase from a gain on sale of capital assets from the sale of machinery and equipment.

Governmental expenses increased from the prior year by $855,606 which includes an increase in spending from disaster grants for general administration of $1,781,948 and a decrease in public transportation of $1,102,812 due to less maintenance and repairs.

The total business-type revenues increased by $4,740 from the prior year as a result of donations received for the County's expo center. Business-type expenses increased by $71,355 due mainly to an increase in expenses for personnel and depreciation expense. The total increase in business-type activities net position of $299,649 includes a transfer of funding and capital assets of $790,596 from governmental activities.

(Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of $14,377,123 which was an increase of $5,492,745 from the prior year. Of this total ending fund balance, $242,878 is nonspendable, $1,537,959 is restricted for road and bridge, $734 is restricted for debt service, $275,875 is restricted for law enforcement, $8,997,801 is restricted for capital projects, and $581,510 is restricted for other purposes from the County's nonmajor governmental funds. The net fund balance that is unassigned was $2,740,366 which includes a deficit fund balance for grants and the nonmajor governmental funds of $2,537,360 with expectation to receive future grant award funding to cover the deficit.

The fund balance decrease for the general fund was $194,847. The ending fund balance of the general fund was $5,512,385 which consists of fund balance of $234,659 that is nonspendable and $5,277,726 that is unassigned as of year end. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53 percent, while total fund balance represents 55 percent, respectively, of total general fund expenditures. The general fund revenues were $10,863,573 which was an increase of $13,133 from prior year. The increase in general fund expenditures of $730,389 can primarily be attributed to increases in personnel costs and capital outlay.

The fund balance for the road and bridge fund decreased by $756,825. The road and bridge fund revenues were $3,455,176 which was an increase of $345,479 from prior year. The increase in road and bridge revenues was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues of $332,250 which was due to an increase in appraised values on property. The road and bridge fund expenditures were $5,106,792 which was an increase of $1,517,900 due mainly to an increase in capital outlay.

The debt service fund decreased fund balance by $10,156 which included total revenue of $1,301,589 and total expenditures for debt service of principal and interests on debt outstanding of $1,311,745.

The County's ending fund balance and increase in the capital outlay fund was $8,997,801. The County's capital outlay fund revenue decreased by $19,910. The capital outlay expenditures decreased by $2,324,043 due to less capital outlay. The capital outlay fund other sources consist of sources from the issuance of the series 2024 tax note and premium from issuance of $9,149,153.

There was an overall increase in grant revenues and expenditures when compared to the prior year in the grant fund. Grant revenues increased by $1,248,603 and grant expenditures increased by $3,984,022 due mainly to an increase in costs related to current revenue from grant awards and costs to be reimbursed with future disaster grant awarded obligations.

Proprietary Fund – The County's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund budgeted for a fund balance decrease of $2,077,150. Total actual general fund revenues were over total final budgeted revenues by $453,443 which was primarily due to positive budget variances from higher than expected sales tax revenue, investment income, and other revenue. General fund expenditures were under the final budgeted expenditures by $1,203,179 with positive budget variances across all general fund departments. There was also a positive budget variance for other sources and uses of $225,681 due to less transfers to other funds. The positive actual versus budgeted variances for revenues, expenditures, and other sources and uses resulted in a overall general fund increase in fund balance of $194,847.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the County's governmental and business-type activities invested $13,774,117 in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of $1,617,487 which consist of a decrease in capital assets from depreciation expense of $1,528,980, a decrease in capital assets from the sale of machinery and equipment with a historical costs net of accumulated depreciation of $145,576, and an increase in capital asset additions of $3,292,043.

Major capital asset purchases during the current year include the following:

- Improvements of the Expo Center of $356,091
- Equipment for road and bridge to be used for public transportation maintenance of $1,285,362
- Equipment to be used for public safety of $1,068,260

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year, the County reported total obligations from debt of $10,356,148 which includes lease liabilities of $547,605, notes payable of $1,358,543, and tax notes of $8,450,000. There was a net increase in yearend debt outstanding by $7,255,117 from the prior fiscal year which consist of a decrease in debt from principal payments of $1,793,623 and an increase in debt from issuance of tax notes, notes payable, and lease liabilities of $9,048,740.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The County continues to experience an increase in property taxes with the re-valuations in properties. Due to elected/appointed officials' cost-cutting measures, the County has continued to provide services to the residents of the County at a superior level. The budget for fiscal year 2025 will allow the County to maintain services, improve employee compensation, and invest in capital projects with the current tax rate of $0.422888.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Melissa Abney, County Auditor, Leon County, P.O. Box 898, Centerville, Texas 75833.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and equity in pooled cash	$ 12,981,345	$ 67,543	$ 13,048,888
Investments	3,799,818	-	3,799,818
Receivables, net	2,076,768	3,474	2,080,242
Due from fiduciary funds	683	-	683
Prepaids	350,841	1,728	352,569
Total current assets	19,209,455	72,745	19,282,200
Noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset	3,226,934	-	3,226,934
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable capital assets	700,775	591,434	1,292,209
Net depreciable/amortizable capital assets	7,990,777	4,491,131	12,481,908
Total noncurrent assets	11,918,486	5,082,565	17,001,051
Total assets	31,127,941	5,155,310	36,283,251
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	545,202	-	545,202
Deferred outflows - OPEB	53,898	-	53,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	599,100	-	599,100
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,129,890	49,499	2,179,389
Accrued interest payable	38,341	-	38,341
Unearned revenue	1,214,789	-	1,214,789
Total current liabilities	3,383,020	49,499	3,432,519
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities due within one year	1,759,899	-	1,759,899
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	9,981,564	-	9,981,564
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,741,463	-	11,741,463
Total liabilities	15,124,483	49,499	15,173,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,924	-	4,924
Deferred inflows - OPEB	63,610	-	63,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,534	-	68,534
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,634,052	5,082,565	11,716,617
Restricted for			
Net pension asset	3,226,934	-	3,226,934
Road and bridges	1,977,589	-	1,977,589
Debt service	39,295	-	39,295
Law enforcement	275,875	-	275,875
Other purposes	581,510	-	581,510
Unrestricted	3,798,769	23,246	3,822,015
Total net position	$ 16,534,024	$ 5,105,811	$ 21,639,835

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended September 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General administration	$ 7,607,536	$ 148,979	$ 3,054,135	$ (4,404,422)	$ -	$ (4,404,422)
Judicial	1,377,588	775,972	-	(601,616)	-	(601,616)
Legal	258,586	-	-	(258,586)	-	(258,586)
Public safety	4,230,518	-	-	(4,230,518)	-	(4,230,518)
Public welfare	775,784	-	-	(775,784)	-	(775,784)
Public transportation	4,221,533	-	-	(4,221,533)	-	(4,221,533)
Interest and fiscal charges	343,853	-	-	(343,853)	-	(343,853)
Total governmental activities	18,815,398	924,951	3,054,135	(14,836,312)	-	(14,836,312)
Business-type activities						
Expo center	657,099	134,481	-	-	(522,618)	(522,618)
Total business-type activities	657,099	134,481	-	-	(522,618)	(522,618)
Total primary government	$ 19,472,497	$ 1,059,432	$ 3,054,135	(14,836,312)	(522,618)	(15,358,930)
General revenues						
Property taxes				11,072,750	-	11,072,750
Sales taxes				1,933,384	-	1,933,384
Motor vehicle inventory tax				604,147	-	604,147
Investment revenue				359,762	653	360,415
Other revenues				828,547	31,018	859,565
Gain on sale of capital assets				251,931	-	251,931
Transfers				(790,596)	790,596	-
Total general revenues and transfers				14,259,925	822,267	15,082,192
Change in net position				(576,387)	299,649	(276,738)
Beginning net position				17,110,411	4,806,162	21,916,573
Ending net position				$ 16,534,024	$ 5,105,811	$ 21,639,835

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Grant	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in pooled cash	$ 52,665	$ 1,736,776	$ -	$ 9,004,546	$ 1,267,458	$ 919,900	$ 12,981,345
Investments	3,799,818	-	-	-	-	-	3,799,818
Receivables, net	1,476,709	435,222	78,462	7,199	48,873	30,303	2,076,768
Due from other funds	1,978,236	-	-	-	-	-	1,978,236
Due from fiduciary funds	683	-	-	-	-	-	683
Prepaids	234,659	5,843	-	-	-	110,339	350,841
Total assets	$ 7,542,770	$ 2,177,841	$ 78,462	$ 9,011,745	$ 1,316,331	$ 1,060,542	$ 21,187,691
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 329,666	$ 133,256	$ -	$ 13,944	$ 932,756	$ 75,732	$ 1,485,354
Due to other funds	-	1,055	826	-	1,856,138	120,217	1,978,236
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	4,537	4,537
Other liabilities	572,243	65,941	-	-	100	1,715	639,999
Unearned revenue	151,512	-	-	-	1,063,277	-	1,214,789
Total liabilities	1,053,421	200,252	826	13,944	3,852,271	202,201	5,322,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	976,964	433,787	76,902	-	-	-	1,487,653
Total deferred inflows of resources	976,964	433,787	76,902	-	-	-	1,487,653
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	234,659	5,843	-	-	-	2,376	242,878
Restricted							
Road and bridge	-	1,537,959	-	-	-	-	1,537,959
Debt service	-		734	-	-	-	734
Law enforcement	-	-		-	-	275,875	275,875
Capital projects	-	-	-	8,997,801	-	-	8,997,801
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	581,510	581,510
Unassigned	5,277,726	-	-	-	(2,535,940)	(1,420)	2,740,366
Total fund balances	5,512,385	1,543,802	734	8,997,801	(2,535,940)	858,341	14,377,123
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 7,542,770	$ 2,177,841	$ 78,462	$ 9,011,745	$ 1,316,331	$ 1,060,542	$ 21,187,691

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 14,377,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable capital assets	700,775
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	7,990,777
Long-term assets and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	3,226,934
Deferred outflows related to pensions	545,202
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,924)
Total OPEB liability	(476,508)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	53,898
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(63,610)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	1,487,653
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(38,341)
Long-term liabilities due within one year	(1,759,899)
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	(9,505,056)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 16,534,024

See notes to financial statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Grant	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ 7,340,011	$ 2,546,229	$ 1,290,306	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,176,546
Sales taxes	1,933,384	-	-	-	-	-	1,933,384
Motor vehicle inventory tax	5,464	598,683	-	-	-	-	604,147
Intergovernmental revenue	141,276	-	-	-	1,946,723	966,136	3,054,135
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	148,979	148,979
Fines and forfeitures	771,252	70	-	-	-	4,650	775,972
Investment income	280,024	35,273	10,772	7,589	-	26,104	359,762
Other revenue	392,162	274,921	511	-	-	160,953	828,547
Total revenues	10,863,573	3,455,176	1,301,589	7,589	1,946,723	1,306,822	18,881,472
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	3,528,801	-	-	13,944	3,020,048	826,780	7,389,573
Judicial	1,013,941	-	-	-	-	437,821	1,451,762
Legal	275,629	-	-	-	-	-	275,629
Public safety	3,864,427	-	-	-	-	634,345	4,498,772
Public welfare	758,012	-	-	-	-	-	758,012
Public transportation	-	3,441,496	-	-	-	-	3,441,496
Debt service							
Principal	154,854	281,442	1,268,000	-	-	89,327	1,793,623
Interest and fiscal charges	60,605	64,844	43,745	144,997	-	6,250	320,441
Capital outlay	337,499	1,319,010	-	-	1,346,105	167,700	3,170,314
Total expenditures	9,993,768	5,106,792	1,311,745	158,941	4,366,153	2,162,223	23,099,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	869,805	(1,651,616)	(10,156)	(151,352)	(2,419,430)	(855,401)	(4,218,150)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt issued	-	312,074	-	8,450,000	-	-	8,762,074
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	-	699,153	-	-	699,153
Leases	277,845	4,394	-	-	-	4,427	286,666
Transfers in	-	180,816	-	-	-	1,141,476	1,322,292
Transfers (out)	(1,342,497)	-	-	-	(116,510)	(297,790)	(1,756,797)
Sale of capital assets	-	397,507	-	-	-	-	397,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,064,652)	894,791	-	9,149,153	(116,510)	848,113	9,710,895
Net change in fund balances	(194,847)	(756,825)	(10,156)	8,997,801	(2,535,940)	(7,288)	5,492,745
Beginning fund balances	5,707,232	2,300,627	10,890	-	-	865,629	8,884,378
Ending fund balances	$ 5,512,385	$ 1,543,802	$ 734	$ 8,997,801	$ (2,535,940)	$ 858,341	$ 14,377,123

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 5,492,745
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/amortization expense.	
Capital outlay	3,170,314
Depreciation/amortization expense	(1,318,223)
Contributions to enterprise fund	(356,091)
Net effect of capital disposals	(145,576)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Unavailable revenue	(103,796)
The net pension asset and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	870,422
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(244,887)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	79,125
Total OPEB liability	(54,862)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,796
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	33,876
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	1,793,623
Debt issued	(9,461,227)
Leases	(286,666)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change on the accrual basis of accounting for accrued interest payable and compensated absences.	
Accrued interest payable	(23,412)
Compensated absences	(25,548)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (576,387)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Expo Center
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 67,543
Receivables, net	3,474
Prepaids	1,728
Total current assets	72,745
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	591,434
Net depreciable capital assets	4,491,131
Total noncurrent assets	5,082,565
Total assets	5,155,310
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49,499
Total liabilities	49,499
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,082,565
Unrestricted	23,246
Total net position	$ 5,105,811

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Expo Center
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	$ 134,481
Other revenue	31,018
Total operating revenues	165,499
Operating expenses	
Personnel	223,850
Supplies	1,046
Contractual services	84,731
Other expense	136,715
Depreciation	210,757
Total operating expenses	657,099
Operating (loss)	(491,600)
Nonoperating revenues	
Investment income	653
Total nonoperating revenues	653
(Loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(490,947)
Transfers and capital contributions	
Capital contribution	356,091
Transfers in	434,505
Total transfers and capital contributions	790,596
Net change in net position	299,649
Beginning net position	4,806,162
Ending Net Position	$ 5,105,811

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Expo Center
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	$ 162,025
Payments to suppliers	(222,120)
Payments to employees	(185,791)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(245,886)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers in	434,505
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	434,505
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(121,729)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(121,729)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest on investments	653
Net cash provided by investing activities	653
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	67,543
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	-
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$ 67,543
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating (loss)	$ (491,600)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	210,757
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in	
Receivables, net	(3,474)
Prepaid items	372
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,059
Net cash (used) by operating activities	$ (245,886)
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activties:	
Capital contribution	$ 356,091

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
September 30, 2024

		Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,548,218
Receivables, net		2,258
Due from others		14,158
Prepaids		50
Total assets		3,564,684
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,563
Due to primary government		683
Due to others		2,344,528
Total liabilities		2,346,774
NET POSITION		
Restricted for		
Individuals, organizations, or other governments		1,217,910
Total net position	$	1,217,910

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	
Intergovernmental	$ 40,794,896
Fees	210,073
Miscellaneous	6,960,995
Investment income	62,013
Total additions	48,027,977
Deductions	
Distributions to others	47,690,407
Operating expenses	153,267
Total deductions	47,843,674
Net change in net position	184,303
Beginning net position	1,033,607
Ending net position	$ 1,217,910

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The County's financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The County provides a vast array of services including general government, judicial, legal, public safety, public welfare, and public transportation.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

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

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for and report all financial transactions not accounted for and reported in another fund. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, fees, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Disbursements include general government, judicial, legal, public safety, public welfare, and public transportation. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund did not meet the technical criteria to be presented as a major fund; however, the County has elected to present it as major due to its significance.

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

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

Grant fund – This fund is used to account for various grants received by the County that are not reported in a separate fund.

The *capital project funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital outlay fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

The *enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the operations of the County's expo center, including administration, operation, and maintenance. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user changes.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for and report resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund, custodial funds. The custodial funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a custodial capacity.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Investments: Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method).

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Building improvements	15-30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Equipment and machinery	4-10 years

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.

- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the County's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

At the fund level, the County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Compensated Employee Absences: It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated may be paid to employees upon termination of employment or during employment in accordance with the County's personnel policy. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. 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.

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

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

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

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

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits: The County participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TCDRS known as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member counties may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. 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 pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the County's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TCDRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses:

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

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

The property tax calendar dates are:

Levy date – October 1
Due date – October 1
Collection dates – October 1 through January 31
Lien date – January 1 (following year)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses: Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information: The original budget are adopted by the Commissioners' Court prior to the beginning of the period. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The appropriated budget is prepared by funds that are budgeted. The legal level of control is the department level. Management may not amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners' Court.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and select special revenue funds. All funds that adopted a budget did so in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The Capital Outlay Fund is not budgeted because it is used to account for capital projects that are financed by bond proceeds or other nonrecurring funding sources. The timing and nature of these projects are generally dependent upon external factors such as grant awards, issuance of debt, or specific project authorizations by the Commissioners' Court, which occur outside of the annual budget process. As such, the fund operates on a project-length basis rather than through annual appropriations.

Deficit Fund Balance: The grants fund had a deficit fund balance of $2,535,940 and six of the nonmajor governmental funds had a deficit fund balance totaling $1,420 as of September 30, 2024. The deficit fund balance for the grants fund is a result of disaster recovery expenditures to be reimbursed from awarded grant funds that were not obligated and not considered revenue as of September 30, 2024. The deficit in the nonmajor funds is a result of more expenditures than funds available for costs related to emergency management, district attorney services to victims, and County initiative programs. The deficit fund balance within the grant fund and nonmajor governmental funds reduced the unassigned fund balance for the combined governmental funds.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments: The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash in a bank account. The County's carrying balances reported for bank accounts within cash and cash equivalents was $13,048,887 as of September 30, 2024. The County's bank balances were collateralized by pledged securities of the financial institution with the bank accounts for amounts in excess of the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) insurance limits.

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

Investment Type	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Certificates of deposit	$ 3,799,818	0.35

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.*In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized. As of September 30, 2024, bank balances were sufficiently covered by FDIC and market values of pledged securities.

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

Receivables: The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Grant	Capital Outlay	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental Activities
Property taxes	$ 1,084,297	$ 445,989	$ 78,462	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,608,748
Sales taxes	330,659	-	-	-	-	-	330,659
Other	170,183	-	-	48,873	7,199	30,303	256,558
Less allowance	(108,430)	(10,767)	-	-	-	-	(119,197)
Total receivables	$ 1,476,709	$ 435,222	$ 78,462	$ 48,873	$ 7,199	$ 30,303	$ 2,076,768

	Business-Type Activities Expo Fund
Other	$ 3,474
Total receivables	$ 3,474

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets: A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	$ 639,799	$ 60,976	$ -	$ 700,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	639,799	60,976	-	700,775
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	18,867,988	112,959	-	18,980,947
Infrastructure	16,250,572	-	-	16,250,572
Equipment and machinery	8,205,390	2,353,622	(416,150)	10,142,862
Right-to-use assets	612,926	286,666	-	899,592
Total other capital assets	43,936,876	2,753,247	(416,150)	46,273,973
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for				
Buildings and improvements	(15,425,574)	(272,675)	-	(15,698,249)
Infrastructure	(15,447,162)	(25,779)	-	(15,472,941)
Equipment and machinery	(6,189,222)	(815,080)	270,574	(6,733,728)
Right-to-use assets	(173,589)	(204,689)	-	(378,278)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(37,235,547)	(1,318,223)	270,574	(38,283,196)
Other capital assets, net	6,701,329	1,435,024	(145,576)	7,990,777
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 7,341,128	$ 1,496,000	$ (145,576)	8,691,552
		Less associated debt		(11,055,301)
		Plus unspent bond proceeds		8,997,801
		Net investment in capital assets		$ 6,634,052

Depreciation/amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 382,359
Legal	2,950
Public safety	538
Public welfare	46,985
Public transportation	885,391
Governmental activities depreciation/amortization expenses	$ 1,318,223

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 392,437	$ -	$ -	$ 392,437
Construction in process	77,268	121,729	-	198,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated	469,705	121,729	-	591,434
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	4,860,776	356,091	-	5,216,867
Equipment and machinery	359,960	-	-	359,960
Total other capital assets	5,220,736	356,091	-	5,576,827
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(555,225)	(184,788)	-	(740,013)
Equipment and machinery	(319,714)	(25,969)	-	(345,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(874,939)	(210,757)	-	(1,085,696)
Other capital assets, net	4,345,797	145,334	-	4,491,131
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 4,815,502	$ 267,063	$ -	5,082,565
			Net investment in capital assets	$ 5,082,565

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type activities	
Expo center	$ 210,757
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	$ 210,757

Construction in progress is related to committed improvements of the Expo Center. The Commitment and the remaining commitments are as follows:

	Original Commitment	Total Project Costs	Remaining Commitment
Business-type activities			
Expo center	$ 240,000	$ 198,997	$ 41,003

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities: The following is a summary of changes in the County's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024. In general, the County uses the general, debt service, and road and bridge funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balances	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Tax notes	$ 1,268,000	$ 8,450,000	$ (1,268,000)	$ 8,450,000	$ 1,055,000
Notes payable	1,385,998	312,074	(339,529)	1,358,543	338,133
Premium	-	699,153	-	699,153	-
Leases payable	447,033	286,666	(186,094)	547,605	178,077
	3,101,031	9,747,893	(1,793,623)	11,055,301	1,571,210
Other					
Total OPEB liability	421,646	54,862	-	476,508	-
Compensated absences	184,106	154,177	(128,629)	209,654	188,689
	605,752	209,039	(128,629)	686,162	188,689
Total governmental activities	$ 3,706,783	$ 9,956,932	$ (1,922,252)	$ 11,741,463	$ 1,759,899
			Long-term debt due in more than one year	$ 9,981,564	
			*Debt associated with capital assets	$ 11,055,301	

In September 2024, the County issued Tax Notes, Series 2024, in the amount of $8,450,000. The tax notes were issued at an interest rate of 5.00% and will be used to finance new emergency and first responder equipment and for improvements to facilities in the County. The tax notes mature in fiscal year 2031 and are payable from ad valorem taxes levied by the County.

During the fiscal year, the County issued notes payable for $312,074 to be used to purchase equipment for the road and bridge funds. The notes payable that was issued during fiscal year 2024 were issued at an interest rate of 6.50 to 6.62%. The notes payable will mature in fiscal year 2033 and are payable from the road and bridge budgeted funds.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-term debt obligations of the County as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Interest Rate Percentage	Original Amount	Balance
Note payable			
Nationwide Capital	1.04%	$ 227,142	$ 76,249
Government Capital Corporation	5.739%	570,451	501,948
Government Capital Corporation	3.44%	91,146	23,778
Government Capital Corporation	2.84%	292,359	171,350
Government Capital Corporation	4.54%	117,479	61,348
Government Capital Corporation	5.67%	200,000	175,931
Government Capital Corporation	6.62%	75,825	75,825
Government Capital Corporation	2.84%	69,774	35,865
Government Capital Corporation	6.62%	139,827	139,827
Government Capital Corporation	6.50%	96,422	96,422
Sub-total			1,358,543
Tax notes			
Tax Notes Series 2024	5.000%	$ 8,450,000	8,450,000
Total			$ 9,808,543

Future minimum payments, including interest, to retire long-term debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Notes Payable		Tax Notes Payable	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 338,133	$ 69,779	$ 1,055,000	$ 402,549
2026	250,122	55,982	1,085,000	369,750
2027	211,307	43,316	1,140,000	315,500
2028	222,641	31,982	1,200,000	258,500
2029	160,552	20,002	1,260,000	198,500
2030-2033	175,788	12,063	2,710,000	205,000
Totals	$ 1,358,543	$ 233,124	$ 8,450,000	$ 1,749,799

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Leases Payable: The County has entered into various lease agreements for vehicles and equipment. These leases span in length from 12 months to 60 months in term. The beginning lease liability for the current fiscal year was $447,033. The County added an additional $286,666 in new leases during the year with the incremental barrowing rate at 6.50%. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was $547,605. The value of the right-to-use asset, as of the end of the current fiscal year was $899,592 and had accumulation amortization of $378,278. The future principal and interest payments related to these leases as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Leases Payable	
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 178,077	$ 141,552
2026	161,582	137,677
2027	112,205	120,453
2028	90,284	39,132
2029	5,457	3,867
Totals	$ 547,605	$ 442,681

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

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amounts
General fund	Road and bridge funds	$ 180,816
General fund	Expo center	434,505
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	727,176
Grants fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	116,510
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	297,790
		$ 1,756,797

The general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds had transfers to other funds to finance various programs that the County must account for in the other governmental and enterprise funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

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

Due To	Due From	Amounts
General fund	Road and bridge funds	$ 1,055
General fund	Debt service fund	826
General fund	Grants fund	1,856,138
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	120,217
		$ 1,978,236

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management: The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. In addition, the County participates along with 400 other entities in the Texas Association of Counties' (TAC) Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the "Pool"). TAC created this Pool in 1974 to insure the County for workers' compensation related claims. The County also provides its employees benefits, including medical and life insurance, which the County obtains through the TAC's Insurance Trust Fund. This Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The County has no additional risk or responsibility to either of the Pools in which it participates, outside of payment of insurance premiums. The County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

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

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

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description: TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system. The system serves nearly 850 participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Employers have the flexibility and local control to adjust benefits annually and pay for those benefits based on their needs and budgets. Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan.

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

Benefits Provided: TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefit provisions are adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 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 County-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	103
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	144
Active employees	149
Total	396

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

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

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

a) paying an elected contribution rate higher than the required rate and

b) making an extra lump-sum contribution to the employer account.

Employees for the County were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 5.04% and 2.88% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were $360,435 and were more than the required contributions.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

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

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in the which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15.7 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-years Smoothing period
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-living adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.69%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

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

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Changes in the NP(A)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (A) - (B)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 648,438	$ -	$ 648,438
Interest	1,713,660	-	1,713,660
Difference between expected and actual experience	301,462	-	301,462
Contributions - employer	-	415,194	(415,194)
Contributions - employee	-	415,194	(415,194)
Net investment income	-	2,731,121	(2,731,121)
Refund of Contributions	(188,306)	(188,306)	-
Benefit payments	(1,108,398)	(1,108,398)	-
Administrative expense	-	(14,166)	14,166
Other changes	-	(13,361)	13,361
Net Changes	1,366,856	2,237,278	(870,422)
Balance at December 31, 2022	22,536,194	24,892,706	(2,356,512)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 23,903,050	$ 27,129,984	$ (3,226,934)

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.6%)	Discount Rate (7.6%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.6%)
County's net pension liability/(asset)	$ (323,333)	$ (3,226,934)	$ (5,680,753)

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension income of $(344,225).

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 200,975	$ 4,924
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	102,561	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	241,666	-
Total	$ 545,202	$ 4,924

$241,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the NP(A) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended December 31,	Pension Expense
2025	$ (83,217)
2026	12,308
2027	541,062
2028	(171,541)
Total	$ 298,612

Other Postemployment Benefits

Texas County and District Retirement System - Optional Group Term Life Fund (GTLF)

Plan Description: The County participates in a defined benefit OPEB plan administered by TCDRS. TCDRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the GTLF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member counties may elect, by ordinance, to provide group term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by adopting an ordinance at any point during the year to be effective the following January 1.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The member county contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as a basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. 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 pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. As such, the GTLF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The contributions to the GTLF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TCDRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a portion of investment income to the GTLF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the fund value in the GTLF during the year.

Benefits: The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of $5,000. As the GTLF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the GTLF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated). Participation in the GTLF as of December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	92
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	36
Active employees	149
Total	277

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability of $476,508 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate*	3.26%
Administrative expenses	N/A
Mortality - service retirees	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.
Mortality - disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

*The discount rate was based on 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 30, 2023.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

		Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	$	15,146
Interest		15,997
Difference between expected and actual experience		6,335
Changes of assumptions		31,026
Benefit payments		(13,642)
Net Changes		54,862
Balance at December 31, 2022		421,646
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	476,508

The discount rate was 3.72 percent as of December 31, 2022 and decreased to 3.26 percent as of December 31, 2023 to reflect the 20-Year Bond GO Index as of the measurement date. There were no other changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
County's total OPEB liability	$ 556,658	$ 476,508	$ 412,940

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of $35,634. The County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 6,670	$ 2,605
Changes in actuarial assumptions	35,241	61,005
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,987	-
Total	$ 53,898	$ 63,610

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

$11,987 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended December 31,	OPEB Expense
2025	$ (10,836)
2026	(20,201)
2027	9,338
Total	$ (21,699)

Tax Abatement Agreement: The County has entered into a property tax abatement agreement (the "Agreement") with a certain Developer (the "Developer") in accordance with Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code as of May 2023 (the "Effective Date"). In accordance with the Agreement, the County has agreed to grant the Developer 100 percent of the value of the ad valorem property taxes actually collected and received for the designated property (the "Property") for a period of ten years.

In exchange for the abatement of property taxes, the Developer has agreed to make certain real property improvements, including the construction of a solar power electric generation facility (the "Facility") with a generating capacity of up to 218 megawatts and a minimum generating capacity of no less than 190 megawatts. The estimated capital investment to build the Facility is approximately $240,000,000. In addition to the facility, other improvements shall include property that is used to produce solar electrical power and perform other functions related to the production, distribution and transmission of electric power.

The Developer agrees that the Facility shall be operational on or before March 31, 2026; provided, the Developer shall have the right to request up to two one-year extensions. The term of this grant shall be for 10 years, and the abatement of taxes shall be conditioned upon the overall generating capacity of the Facility not being less than 190 megawatts. The ten year term begins with the calendar year after the calendar year in which the Facility becomes operational. As additional consideration, the Developer agrees to make an annual payment in lieu of taxes or PILOT, to the County in an amount equal to $782 multiplied by the total generating capacity included in a certificate issued upon reaching operational capacity during the ten calendar year period the tax abatement is in effect. The PILOT shall, in no event be less than $170,572.

The Agreement provides for recapture of the abated taxes in the event of default by the Developer. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, no taxes were abated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 7,738,040	$ 7,738,040	$ 7,340,011	$ (398,029)
Sales taxes	1,382,629	1,382,629	1,933,384	550,755
Motor vehicle inventory tax	-	-	5,464	5,464
Intergovernmental revenue	188,497	188,497	141,276	(47,221)
Fines and forfeitures	733,847	733,847	771,252	37,405
Investment income	139,163	139,163	280,024	140,861
Other revenue	216,364	227,954	392,162	164,208
Total revenues	10,398,540	10,410,130	10,863,573	453,443
Expenditures				
General government				
Commissioners' court	329,255	329,255	317,959	11,296
County clerk	320,486	320,486	320,264	222
County court	203,946	213,873	210,171	3,702
District clerk	211,989	211,988	182,870	29,118
County auditor	353,094	362,347	337,448	24,899
County treasurer	205,896	203,645	189,393	14,252
County tax assessor	400,411	407,549	392,656	14,893
Nondepartmental	897,693	953,245	899,062	54,183
County courthouse complex	678,273	714,979	678,978	36,001
Total general government	3,601,043	3,717,367	3,528,801	188,566
Judicial				
Adult probation services	3,700	3,707	3,707	-
District court	464,013	549,164	444,412	104,752
Justices of the peace	538,921	538,629	499,862	38,767
Court administration	60,150	73,597	65,960	7,637
Total judicial	1,066,784	1,165,097	1,013,941	151,156
Legal				
County attorney	266,974	275,710	275,629	81
Total legal	266,974	275,710	275,629	81
Public safety				
Justice center	4,095,130	4,127,984	3,636,546	491,438
Constables	96,548	99,748	93,282	6,466
License and weights	61,305	61,331	61,331	-
Texas ranger	6,200	6,262	6,262	-
Highway patrol	66,789	67,006	67,006	-
Total public safety	4,325,972	4,362,331	3,864,427	497,904

(Continued)

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public welfare				
Social services	$ 55,501	$ 55,501	$ 46,157	$ 9,344
Waste disposal site	385,304	414,802	393,288	21,514
Extension service	173,139	173,352	164,926	8,426
Domestic violence advocacy	37,013	37,013	29,872	7,141
Health and welfare	117,500	169,500	123,769	45,731
Total public welfare	768,457	850,168	758,012	92,156
Debt service				
Principal	11,997	234,064	154,854	79,210
Interest	358,081	135,799	60,605	75,194
Total debt service	370,078	369,863	215,459	154,404
Capital outlay	113,680	456,411	337,499	118,912
Total expenditures	10,512,988	11,196,947	9,993,768	1,203,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(114,448)	(786,817)	869,805	1,656,622
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (out)	(2,041,882)	(1,568,178)	(1,342,497)	225,681
Leases	-	277,845	277,845	-
Total other financing (uses)	(2,041,882)	(1,290,333)	(1,064,652)	225,681
Net change in fund balance	$ (2,156,330)	$ (2,077,150)	(194,847)	$ 1,882,303
Beginning fund balance			5,707,232	
Ending fund balance			$ 5,512,385	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 3,290,230	$ 4,186,467	$ 2,546,229	$ (1,640,238)
Motor vehicle inventory tax	582,032	582,032	598,683	16,651
Fines and forfeitures	752	752	70	(682)
Investment income	24,500	24,500	35,273	10,773
Other revenue	103,343	165,375	274,921	109,546
Total revenues	4,000,857	4,959,126	3,455,176	(1,503,950)
Expenditures				
Public transportation				
Precinct No. 1	1,295,322	1,703,834	926,603	777,231
Precinct No. 2	835,103	1,146,691	676,331	470,360
Precinct No. 3	700,082	1,179,634	970,640	208,994
Precinct No. 4	798,716	1,068,488	767,853	300,635
Forestry control	151,805	151,806	100,069	51,737
Debt service				
Principal	293,327	322,385	281,442	40,943
Interest	51,859	65,072	64,844	228
Capital outlay	12,000	1,330,556	1,319,010	11,546
Total expenditures	4,138,214	6,968,466	5,106,792	1,861,674
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(137,357)	(2,009,340)	(1,651,616)	357,724
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issued	-	312,074	312,074	-
Leases	-	-	4,394	4,394
Transfers in	-	180,816	180,816	-
Sale of capital assets	-	375,000	397,507	22,507
Total other financing sources	-	867,890	894,791	26,901
Net change in fund balance	$ (137,357)	$ (1,141,450)	(756,825)	$ 384,625
Beginning fund balance			2,300,627	
Ending fund balance			$ 1,543,802	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GRANT FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 3,541,911	$ 3,778,790	$ 1,946,723	$ (1,832,067)
Total revenues	3,541,911	3,778,790	1,946,723	(1,832,067)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	2,141,911	4,072,665	3,020,048	1,052,617
Capital outlay	-	1,346,105	1,346,105	-
Total expenditures	2,141,911	5,418,770	4,366,153	1,052,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,400,000	(1,639,980)	(2,419,430)	(779,450)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (out)	-	(116,510)	(116,510)	-
Total other financing (uses)	-	(116,510)	(116,510)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ 1,400,000	$ (1,756,490)	(2,535,940)	$ (779,450)
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ (2,535,940)	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Measurement Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 648,438	$ 587,040	$ 627,562	$ 574,367	$ 485,504	$ 484,019	$ 473,635	$ 488,034	$ 473,396	$ 442,901
Interest on the total pension liability	1,713,660	1,549,366	1,475,988	1,375,259	1,194,698	1,100,858	1,018,995	948,400	900,446	839,500
Effect of plan changes	-	1,076,988	-	-	1,742,224	-	-	-	(44,908)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(14,772)	(125,951)	973,879	-	-	141,904	-	121,391	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	301,462	-	(96,651)	327,636	(477,945)	291,385	(1,470)	(274,891)	(314,721)	(43,822)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(1,296,704)	(906,951)	(844,053)	(878,193)	(733,040)	(705,932)	(562,459)	(487,734)	(537,822)	(539,347)
Net change in total pension liability	1,366,856	2,291,671	1,036,895	2,372,948	2,211,441	1,170,330	1,070,605	673,809	597,782	699,232
Beginning total pension liability	22,536,194	20,244,523	19,207,628	16,834,680	14,623,239	13,452,909	12,382,304	11,708,495	11,110,713	10,411,481
Ending total pension liability	$ 23,903,050	$ 22,536,194	$ 20,244,523	$ 19,207,628	$ 16,834,680	$ 14,623,239	$ 13,452,909	$ 12,382,304	$ 11,708,495	$ 11,110,713
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 415,194	$ 365,835	$ 350,643	$ 373,013	$ 348,301	$ 341,238	$ 332,623	$ 326,477	$ 311,730	$ 312,643
Contributions - employee	415,194	365,835	350,643	373,013	348,301	341,238	333,349	326,477	311,730	312,643
Net investment income	2,731,121	(1,546,215)	4,810,591	2,071,417	2,835,804	(325,076)	2,219,470	1,039,187	(59,822)	899,902
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,296,704)	(906,951)	(844,053)	(878,193)	(733,040)	(705,932)	(562,459)	(487,734)	(537,822)	(539,348)
Administrative expense	(14,166)	(14,588)	(14,408)	(16,079)	(15,282)	(13,870)	(11,643)	(11,368)	(10,224)	(10,628)
Other	(13,361)	(2,421)	2,007	(1,117)	1,546	123,807	1,278	(127,544)	(164,934)	(4,955)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,237,278	(1,738,505)	4,655,423	1,922,054	2,785,630	(238,595)	2,312,618	1,065,495	(149,342)	970,257
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	24,892,706	26,631,211	21,975,788	20,053,734	17,268,104	17,506,699	15,194,081	14,128,586	14,277,928	13,307,671
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	$ 27,129,984	$ 24,892,706	$ 26,631,211	$ 21,975,788	$ 20,053,734	$ 17,268,104	$ 17,506,699	$ 15,194,081	$ 14,128,586	$ 14,277,928
Net Pension Liability	$ (3,226,934)	$ (2,356,512)	$ (6,386,688)	$ (2,768,160)	$ (3,219,054)	$ (2,644,865)	$ (4,053,790)	$ (2,811,777)	$ (2,420,091)	$ (3,167,215)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	113.50%	110.46%	131.55%	114.41%	119.12%	118.09%	130.13%	122.71%	120.67%	128.51%
Covered Payroll	$ 5,931,337	$ 5,226,218	$ 5,009,180	$ 5,328,762	$ 4,975,727	$ 4,874,831	$ 4,751,762	$ 4,663,957	$ 4,453,288	$ 4,466,334
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-54.40%	-45.09%	-127.50%	-51.95%	-64.70%	-54.26%	-85.31%	-60.29%	-54.34%	-70.91%

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 290,530	$ 184,026	$ 190,988	$ 88,520	$ -	$ -	$ 6,129	$ 38,806	$ 80,247	$ 93,287
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	360,435	399,904	357,997	359,259	356,815	344,782	323,508	332,422	336,565	309,712
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (69,905)	$ (215,878)	$ (167,009)	$ (270,739)	$ (356,815)	$ (344,782)	$ (317,379)	$ (293,616)	$ (256,318)	$ (216,425)
Covered payroll	$ 6,491,639	$ 5,708,953	$ 5,114,238	$ 5,132,246	$ 5,094,381	$ 4,925,450	$ 4,622,077	$ 4,748,876	$ 4,809,035	$ 4,425,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.55%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	15.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

3. Other Information: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 200% for future benefits and a 5% flat cost of living adjustment was adopted.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Measurement Year*						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 15,146	$ 23,317	$ 19,508	$ 18,219	$ 13,010	$ 16,388	$ 16,205
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	15,997	11,023	10,754	12,328	14,573	12,758	13,802
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,335	3,837	(3,266)	(8,954)	(3,815)	8,813	(23,727)
Change of assumptions	31,026	(122,011)	9,574	47,904	80,450	(35,228)	12,734
Benefit payments**	(13,642)	(12,543)	(12,523)	(14,388)	(15,425)	(14,137)	(12,830)
Net change in total OPEB liability	54,862	(96,377)	24,047	55,109	88,793	(11,406)	6,184
Beginning total OPEB liability	421,646	518,023	493,976	438,867	350,074	361,480	355,296
Ending total OPEB liability	$ 476,508	$ 421,646	$ 518,023	$ 493,976	$ 438,867	$ 350,074	$ 361,480
Covered employee payroll	$ 5,931,337	$ 5,226,218	$ 5,009,180	$ 5,328,762	$ 4,975,727	$ 4,874,831	$ 4,751,762
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.03%	8.07%	10.34%	9.27%	8.82%	7.18%	7.61%

* Only seven years of information is currently available. The County will build this schedule over the next three-year period.
** Due to the GTLF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

(Continued)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Salary
Discount rate	3.26%
Mortality - service retirees	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.
Mortality - disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

3. Other Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

The discount rate was based on 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of the measurement date of December 28, 2023.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Sheriff's office fund accounts for revenues received by the Sheriff's office for participation in the seizure of property during criminal investigations. Funds are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

The law library fund accounts for the operation of a law library for use by members of the Texas Bar Association. Financing is provided from fees assessed in each civil case filed in County and District courts.

The juvenile probation fund accounts for fees received for juvenile probation.

The courthouse security fund accounts for funds received to be used for security of the courthouse.

The juvenile probation technology fund accounts for technology fees collected as a cost of court from defendants convicted of misdemeanor offenses. The funds may be used only to finance the purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court and are administered by the Commissioners' Court.

The juvenile probation restitution fund accounts for restitution received from juveniles.

The hotel/motel tax fund accounts for revenues generated from a hotel/motel occupancy tax and expenditures for improvements that serve the purpose of attracting visitors.

The County clerk records management fund accounts for revenues received from a special records management and preservation fee designated for records management and preservation services performed by the County clerk.

The District clerk records management fund accounts for revenues received from a special records management and preservation fee designated for records management and preservation services performed by the District clerk.

The District attorney fund accounts for revenues received from the State of Texas and fees collected in connection with processing checks issued or passed in violation of the Texas Penal Code. Fees deposited in this fund are used to defray expenses of the District attorney's office.

The 911 rural addressing fund accounts for funds received and expenses for 911 addressing and homeland security.

The County attorney fund accounts for fees collected in connection with processing checks issued or passed in violation of the Texas Penal Code. Fees deposited in this fund are used to defray expenses of the County attorney's office.

The Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) senior services fund accounts for revenues and expenses for meals and senior services.

The pretrial diversion fund accounts for grant revenue received for trials.

The election administration fund accounts for County funds related to election activities.

The County veterans services fund accounts for County funds for benefits of veterans within the County.

(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

The County and District clerk technology fund accounts for County funds for both clerks.

The Chapter 19 election fund accounts for grant revenues received for election expenses.

The emergency management fund accounts for grant revenue.

The District attorney (DA) Victim Coordinator and Liaison Grant (VCLG) fund accounts for grant revenues received by the County.

The County attorney check collection fund accounts for collections and disbursements received by the County for check collections.

The Senate Bill 22 state grant fund accounts for grant revenue for law enforcement.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are governmental funds that are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The capital expenditures fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to capital expenditures for the County.

The towers fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the communication towers.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Sheriff's Office	Law Library	Juvenile Probation	Courthouse Security	JP Technology	Juvenile Probation Restitution	Hotel/Motel Tax	County Clerk Records Management
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 51,174	$ 60,083	$ 1,231	$ 5,574	$ 176	$ 13,745	$ -	$ 495,855
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,957	-
Prepaids	-	-	111	420	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 51,174	$ 60,083	$ 1,342	$ 5,994	$ 176	$ 13,745	$ 28,957	$ 495,855
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 588	$ 1,342	$ 5,994	$ 176	$ -	$ 325	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,632	-
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	591	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	65	-	-	-	171	1,601
Total liabilities	-	588	1,407	5,994	176	591	29,128	1,601
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted								
Law enforcement	51,174	59,495	-	-	-	13,154	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,254
Unassigned	-	-	(65)	-	-	-	(171)	-
Total fund balances	51,174	59,495	(65)	-	-	13,154	(171)	494,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 51,174	$ 60,083	$ 1,342	$ 5,994	$ 176	$ 13,745	$ 28,957	$ 495,855

(Continued)

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	District Clerk Records Management	District Attorney	911 Rural Addressing	County Attorney	AAA Senior Services	Pretrial Diversion	Election Administration	County Veterans Services
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 83,279	$ 14,634	$ 3,190	$ 3,946	$ 10,159	$ 2,049	$ -	$ 1,315
Receivables, net	-	856	170	-	44	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	1,576	58	-	548	-	102,922	146
Total assets	$ 83,279	$ 17,066	$ 3,418	$ 3,946	$ 10,751	$ 2,049	$ 102,922	$ 1,461
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 15,344	$ 3,418	$ -	$ 10,751	$ -	$ 13,605	$ 743
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,364	-
Due to others	-	-	-	3,946	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	83	-	-	17	-	(1,047)	718
Total liabilities	-	15,427	3,418	3,946	10,768	-	102,922	1,461
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	-	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted								
Law enforcement	-	63	-	-	-	2,049	-	-
Other purposes	83,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	83,279	1,639	-	-	(17)	2,049	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 83,279	$ 17,066	$ 3,418	$ 3,946	$ 10,751	$ 2,049	$ 102,922	$ 1,461

(Continued)

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Funds		
	County and District Clerk Technology	Chapter 19 Election	Emergency Management	DA VCLG Grant	County Attorney Check Collection	Senate Bill 22 State Grant	Capital Expenditures	Towers	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,253	$ 3,701	$ 167,258	$ 1,050	$ 228	$ 919,900
Receivables, net	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,303
Prepaids	-	-	3,723	-	-	800	-	35	110,339
Total assets	$ 276	$ -	$ 3,723	$ 1,253	$ 3,701	$ 168,058	$ 1,050	$ 263	$ 1,060,542
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 3,562	$ 1,253	$ -	$ 17,318	$ 1,050	$ 263	$ 75,732
Due to other funds	-	-	161	1,060	-	-	-	-	120,217
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,537
Other liabilities	-	-	51	-	-	-	56	-	1,715
Total liabilities	-	-	3,774	2,313	-	17,318	1,106	263	202,201
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	800			2,376
Restricted									
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	149,940	-	-	275,875
Other purposes	276	-	-	-	3,701	-	-	-	581,510
Unassigned	-	-	(51)	(1,060)	-	-	(56)	-	(1,420)
Total fund balances	276	-	(51)	(1,060)	3,701	150,740	(56)	-	858,341
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 276	$ -	$ 3,723	$ 1,253	$ 3,701	$ 168,058	$ 1,050	$ 263	$ 1,060,542

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Sheriff's Office	Law Library	Juvenile Probation	Courthouse Security	JP Technology	Juvenile Probation Restitution	Hotel/Motel Tax	County Clerk Records Management
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	5,563	228	-	-	101,729
Fines and forfeitures	-	4,200	-	-	-	450	-	-
Investment income	643	-	-	-	318	314	594	19,340
Other revenue	-	-	1,171	-	-	54	151,312	-
Total revenues	643	4,200	1,171	5,563	546	818	151,906	121,069
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	3,501	-	130,869	4,000	-	1,275	116,703
Judicial	771	-	25,609	-	-	600	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	771	3,501	25,609	130,869	4,000	600	1,275	116,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(128)	699	(24,438)	(125,306)	(3,454)	218	150,631	4,366
Other financing sources (uses)								
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	24,373	125,306	798	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(297,790)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	24,373	125,306	798	-	(297,790)	-
Net change in fund balance	(128)	699	(65)	-	(2,656)	218	(147,159)	4,366
Beginning fund balance	51,302	58,796	-	-	2,656	12,936	146,988	489,888
Ending fund balance	$ 51,174	$ 59,495	$ (65)	$ -	$ -	$ 13,154	$ (171)	$ 494,254

(Continued)

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	District Clerk Records Management	District Attorney	911 Rural Addressing	County Attorney	AAA Senior Services	Pretrial Diversion	Election Administration	County Veterans Services
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 27,499	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 194,678	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	886	-	14,380	-	-	-	25,917	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	1,421	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other revenue	-	10	2,770	-	-	-	32	-
Total revenues	2,307	27,509	37,150	-	194,678	1	25,949	-
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	7,800	-	67,212	-	252,991	-	165,578	10,524
Judicial	-	382,682	-	-	-	151	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	7,305	-	75,553	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	2,242	-	1,581	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,427	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,800	382,682	67,212	-	266,965	151	242,712	10,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,493)	(355,173)	(30,062)	-	(72,287)	(150)	(216,763)	(10,524)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Leases	-	-	-	-	4,427	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	356,812	30,062	-	67,843	-	216,763	10,524
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	356,812	30,062	-	72,270	-	216,763	10,524
Net change in fund balance	(5,493)	1,639	-	-	(17)	(150)	-	-
Beginning fund balance	88,772	-	-	-	-	2,199	-	-
Ending fund balance	$ 83,279	$ 1,639	$ -	$ -	$ (17)	$ 2,049	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Funds		
	County and District Clerk Technology	Chapter 19 Election	Emergency Management	DA VCLG Grant	County Attorney Check Collection	Senate Bill 22 State Grant	Capital Expenditures	Towers	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,883	$ -	$ 22,076	$ -	$ 700,000	$ -	$ -	$ 966,136
Charges for services	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,979
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,650
Investment income	-	-	-	-	82	3,391	-	-	26,104
Other revenue	-	-	5,604	-	-	-	-	-	160,953
Total revenues	276	1,883	5,604	22,076	82	703,391	-	-	1,306,822
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	4,807	-	-	-	-	54,477	7,043	826,780
Judicial	-	-	-	28,008	-	-	-	-	437,821
Public safety	-	-	81,694	-	-	552,651	-	-	634,345
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	6,469	-	-	-	-	-	89,327
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,427	-	-	-	-	-	6,250
Capital outlay	-	-	7,160	-	-	-	156,113	-	167,700
Total expenditures	-	4,807	97,750	28,008	-	552,651	210,590	7,043	2,162,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	276	(2,924)	(92,146)	(5,932)	82	150,740	(210,590)	(7,043)	(855,401)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,427
Transfers in	-	-	92,095	-	-	-	210,534	6,366	1,141,476
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(297,790)
Total other financing sources	-	-	92,095	-	-	-	210,534	6,366	848,113
Net change in fund balance	276	(2,924)	(51)	(5,932)	82	150,740	(56)	(677)	(7,288)
Beginning fund balance	-	2,924	-	4,872	3,619	-	-	677	865,629
Ending fund balance	$ 276	$ -	$ (51)	$ (1,060)	$ 3,701	$ 150,740	$ (56)	$ -	$ 858,341

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Road and Bridge Administration	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 1	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 2	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 3	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 4	Forestry Control	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total Road and Bridge Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 783,170	$ 438,087	$ 224,707	$ 288,930	$ 1,882	$ -	$ 1,736,776
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	134,570	109,097	94,348	97,207	-	-	435,222
Prepaids	-	1,266	1,367	1,409	1,399	402	-	5,843
Total assets	$ -	$ 919,006	$ 548,551	$ 320,464	$ 387,536	$ 2,284	$ -	$ 2,177,841
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 72,589	$ 9,498	$ 27,283	$ 23,886	$ -	$ -	$ 133,256
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,055	-	1,055
Other liabilities	-	13,900	12,443	22,415	15,954	1,229	-	65,941
Total liabilities	-	86,489	21,941	49,698	39,840	2,284	-	200,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	133,433	109,097	94,349	96,908	-	-	433,787
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	-	1,266	1,367	1,409	1,399	-	-	5,441
Restricted	-	697,818	416,146	175,008	249,389	-	-	1,538,361
Total fund balances	-	699,084	417,513	176,417	250,788	-	-	1,543,802
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ -	$ 919,006	$ 548,551	$ 320,464	$ 387,536	$ 2,284	$ -	$ 2,177,841

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Road and Bridge Administration	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 1	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 2	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 3	Road and Bridge Precinct No. 4	Forestry Control	Interfund Activity Elimination	Total Road and Bridge Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ -	$ 733,569	$ 664,311	$ 615,424	$ 532,925	$ -	$ -	$ 2,546,229
Motor vehicle inventory tax	-	172,481	156,196	144,702	125,304	-	-	598,683
Fines and forfeitures	-	20	18	17	15	-	-	70
Investment income	-	16,026	8,496	6,841	3,910	-	-	35,273
Other revenue	-	42,213	26,045	72,206	134,337	120	-	274,921
Total revenues	-	964,309	855,066	839,190	796,491	120	-	3,455,176
Expenditures								
Current								
Public transportation	-	926,603	676,331	970,640	767,853	100,069	-	3,441,496
Debt service								
Principal	263,634	-	-	17,808	-	-	-	281,442
Interest and fiscal charges	59,710	-	-	5,134	-	-	-	64,844
Capital outlay	1,082,125	122,908	6,600	107,377	-	-	-	1,319,010
Total expenditures	1,405,469	1,049,511	682,931	1,100,959	767,853	100,069	-	5,106,792
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,405,469)	(85,202)	172,135	(261,769)	28,638	(99,949)	-	(1,651,616)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Debt issued	312,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,074
Leases	-	-	-	4,394	-	-	-	4,394
Transfers in	322,944	5,789	5,934	103,739	65,354	99,949	(422,893)	180,816
Transfers (out)	-	(22,088)	(138,478)	(213,242)	(49,085)	-	422,893	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	375,000	22,507	-	-	397,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	635,018	(16,299)	(132,544)	269,891	38,776	99,949	-	894,791
Net change in fund balance	(770,451)	(101,501)	39,591	8,122	67,414	-	-	(756,825)
Beginning fund balance	770,451	800,585	377,922	168,295	183,374	-	-	2,300,627
Ending fund balance	$ -	$ 699,084	$ 417,513	$ 176,417	$ 250,788	$ -	$ -	$ 1,543,802

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - ADMINISTRATION
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	$ 279,907	$ 303,938	$ 263,634	$ 40,304
Interest and fiscal charges	48,334	59,711	59,710	1
Capital outlay	-	1,082,525	1,082,125	400
Total expenditures	328,241	1,446,174	1,405,469	40,705
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(328,241)	(1,446,174)	(1,405,469)	40,705
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issued	-	312,074	312,074	-
Transfers in	328,241	363,648	322,944	(40,704)
Total other financing (uses)	328,241	675,722	635,018	(40,704)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (770,452)	(770,451)	$ 1
Beginning fund balance			770,451	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND – PRECINCT ONE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,075,601	$ 1,464,976	$ 733,569	$ (731,407)
Motor vehicle inventory tax	177,105	177,105	172,481	(4,624)
Fines and forfeitures	226	226	20	(206)
Investment income	10,615	10,615	16,026	5,411
Other	31,741	30,186	42,213	12,027
Total revenues	1,295,288	1,683,108	964,309	(718,799)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public transportation	1,295,322	1,703,834	926,603	777,231
Capital outlay	-	135,097	122,908	12,189
Total expenditures	1,295,322	1,838,931	1,049,511	789,420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34)	(155,823)	(85,202)	70,621
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	5,789	5,789	-
Transfers (out)	(39,236)	(33,447)	(22,088)	11,359
Total other financing (uses)	(39,236)	(27,658)	(16,299)	11,359
Net change in fund balance	$ (39,270)	$ (183,481)	(101,501)	$ 81,980
Beginning fund balance			800,585	
Ending fund balance			$ 699,084	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND – PRECINCT TWO
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 801,816	$ 1,107,954	$ 664,311	$ (443,643)
Motor vehicle inventory tax	147,243	147,243	156,196	8,953
Fines and forfeitures	192	192	18	(174)
Investment income	3,384	3,384	8,496	5,112
Other	25,914	25,430	26,045	615
Total revenues	978,549	1,284,203	855,066	(429,137)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public transportation	835,103	1,146,691	676,331	470,360
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	6,600	5,400
Total expenditures	847,103	1,158,691	682,931	475,760
Excess of revenues over expenditures	131,446	125,512	172,135	46,623
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	5,934	5,934	-
Transfers (out)	(147,259)	(147,259)	(138,478)	8,781
Total other financing (uses)	(147,259)	(141,325)	(132,544)	8,781
Net change in fund balance	$ (15,813)	$ (15,813)	39,591	$ 55,404
Beginning fund balance			377,922	
Ending fund balance			$ 417,513	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND – PRECINCT THREE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 749,378	$ 844,810	$ 615,424	$ (229,386)
Motor vehicle inventory tax	128,847	128,847	144,702	15,855
Fines and forfeitures	169	169	17	(152)
Investment income	2,853	2,853	6,841	3,988
Other	22,700	68,308	72,206	3,898
Total revenues	903,947	1,044,987	839,190	(205,797)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public transportation	700,082	1,170,214	970,640	199,574
Debt service				
Principal	13,420	18,447	17,808	639
Interest and fiscal charges	3,525	5,361	5,134	227
Capital outlay	-	107,377	107,377	-
Total expenditures	717,027	1,301,399	1,100,959	200,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	186,920	(256,412)	(261,769)	(5,357)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases	-	-	4,394	4,394
Transfers in	-	103,739	103,739	-
Transfers (out)	(186,920)	(222,327)	(213,242)	9,085
Sale of capital assets	-	375,000	375,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses	(186,920)	256,412	269,891	13,479
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	8,122	$ 8,122
Beginning fund balance			168,295	
Ending fund balance			$ 176,417	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND – PRECINCT FOUR
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 663,435	$ 768,727	$ 532,925	$ (235,802)
Motor vehicle inventory tax	128,837	128,837	125,304	(3,533)
Fines and forfeitures	165	165	15	(150)
Investment income	7,648	7,648	3,910	(3,738)
Other	22,988	41,451	134,337	92,886
Total revenues	823,073	946,828	796,491	(150,337)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public transportation	798,716	1,068,488	767,853	300,635
Capital outlay	-	2,977	-	2,977
Total expenditures	798,716	1,071,465	767,853	303,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,357	(124,637)	28,638	153,275
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	65,354	65,354	-
Transfers (out)	(106,632)	(106,632)	(49,085)	57,547
Sale of capital assets	-	-	22,507	22,507
Total other financing sources (uses	(106,632)	(41,278)	38,776	80,054
Net change in fund balance	$ (82,275)	$ (165,915)	67,414	$ 233,329
Beginning fund balance			183,374	
Ending fund balance			$ 250,788	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND – FORESTRY CONTROL
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 120	$ 120
Total revenues	-	-	120	120
Expenditures				
Current				
Public transportation	151,805	151,805	100,069	51,736
Total expenditures	151,805	151,805	100,069	51,736
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(151,805)	(151,805)	(99,949)	51,856
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	151,805	151,805	99,949	(51,856)
Total other financing sources	151,805	151,805	99,949	(51,856)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,423,549	$ 1,423,549	$ 1,290,306	$ (133,243)
Investment income	-	-	10,772	10,772
Other revenue	-	-	511	511
Total revenues	1,423,549	1,423,549	1,301,589	(121,960)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	1,268,000	1,268,000	1,268,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	43,745	43,745	43,745	-
Total expenditures	1,311,745	1,311,745	1,311,745	-
Net change in fund balance	$ 111,804	$ 111,804	(10,156)	$ (121,960)
Beginning fund balance			10,890	
Ending fund balance			$ 734	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SHERIFF'S OFFICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 400	$ 400	$ 643	$ 243
Total revenues	400	400	643	243
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	22,381	22,381	771	21,610
Total expenditures	22,381	22,381	771	21,610
Net change in fund balance	$ (21,981)	$ (21,981)	(128)	$ 21,853
Beginning fund balance			51,302	
Ending fund balance			$ 51,174	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAW LIBRARY FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 5,100	$ 5,100	$ 4,200	$ (900)
Total revenues	5,100	5,100	4,200	(900)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	56,253	56,253	3,501	52,752
Total expenditures	56,253	56,253	3,501	52,752
Net change in fund balance	$ (51,153)	$ (51,153)	699	$ 51,852
Beginning fund balance			58,796	
Ending fund balance			$ 59,495	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - JUVENILE PROBATION FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,171	$ 1,171
Total revenues	-	-	1,171	1,171
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	69,115	69,490	25,609	43,881
Total expenditures	69,115	69,490	25,609	43,881
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(69,115)	(69,490)	(24,438)	45,052
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	69,115	69,115	24,373	(44,742)
Total other financing sources	69,115	69,115	24,373	(44,742)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (375)	(65)	$ 310
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ (65)	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 16,440	$ 16,440	$ 5,563	$ (10,877)
Total revenues	16,440	16,440	5,563	(10,877)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	130,169	130,909	130,869	40
Total expenditures	130,169	130,909	130,869	40
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(113,729)	(114,469)	(125,306)	(10,837)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	113,730	113,730	125,306	11,576
Total other financing sources	113,730	113,730	125,306	11,576
Net change in fund balance	$ 1	$ (739)	-	$ 739
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - JP TECHNOLOGY FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 228	$ (3,772)
Investment revenue	-	-	318	318
Total revenues	4,000	4,000	546	(3,454)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Total expenditures	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	-	-	(3,454)	(3,454)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	798	798
Total other financing (uses)	-	-	798	798
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(2,656)	$ (2,656)
Beginning fund balance			2,656	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 594	$ (3,406)
Other revenue	100,000	100,000	151,312	51,312
Total revenues	104,000	104,000	151,906	47,906
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	14,000	14,000	1,275	12,725
Total expenditures	14,000	14,000	1,275	12,725
Excess of revenues over expenditures	90,000	90,000	150,631	60,631
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (out)	(324,533)	(324,533)	(297,790)	26,743
Total other financing (uses)	(324,533)	(324,533)	(297,790)	26,743
Net change in fund balance	$ (234,533)	$ (234,533)	(147,159)	$ 87,374
Beginning fund balance			146,988	
Ending fund balance			$ (171)	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 133,000	$ 133,000	$ 101,729	$ (31,271)
Investment income	4,783	4,783	19,340	14,557
Total revenues	137,783	137,783	121,069	(16,714)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	502,345	502,345	116,703	385,642
Total expenditures	502,345	502,345	116,703	385,642
Net change in fund balance	$ (364,562)	$ (364,562)	4,366	$ 368,928
Beginning fund balance			489,888	
Ending fund balance			$ 494,254	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISTRICT CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 9,494	$ 9,494	$ 886	$ (8,608)
Investment income	1,500	1,500	1,421	(79)
Total revenues	10,994	10,994	2,307	(8,687)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	88,766	88,766	7,800	80,966
Total expenditures	88,766	88,766	7,800	80,966
Net change in fund balance	$ (77,772)	$ (77,772)	(5,493)	$ 72,279
Beginning fund balance			88,772	
Ending fund balance			$ 83,279	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 27,500	$ 27,500	$ 27,499	$ (1)
Other revenue	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	27,500	27,500	27,509	9
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	455,881	402,434	382,682	19,752
Total expenditures	455,881	402,434	382,682	19,752
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(428,381)	(374,934)	(355,173)	19,761
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	430,384	364,934	356,812	(8,122)
Total other financing (uses)	430,384	364,934	356,812	(8,122)
Net change in fund balance	$ 2,003	$ (10,000)	1,639	$ 11,639
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ 1,639	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 911 RURAL ADDRESSING FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 20,000	$ 10,000
Charges for services	11,132	11,132	14,380	3,248
Other revenue	446	446	2,770	2,324
Total revenues	21,578	21,578	37,150	15,572
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	67,212	67,212	67,212	-
Capital outlay	2,532	2,532	-	2,532
Total expenditures	69,744	69,744	67,212	2,532
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(48,166)	(48,166)	(30,062)	18,104
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	48,166	48,166	30,062	(18,104)
Total other financing sources	48,166	48,166	30,062	(18,104)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AAA SENIOR SERVICES FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 130,723	$ 130,723	$ 194,678	$ 63,955
Total revenues	130,723	130,723	194,678	63,955
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	289,083	287,255	252,991	34,264
Debt service				
Principal	-	7,500	7,305	195
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,550	2,242	308
Capital outlay	12,649	4,427	4,427	-
Total expenditures	301,732	301,732	266,965	34,767
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(171,009)	(171,009)	(72,287)	98,722
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases	-	-	4,427	4,427
Transfers in	171,009	171,009	67,843	(103,166)
Total other financing (uses)	171,009	171,009	72,270	(98,739)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(17)	$ (17)
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ (17)	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PRETRIAL DIVERSION FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -	$ (5,000)
Investment income	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	1	(4,999)
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	5,000	5,000	151	4,849
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	151	4,849
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(150)	$ (150)
Beginning fund balance			2,199	
Ending fund balance			$ 2,049	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ELECTION ADMINISTRATION FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 26,000	$ 26,000	$ 25,917	$ (83)
Other revenue	-	-	32	32
Total revenues	26,000	26,000	25,949	(51)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	240,037	240,038	165,578	74,460
Debt service				
Principal	75,250	75,553	75,553	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,885	1,581	1,581	-
Total expenditures	317,172	317,172	242,712	74,460
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(291,172)	(291,172)	(216,763)	74,409
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	291,172	291,172	216,763	(74,409)
Total other financing (uses)	291,172	291,172	216,763	(74,409)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	$ 10,707	$ 10,707	$ 10,524	$ 183
Total expenditures	10,707	10,707	10,524	183
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(10,707)	(10,707)	(10,524)	183
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	10,707	10,707	10,524	(183)
Total other financing (uses)	10,707	10,707	10,524	(183)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY AND DISTRICT CLERK TECHNOLOGY FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,567	$ 1,567	$ 276	$ (1,291)
Total revenues	1,567	1,567	276	(1,291)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,843	1,843	-	1,843
Total expenditures	1,843	1,843	-	1,843
Net change in fund balance	$ (276)	$ (276)	276	$ 552
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ 276	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHAPTER 19 ELECTION FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 4,807	$ 4,807	$ 1,883	$ (2,924)
Total revenues	4,807	4,807	1,883	(2,924)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,807	6,690	4,807	1,883
Total expenditures	4,807	6,690	4,807	1,883
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (1,883)	(2,924)	$ (1,041)
Beginning fund balance			2,924	
Ending fund balance			$ -	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 5,604	$ 5,604
Total revenues	-	-	5,604	5,604
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	92,178	90,624	81,694	8,930
Debt service				
Principal	2,500	6,469	6,469	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,500	2,531	2,427	104
Capital outlay	-	7,160	7,160	-
Total expenditures	101,178	106,784	97,750	9,034
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(101,178)	(106,784)	(92,146)	14,638
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	101,178	101,178	92,095	(9,083)
Total other financing sources	101,178	101,178	92,095	(9,083)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (5,606)	(51)	$ 5,555
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ (51)	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DA VCLG FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 22,076	$ (10,924)
Total revenues	33,000	33,000	22,076	(10,924)
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	33,000	33,000	28,008	4,992
Total expenditures	33,000	33,000	28,008	4,992
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(5,932)	$ (5,932)
Beginning fund balance			4,872	
Ending fund balance			$ (1,060)	

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SENATE BILL 22 STATE GRANT FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	3,391	3,391
Total revenues	700,000	700,000	703,391	3,391
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	700,000	700,000	552,651	147,349
Total expenditures	700,000	700,000	552,651	147,349
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	150,740	$ 150,740
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending fund balance			$ 150,740	

The juvenile probation grant A fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for the juvenile probation department.

The juvenile probation title IV-E fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for the juvenile probation department.

The Texas Juvenile Justice Department grant fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for the juvenile probation department.

The juvenile probation SA supplement fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for the juvenile probation department.

The personal bonds fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for other governments, courts, or individuals.

The non-County funded fund accounts for assets held by the County as a custodian for other governments, courts, or individuals.

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds						
	Juvenile Probation Grant A	Juvenile Probation Title IV-E	TJJD	Juvenile Probation SA Supplement	Personal Bonds	Non-County Funded	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,717	$ 32,932	$ -	$ 63	$ 58,644	$ 3,448,862	$ 3,548,218
Receivables, net	-	-	2,258	-	-	-	2,258
Prepaids	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Due from others	14,158	-	-	-	-	-	14,158
Total assets	21,925	32,932	2,258	63	58,644	3,448,862	3,564,684
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-	-	1,500	63	-	-	1,563
Due to primary government	-	-	683	-	-	-	683
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	2,344,528	2,344,528
Total liabilities	-	-	2,183	63	-	2,344,528	2,346,774
NET POSITION							
Restricted for							
Individuals, organizations, or other governments	21,925	32,932	75	-	58,644	1,104,334	1,217,910
Total net position	$ 21,925	$ 32,932	$ 75	$ -	$ 58,644	$ 1,104,334	$ 1,217,910

LEON COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds						
	Juvenile Probation Grant A	Juvenile Probation Title IV-E	TJJD	Juvenile Probation SA Supplement	Personal Bonds	Non-County Funded	Total Custodial Funds
Additions							
Intergovernmental	$ 146,839	$ -	$ 2,258	$ 3,258	$ -	$ 40,642,541	$ 40,794,896
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	210,073	210,073
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	39,516	6,921,479	6,960,995
Investment income	-	566	-	-	-	61,447	62,013
Total additions	146,839	566	2,258	3,258	39,516	47,835,540	48,027,977
Deductions							
Distributions to others	-	-	-	-	-	47,690,407	47,690,407
Operating expenses	124,914	-	2,258	3,259	22,836	-	153,267
Total deductions	124,914	-	2,258	3,259	22,836	47,690,407	47,843,674
Change in net position	21,925	566	-	(1)	16,680	145,133	184,303
Beginning net position	-	32,366	75	1	41,964	959,201	1,033,607
Ending net position	$ 21,925	$ 32,932	$ 75	$ -	$ 58,644	$ 1,104,334	$ 1,217,910