

Honorable County Judge and
Members of the Commissioner's Court
Bee County, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of Bee County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2025. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated December 16, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Bee County, Texas solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, and, as appropriate, our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

As part of the engagement we assisted in preparing the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, and related notes to the financial statements of the County in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the *State of Texas Grant Management Standards* (TxGMS) based on information provided by management. These non-audit services do not constitute an audit under *Government Auditing Standards* and such services were not conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
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In order to reduce threats to our independence caused by these nonattest services to an acceptable level, we applied certain safeguards. These safeguards include a concurring review, which is a review of the financial statements and key audit areas which is performed by an individual who has adequate experience in audits of local governments, but who was not involved in this audit engagement. The concurring reviewer serves as an evaluator of the performance of the engagement team and the nonattest services provided.

In addition, management assumed responsibility for the financial statements, related notes to the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, and any other nonaudit services we provided. Management acknowledged in the management representation letter, our assistance with the preparation of the financial statements, related notes to the financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, and that these items were reviewed and approved prior to their issuance and accepted responsibility for them. Further, the nonaudit services were overseen by an individual within management that has the suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluated the adequacy and results of the services; and accepted responsibility for them.

Significant Risks Considered

We have considered the following significant risks during our audit process, which required special audit consideration. None of the specific risks below have resulted in a significant matter, finding, or issue.

<u>Significant Risk Considered</u>	<u>Reasoning for Special Audit Consideration</u>
Management override of controls	The risk that members of management could circumvent well-designed and effective internal controls.
County cash	The County has an unusually large number of bank accounts, at multiple depositories, and many different signers. No one person has signatory authority for the whole County. Increased risk of improperly reconciled cash or omitted bank accounts.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity’s Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by Bee County, Texas is included in the notes to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during the year. No other matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management’s current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management’s current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management’s estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on the expected lifespan of the asset in accordance with standard guidelines. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Management’s estimate of the allowance for uncollectible property taxes and fines receivable are based on historical collections. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for uncollectible property taxes in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Management's estimates of the pension liability/(asset), OPEB liability, and pension and OPEB expense are based on actuarial assumptions which are determined by the demographics of the plan and future projections that the actuarial makes based on historical information of the plan and the investment market. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the pension liability/(asset), OPEB liability, and pension and OPEB expense and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting Bee County's financial statements relate to the pension and OPEB liabilities/(assets). The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. None of the misstatements identified by us as a result of our audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole or applicable opinion units.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to Bee County, Texas' financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter dated March 10, 2025.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Bee County, Texas, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Bee County, Texas' auditors.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information, whether financial or nonfinancial, included in Bee County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, does not extend beyond the information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information. However, in accordance with such standards, we have read the information and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation, was materially inconsistent with its presentation in the financial statements.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictions on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commissioners and management of Bee County, Texas and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Waco, Texas
March 10, 2025

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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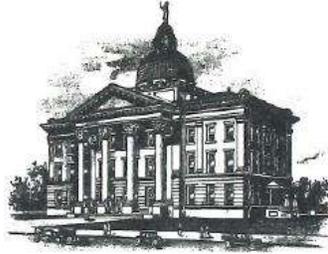
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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COUNTY JUDGE:
George P. Morrill III
COUNTY CLERK:
Michele Bridge
DISTRICT CLERK:
Zenaida R. Silva
COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Mike Knight
SHERIFF:
Randy Aguirre
TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR:
Michelle Matus



COUNTY OF BEE

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1:
Kristofer Linney
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2:
Dennis DeWitt
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3:
Sammy G. Farias
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 4:
Tino Olivares
COUNTY AUDITOR:
April A. Cantu

March 10, 2025

The Honorable District Judges
Janna K. Whatley, 343rd Judicial District
Starr B. Bauer, 36th Judicial District
Patrick L. Flanigan, 156th Judicial District

The Honorable Commissioners' Court, Bee County, Texas
George P. Morrill III, County Judge
Kristofer Linney, County Commissioner, Precinct 1
Dennis DeWitt, County Commissioner, Precinct 2
Sammy G. Farias, County Commissioner, Precinct 3
Tino Olivares, County Commissioner, Precinct 4

The Citizens of Bee County

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Citizens:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Bee County for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Bee County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Bee County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Bee County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Bee County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As financial management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Bee County's financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Bee County for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; testing the compliance of self-imposed policies and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering their audit opinions that Bee County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Bee County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Bee County

Bee County is in the Rio Grande plain of south-central Texas, fifty miles northwest of Corpus Christi and 146 miles southeast of Austin. It is bordered on the north by Karnes and Goliad counties, on the east by Refugio County, on the south by San Patricio County, and on the west by Live Oak County. Beeville is the county's largest town and seat of government. An airport built in 1966 serves Beeville and the surrounding region.

Bee County covers 866 square miles that slope gently to the coast. The elevation ranges from 200 to 300 feet. Geologically northern Bee County is in the Rio Grande embayment; the Lissie and Beaumont formations extend into the southern part of the county to form a broad, flat, and fertile plain. Blanco, Medio, and Aransas creeks and their tributaries, which flow in a southeasterly direction, drain the county. The southwest corner of the county has cracking clayey soils or loamy surfaces with cracking clayey subsoils. The northern two-thirds of the county has dark, alkaline soils, with loamy surface layers and cracking clayey subsoils, while the remainder of the county has light-colored acidic soils, with loamy surface layers and cracking clayey subsoils. Between 41 to 50 percent of the land in the county is considered prime farmland.

Bee County was established shortly after the settlement of the Cart War, which originated ten miles east of the site of Beeville. The county, named for Barnard E. Bee, Sr., was formed from San Patricio, Goliad, Refugio, Live Oak, and Karnes counties on December 8, 1857, and officially organized on January 25, 1858, when the first officers were elected. Beeville, the first county seat, was on Medio Creek, near Medio Hill, where the first post office had been established in 1857. In 1860 Maryville became the county seat; this community was later designated Beeville-on-the-Poesta to distinguish it from the former county seat.

Bee County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The county seat is the City of Beeville. The general governing body of the County is the elected five-member Commissioners' Court in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four years staggered terms; two members elected every two years. The county judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term. Therefore, the Court makes decisions and imposes policies to benefit the entire County of Bee and the citizens therein.

The Commissioners' Court sets the tax rates, establishes policies for the County operations, approves contracts for the County develops and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Auditor. The Commissioners' Court is also responsible for the development of policies and orders, approving financial commitments and appointment of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners' Court and the elected and appointed officials of other departments are crucial to the success of the County's financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing, and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners' Court for approval. The County Auditor is appointed by the council of district judges for a two year term.

The County provides many varied services for the public it serves. These services include operation of the district, county and justices of the peace judicial systems, voting operations for national, state and some local elections, maintenance on and construction of county owned roads and bridges, recording functions relating to property rights and vital statistics, operation of the law enforcement agencies (sheriff and constables), operation of the county jail, assistance to indigents, the provision of juvenile health and education and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children as well as property tax collections for multiple agencies.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriations to the County Judge and the County Auditor on or before the last week of May 31st of each year. The County Auditor uses these requests as the starting point for developing a base line budget, without any tax increases. The County Auditor then presents this base line budget to the Commissioners' Court for review prior to July. The Commissioners' Court holds several budget workshops to discuss priorities or meet with department heads. A copy of the proposed budget is filed with the county clerk, county auditor, and posted on official county website. The Commissioners' Court then must hold a public hearing on a day within seven calendar days after the date the proposed budget is filed, but before September 30th of the current year. The Commissioners' Court must take action on the proposed budget at the conclusion of the public hearing.

The Commissioners' Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the Commissioners' Court may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in any emergency. The Commissioners' Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable diligent thought and attention. If the court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the court must file a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk and the clerk shall attach the copy to the original budget. Only the Commissioners' Court may amend the budget and shift funds from one budget account to another.

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court. Amendments are made during the year and approved by Commissioners' Court. The budget should not be exceeded in any expenditures category under state law. The budget was amended to reflect as closely as possible revenues and expenditures for the twelve-month period. Certain categories exceeded the budget estimates. These variances were due to the fluctuations in revenues and expenditures as opposed to the prorated budget estimates. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County. He usually requests and relies on the assistance of the County Auditor to prepare the annual budget. After being furnished budget guidelines by Commissioners' Court, the County Judge, with the help of the County Auditor, prepares an estimate of revenues and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures and submits this data to Commissioners' Court. The County's legally adopted budget is at the function level. For internal management purposes, the budgets are detailed by line-item and entered into the accounting records. Comparisons of actual expenditures to budget are made on an ongoing basis. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Capital Project Funds because of budgetary control achieved through legally binding contracts. Budgetary integration is not employed for the internal service fund because expenses are not controllable by management.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates. The risk of large unfunded unforeseen expenses is reduced by the County since insurance coverage is obtained through a risk pool against catastrophic losses to infrastructure or property. The Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool program is owned by county entities that have chosen the Pool to provide health coverage for their employees. This includes a Law Enforcement policy that backs up our Sheriff's Office and Jail, a public officials policy that protects our employees as well as a Cyber Liability coverage which gives the county added protection for such unpredictable breaches that often occur in that environment. Inmate Medical, Indigent Medical and Mental Health are also a factor in the county's responsibility with unfunded mandates, these expenses vary from year to year. Another beneficial financial forecasting tool is the utilization of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) pension plan. The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its regular employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan with high returns (over 7.93%) for retirees. This increase was approved through the FY'25 budget process to fund additional retiree benefit returns.

Local Economy

Bee County continued to experience property valuation increases in 2024, resulting in a slight revenue increase over the 2023 budget in the I&S portion of our tax rate. Sales tax revenue remained steady. The local economy had slight growth, with most industry remaining in farming and ranching.

Long-term Financial Planning

Our current budget was approved in September 2024. Since that time, the United States elected a new president, who was sworn in on January 20, 2025. Since taking office, the new President has issued numerous executive actions, and the Congress is gearing up to work on passing several new laws, both of which have, or may have, meaningful impacts to the economy at large in the United States and to the grants relied upon by political subdivisions like Bee County. At this early stage, Bee County is unsure how those federal activities will impact the nation's economy, and the funding relied upon, in part, by Bee County to fund certain components of local government. Additionally, there are efforts underway to address the Build Back Better Act and other laws relating to "green energy" or alternative energy solutions, of which several projects are currently underway in Bee County. If these projects proceed despite changes to Federal incentives, they will continue to provide meaningful overall tax base growth in the County this year and in the years to come.

As stated in previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Report transmittal letters, in 2017, the County purchased Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 with no opposition in the amount of 25,000,000 for

the purpose of building a new law enforcement center. This law enforcement center consists of a new sheriff's office and jail. The Carlos Carrizales Law Enforcement Center and Bob Horn Jail opened early summer 2020. The existing Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 were refinanced and are now labeled Series 2020. Both the C.O's, Series 2017 and the new 2020 have been combined and amortized with the help of the County's financial advisor Victor Quiroga, Jr through Specialized Public Finance Inc.. The certificates will be paid back over the next 23 years. State statutes limit the amount of debt a governmental entity may issue at 25 percent of its total assessment valuation of real property. The County is within its debt limits.

Awards and Acknowledgements

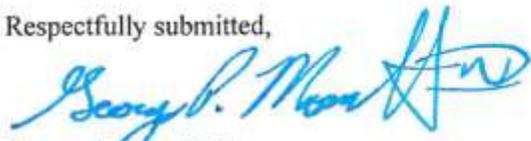
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Bee County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-two years (fiscal year ended 1991 through 2023). The current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and is submitted to the GFOA.

The presentation of the ACFR could not have been completed without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff at the County Auditor's office. Appreciation is extended to the Commissioners' Court, county officials, and all county employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County. Also, much appreciation is extended to the District Judges for their continued support and guidance.

Respectfully submitted,



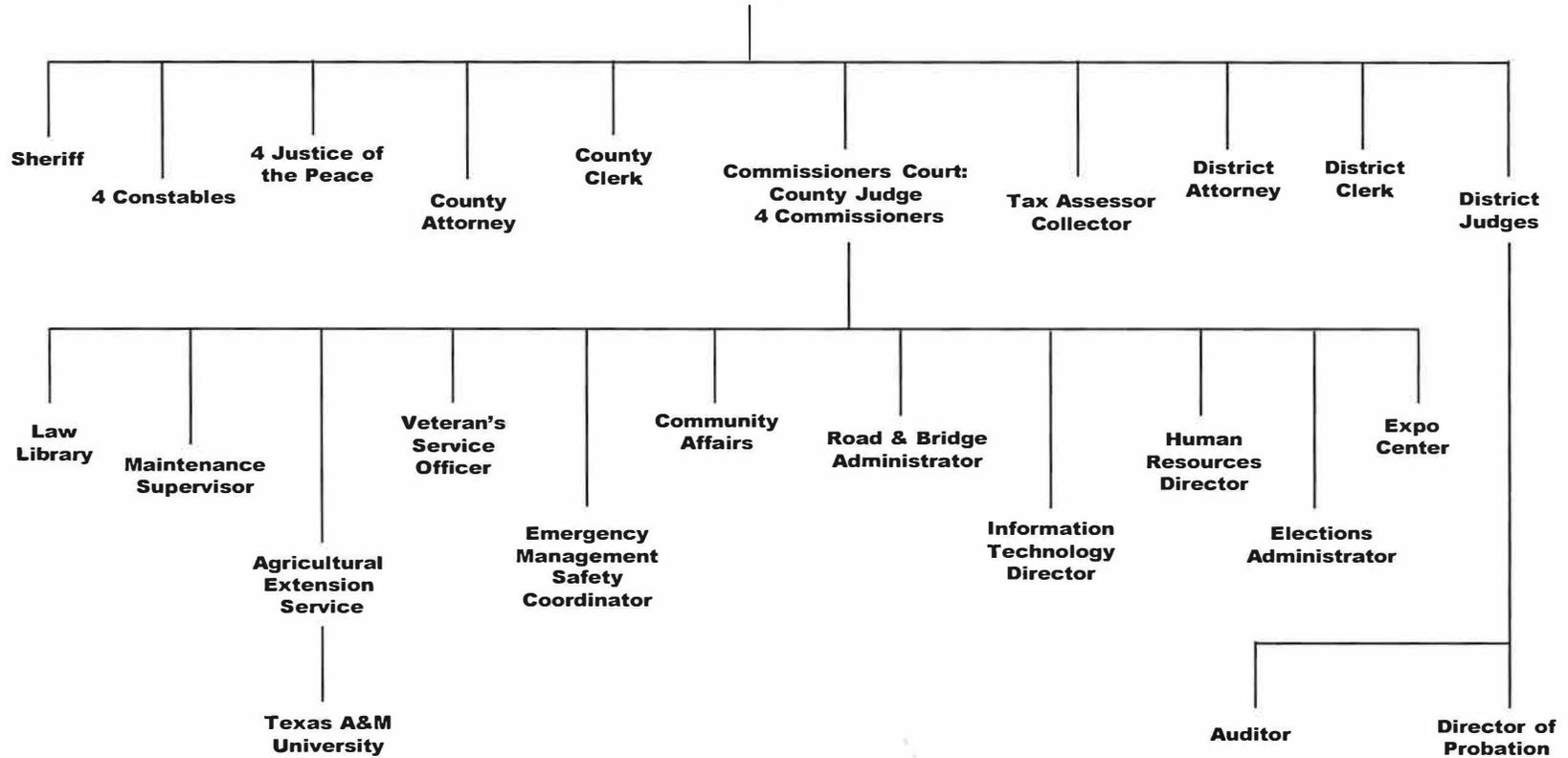
George P. Morrill III
Bee County Judge



April A. Cantu
Bee County Auditor

Bee County Organizational Chart

Bee County Voters



BEE COUNTY, TEXAS
Directory of Officials
2023-2024

District Court

Starr B. Bauer	Judge, 36 th Judicial District
Patrick L. Flanigan.....	Judge, 156th Judicial District
Janna Whatley.....	Judge, 343rd Judicial District
Jose Aliseda	District Attorney
Zenaida R. Silva.....	District Clerk

Commissioners Court

George P. Morrill III.....	County Judge
Kristofer B. Linney.....	Commissioner, Precinct No.1
Dennis DeWitt	Commissioner, Precinct No.2
Samuel G. Farias.....	Commissioner, Precinct No.3
Juventino (Tino) Olivares	Commissioner, Precinct No.4

Other County Officials

Alden E. Southmayd.....	Sheriff
Michele L. Bridge.....	County Clerk
Michelle Matus	Tax Assessor-Collector
Michael J. Knight.....	County Attorney
April A. Cantu.....	County Auditor

Justices of the Peace

Susana S. Contreras	Precinct No. 1
Milton Showalter	Precinct No. 2
Abelardo Suniga	Precinct No. 3
Leticia Cantu.....	Precinct No. 4

Constables

Gabriel Aleman.....	Precinct No. 1
Micaela A. Trevino	Precinct No. 2
Danny Madrigal	Precinct No. 3
Ronnie E. Olivares.....	Precinct No. 4

Other Officials

Jesus Arredondo.....	Road Administrator
Landen Gulick.....	Extension Agent
Robert A. Guerrero	Community Affairs Director
Laura L. Warnix.....	Elections Administrator
Jason Woods	Adult Probation Director
Charity Franco	Juvenile Probation Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

**Bee County
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and
Members of the Commissioners Court
Bee County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the 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 March 10, 2025 on our consideration of Bee County, Texas’ internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Bee County, Texas’ internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bee County, Texas’ internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas
March 10, 2025

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the *government-wide financial statements*. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status.

The next statements are *fund financial statements*. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. After the notes, *supplemental information* is provided to show details about the County's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the general statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

The Statement of Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Bee County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial, and community services.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Bee County, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Bee County, Texas adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the general statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Commissioners' Court about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary schedule provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison schedule uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.

Proprietary Funds – The County has only one type of proprietary fund – an Internal Service fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County’s various functions. Bee County, Texas uses two internal service funds to account for fuel costs for the County as a whole and allocate the costs to County departments and to track and allocate health insurance costs. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Trust and Custodial Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Bee County’s own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the County’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, progress in funding its post-retirement health care benefit plan and budget to actual schedule for the General Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government’s financial condition; Figure A-2 provides a one-year comparison. The total assets and deferred outflows of Bee County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$51,106,438 as of September 30, 2024. The County’s net position increased by \$3,483,543 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. However, a large portion, (57.6%) reflects the County’s investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Bee County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Bee County’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Figure A-2
BEE COUNTY’S NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 27,947,451	\$ 28,033,342
Capital assets	53,077,240	53,160,830
Total assets	<u>81,024,691</u>	<u>81,194,172</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	599,976	967,797
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>599,976</u>	<u>967,797</u>
Long-term liabilities	24,514,935	25,119,072
Other liabilities	2,876,149	5,334,564
Total liabilities	<u>27,391,084</u>	<u>30,453,636</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	3,127,145	4,085,438
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>3,127,145</u>	<u>4,085,438</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	29,420,871	28,840,406
Restricted	11,211,756	8,806,615
Unrestricted	<u>10,473,811</u>	<u>9,975,874</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,106,438</u>	<u>\$ 47,622,895</u>

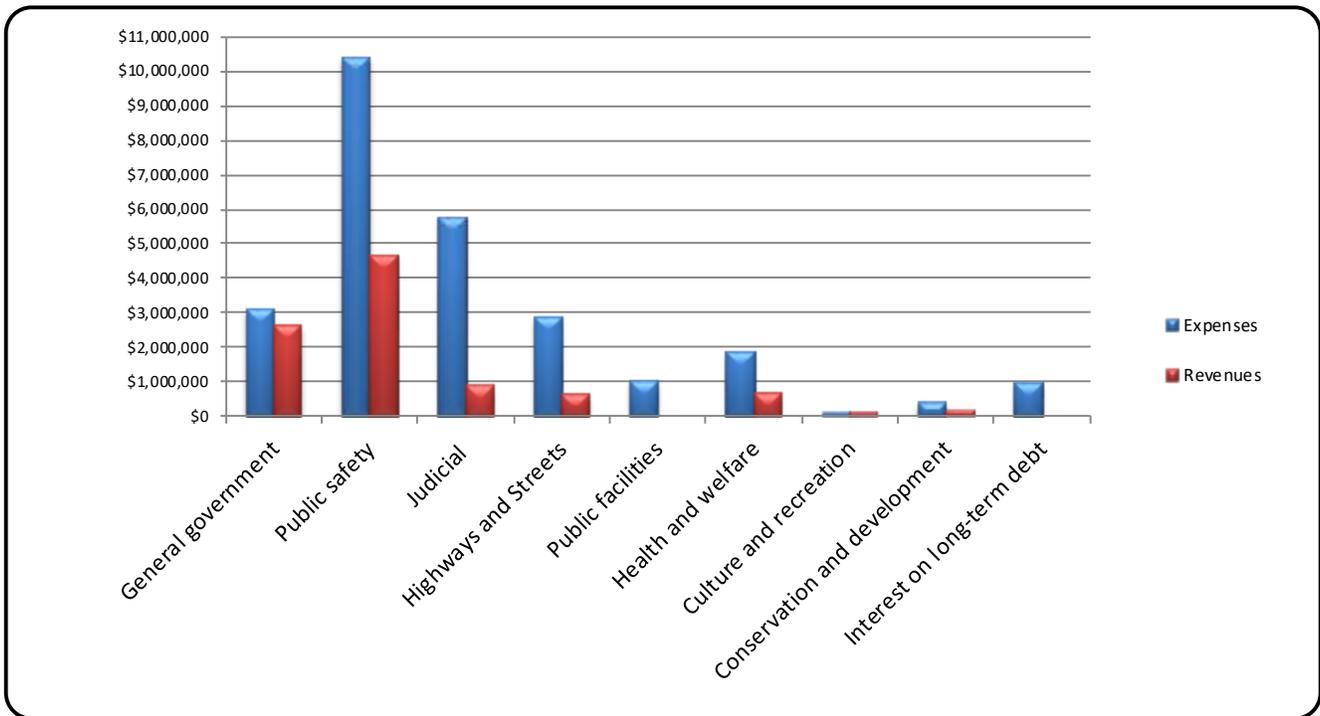
Analysis of the County's Operations – Figure A-3 provides a summary of the County's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024, and comparative data from 2023.

**Figure A-3
BEE COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

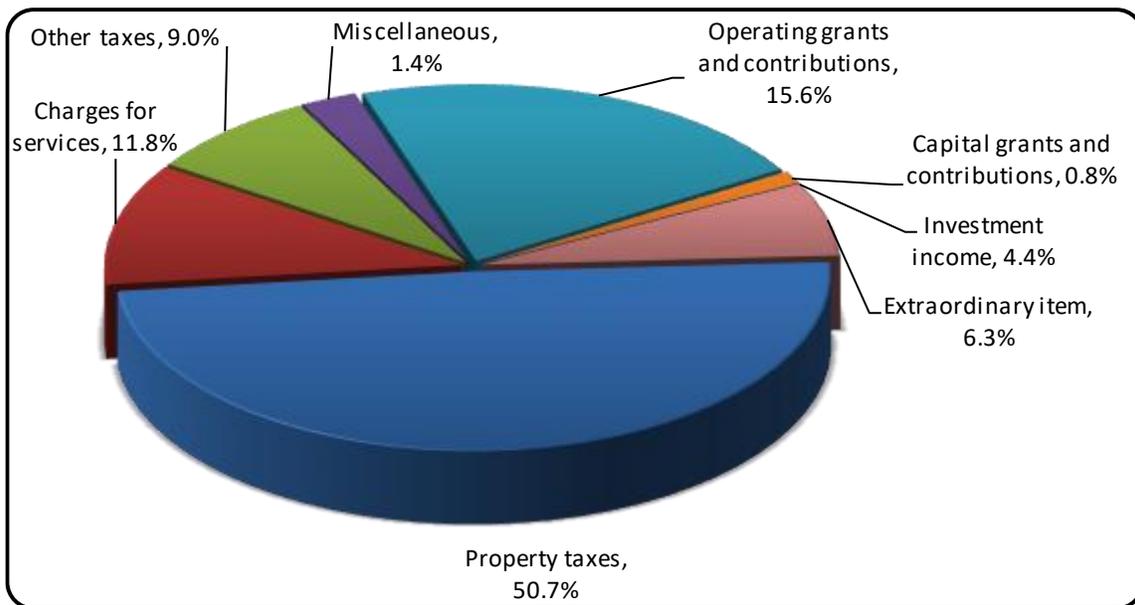
	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,313,012	\$ 3,258,996
Operating grants and contributions	6,434,563	4,316,524
Capital grants and contributions	339,925	223,881
General revenues:		
Property taxes	14,686,339	14,071,463
General sales and use taxes	2,387,902	2,500,042
Investment earnings	2,005,219	1,215,268
Extraordinary item	-	1,750,000
Sale of capital assets	33,403	86,101
Miscellaneous	727,482	311,635
Total revenues	<u>29,927,845</u>	<u>27,733,910</u>
EXPENSES		
General government	3,079,664	4,932,605
Public safety	10,384,111	7,533,734
Judicial system	5,773,308	4,958,201
Highway and streets	2,864,644	1,869,714
Public facilities	1,015,911	1,350,302
Health and welfare	1,838,687	1,786,845
Culture and recreation	102,543	106,688
Conservation and development	400,539	506,035
Interest on long-term debt	984,895	982,621
Total expenditures	<u>26,444,302</u>	<u>24,026,745</u>
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	3,483,543	3,707,165
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>47,622,895</u>	<u>43,915,730</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 51,106,438</u>	<u>\$ 47,622,895</u>

Governmental-type Activities – Governmental-type activities increased the County's net position by \$3,483,543. The increase in net position of \$3,483,543 was mostly caused by the increased collection of property taxes due to growth in appraised property values and an increase in investment earnings due to higher interest rates. Additional information can be found in note P in the notes to the financial statements.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds – The focus of the Bee 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. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Bee County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,693,279. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 56% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the following major funds:

- General Fund
- Road & Bridge Fund
- Healthcare Fund – I
- Healthcare Fund – II
- American Rescue Plan
- Debt Service Fund

Each of these funds is considered to be a major fund. Financial results from the other government funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation and included in the total. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for County governmental funds, where a budget is adopted, to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget. Budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds are presented as required supplementary information in the basic financial statements.

Although the General Fund has increases in property taxes of \$475,911 over FY 2023, the total fund balance increased by \$686,452. This was mainly due to an increase of tax collections and an increase of charges for services in the current year. Property taxes increased due to increases in appraised values and new construction.

The Road & Bridge Fund had an increase of fund balance of \$304,063. This was due to an increase in the number of road permits issued related to various projects during the year.

The Healthcare Fund – I had an increase of fund balance of \$551,382 due to an increase in rent and lease revenue.

The Healthcare Fund – II had an increase of fund balance of \$45,919 due to an increase in rent and lease revenue.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is the accumulation of all federal funding related to Covid-19 related expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund had an increase of fund balance of \$48,309 due to an increase in property taxes and interest income.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Revenues were less than the budgeted amount in the area of intergovernmental. However, expenditures were generally in line with or less than budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds – Currently, the County has only one type of proprietary fund – an Internal Service fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County’s various functions. The services provided benefit the various government functions they support, which is why they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses Internal Service funds to account for the following activities:

- Fuel Services
- Group Health Insurance

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but with more detail. Internal Service Funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Fund is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Fiduciary Funds – The County’s fiduciary fund consists of several trust funds and custodial funds. The custodial funds are separate accounts and transactions related to money received that is collected for and remitted to another entity. For example, the County collects traffic fines; a portion of the fines belong to the state. After collection, the monies owed to the other entities are remitted to those entities on a periodic basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes disclose other pertinent information that, when taken in whole with the financial statements, provide a more detailed picture of the state of the finances of the County.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements accompanying notes to those financial statements, also presented in this report are certain required supplementary information schedules with additional information regarding the results of the County’s financial activities.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Bee County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, totals \$53,077,240 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, and right to use assets.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following events:

- Completion of the Law Enforcement Center, Jail expansion, and the Emergency Operations Center.
- Purchased several new vehicles and pieces of equipment mainly including sheriff vehicles, and construction equipment.

BEE COUNTY’S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 312,892	\$ 312,892
Construction in progress	2,050,686	-
Buildings	65,945,286	65,172,937
Furniture and equipment	9,786,884	7,677,113
Infrastructure	30,594,393	30,594,393
Right to use:		
Equipment	-	757,229
Subscriptions	707,137	707,137
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,320,038)</u>	<u>(52,060,871)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,077,240</u>	<u>\$ 53,160,830</u>

Additional information on the County’s capital assets can be found in Note D in the notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term Debt – As of September 30, 2024, Bee County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20,130,000.

**BEE COUNTY’S OUTSTANDING BONDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Certifications of Obligation	\$ 20,050,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 19,545,000
General Obligations Bonds	1,150,000	-	565,000	585,000
	<u>\$ 21,200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,130,000</u>

Bee County’s bonded debt decreased by \$1,070,000, or 5.05%, during the current fiscal year as a result of regular debt service payments.

Additional information or the County’s long-term debt can be found in Note J in the notes to the financial statements.

NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year budget:

- Bee County continues to see increases in property valuations from the appraisal district certifications. The Commissioners Court were able to give across the board raises this year in the amount of \$1,500 per employee.
- Bee County will continue to evaluate employee salaries as inflation steadily soars. Inflation has been an ongoing factor we face and must adjust for, in our everyday spending. Department budgets were not increased but rather recommended to reduce future purchases.
- The ARPA funds that have been so prevalent in the past year’s budget process have all been allocated. Fiscal year 2025 will be the final year of ARPA expenses in the General Fund. The New EOC building will be complete at the beginning of the fiscal year and the “Grand” opening to take place in February 2025. Bee County has really spread these federal dollars to every corner of the county for the good, health and safety of all our citizens.
- SB22 Grant for Rural Prosecutors and Law Enforcement was a planning resource for our salaries leading into FY2025. The purpose of these state funds is to help rural counties retain their prosecutors and officers by setting a minimum salary. They are also to be used to raise current thresholds to help compete with our urban counties in the employment arena.
- Unfunded mandates imposed by the State Legislation continue to impact our tax rate as well as budgeted expenses throughout our departments.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County’s finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the County Auditor’s office, in Bee County, Texas.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$	19,771,032
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes		1,038,587
Sales tax		350,315
Accounts		746,675
Leases		3,015,296
Fines		76,212
Due from other governments		303,613
Prepaid items		64,794
Net pension asset		2,580,927
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		2,363,578
Depreciable (net)		50,713,662
Total assets		<u>81,024,691</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows related to pensions		548,067
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		51,909
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>599,976</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable		1,433,206
Accrued liabilities		212,513
Due to other governments		16,338
Unearned revenue		1,097,964
Interest payable		116,128
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Long-term debt		1,679,782
Total OPEB liability		15,653
Due in more than one year:		
Long-term debt		22,229,324
Total OPEB liability		590,176
Total liabilities		<u>27,391,084</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows related to OPEB		111,642
Deferred inflows related to leases		3,015,503
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>3,127,145</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		29,420,871
Restricted for:		
Health and welfare		5,799,378
Roads and bridges		1,564,255
Debt service		106,040
Capital projects		14,852
Pension asset		2,580,927
Other purposes		1,146,304
Unrestricted		10,473,811
Total net position	\$	<u>51,106,438</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary government			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,079,664	\$ 1,508,930	\$ 1,105,100
Public safety	10,384,111	219,212	4,402,340
Judicial system	5,773,308	199,574	690,641
Highway and streets	2,864,644	570,002	78,282
Public facilities	1,015,911	-	-
Health and welfare	1,838,687	696,558	-
Culture and recreation	102,543	118,582	-
Conservation and development	400,539	154	158,200
Interest on long-term debt	984,895	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>26,444,302</u>	<u>3,313,012</u>	<u>6,434,563</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 26,444,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,313,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,434,563</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

General sales and use

Investment earnings (loss)

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

 Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

<u>Program Revenue</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
\$ -	\$ (465,634)
-	(5,762,559)
-	(4,883,093)
-	(2,216,360)
-	(1,015,911)
-	(1,142,129)
-	16,039
339,925	97,740
-	(984,895)
339,925	(16,356,802)
\$ 339,925	(16,356,802)

14,686,339
2,387,902
2,005,219
33,403
727,482
19,840,345
3,483,543
47,622,895
\$ 51,106,438

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Healthcare Fund - I</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,391,190	\$ 767,824	\$ 1,715,558
Investments	4,445,669	3,698	3,794,404
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Ad valorem taxes	887,777	-	-
Sales tax	350,315	-	-
Accounts	574,090	62,323	-
Fines and fees	76,212	-	-
Leases	-	-	847,519
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	722,167	-	200,000
Prepaid items	25,689	-	-
Total assets	<u>12,473,109</u>	<u>833,845</u>	<u>6,557,481</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	655,368	120,811	-
Accrued liabilities	181,344	22,099	-
Accrued interest payable	1,721	-	-
Due to other funds	40,498	-	-
Due to other governments	16,338	-	-
Unearned revenue	107,683	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,002,952</u>	<u>142,910</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows - property taxes	844,373	-	-
Deferred inflows - leases	-	-	847,519
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue	206,816	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,051,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>847,519</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	25,689	-	-
Restricted for:			
Health and welfare	-	-	5,709,962
Roads and bridges	-	690,935	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Grants and contracts	-	-	-
Committed for:			
Departments and programs	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year's budget	1,700,000	-	-
Unassigned	8,693,279	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>10,418,968</u>	<u>690,935</u>	<u>5,709,962</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,473,109</u>	<u>\$ 833,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,557,481</u>

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

Healthcare Fund - II	American Rescue Plan	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total
\$ 283,323 2,278	\$ 1,234,047 -	\$ 98,883 -	\$ 1,846,769 -	\$ 11,337,594 8,246,049
-	-	143,075	7,735	1,038,587
-	-	-	-	350,315
-	-	-	90,848	727,261
-	-	-	-	76,212
2,167,777	-	-	-	3,015,296
-	-	-	303,613	303,613
40,498	-	-	-	962,665
-	-	-	-	25,689
<u>2,493,876</u>	<u>1,234,047</u>	<u>241,958</u>	<u>2,248,965</u>	<u>26,083,281</u>
36,476	230,387	-	347,703	1,390,745
-	-	-	9,070	212,513
-	-	-	-	1,721
200,000	-	-	722,167	962,665
-	-	-	-	16,338
-	990,281	-	-	1,097,964
<u>236,476</u>	<u>1,220,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,078,940</u>	<u>3,681,946</u>
-	-	135,918	7,436	987,727
2,167,984	-	-	-	3,015,503
-	-	-	-	206,816
<u>2,167,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,918</u>	<u>7,436</u>	<u>4,210,046</u>
-	-	-	-	25,689
89,416	-	-	-	5,799,378
-	-	-	-	690,935
-	-	106,040	-	106,040
-	13,379	-	1,473	14,852
-	-	-	1,146,304	1,146,304
-	-	-	207,717	207,717
-	-	-	-	1,700,000
-	-	-	(192,905)	8,500,374
<u>89,416</u>	<u>13,379</u>	<u>106,040</u>	<u>1,162,589</u>	<u>18,191,289</u>
<u>\$ 2,493,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,047</u>	<u>\$ 241,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,965</u>	<u>\$ 26,083,281</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 18,191,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		53,077,240
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,194,543
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of pension	548,067	
Deferred outflows of OPEB	<u>51,909</u>	
		599,976
Long-term liabilities, (such as notes payable, compensated absences, net pension liability/(asset) and OPEB payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. Balances at year-end are:		
Net pension asset	2,580,927	
Total OPEB liability	(605,829)	
Certificates of obligation	(19,545,000)	
Refunding bond	(585,000)	
Subscriptions	(403,792)	
Financing arrangements	(1,131,189)	
Compensated absences	(252,737)	
Interest payable	<u>(114,407)</u>	
		(20,057,027)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows of OPEB	<u>(111,642)</u>	
		(111,642)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Premium on bonds		(1,991,388)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		<u>203,447</u>
Net Position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ <u>51,106,438</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Healthcare Fund - I</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 12,496,348	\$ -	\$ -
General sales and use taxes	2,272,967	-	-
Fines, fees, and permits	127,497	599,619	-
Charges for services	1,285,828	1,175	-
Rent and lease revenue	397,308	-	387,666
Intergovernmental	1,616,240	78,282	-
Investment income	1,078,431	45,241	371,331
Miscellaneous	<u>143,147</u>	<u>3,527</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>19,417,766</u>	<u>727,844</u>	<u>758,997</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,566,133	-	-
Public safety	5,334,373	-	-
Judicial system	3,071,425	-	-
Highways and streets	-	2,468,708	-
Public facilities	786,709	-	-
Health and welfare	614,147	-	7,615
Culture and recreation	85,000	-	-
Conservation and development	398,202	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	182,096	287,639	-
Interest and fiscal charges	35,941	35,294	-
Capital outlay	<u>573,009</u>	<u>1,197,337</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,647,035</u>	<u>3,988,978</u>	<u>7,615</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>3,770,731</u>	<u>(3,261,134)</u>	<u>751,382</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	238,000	2,462,789	-
Transfers out	(3,322,279)	-	(200,000)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	1,102,408	-
Sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(3,084,279)</u>	<u>3,565,197</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	686,452	304,063	551,382
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>9,732,516</u>	<u>386,872</u>	<u>5,158,580</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 10,418,968</u>	<u>\$ 690,935</u>	<u>\$ 5,709,962</u>

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

Healthcare Fund - II	American Rescue Plan	Debt Service Fund	Total Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,992,025	\$ 88,587	\$ 14,576,960
-	-	-	114,935	2,387,902
-	-	-	-	727,116
-	-	-	173,672	1,460,675
292,275	-	-	-	1,077,249
-	2,458,736	-	3,162,852	7,316,110
159,668	10,448	42,484	89,378	1,796,981
11,400	2,931	-	62,379	223,384
<u>463,343</u>	<u>2,472,115</u>	<u>2,034,509</u>	<u>3,691,803</u>	<u>29,566,377</u>
-	-	-	321,473	4,887,606
-	2,160,040	-	1,461,407	8,955,820
-	-	-	1,816,809	4,888,234
-	-	-	-	2,468,708
-	-	-	170,982	957,691
915,090	-	-	-	1,536,852
-	-	-	-	85,000
-	-	-	-	398,202
-	-	1,070,000	89,144	1,628,879
-	-	916,200	6,331	993,766
-	298,696	-	94,496	2,163,538
<u>915,090</u>	<u>2,458,736</u>	<u>1,986,200</u>	<u>3,960,642</u>	<u>28,964,296</u>
<u>(451,747)</u>	<u>13,379</u>	<u>48,309</u>	<u>(268,839)</u>	<u>602,081</u>
497,666	-	-	568,328	3,766,783
-	-	-	(344,004)	(3,866,283)
-	-	-	-	1,102,408
-	-	-	33,403	33,403
<u>497,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>257,727</u>	<u>1,036,311</u>
45,919	13,379	48,309	(11,112)	1,638,392
<u>43,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,731</u>	<u>1,173,701</u>	<u>16,552,897</u>
<u>\$ 89,416</u>	<u>\$ 13,379</u>	<u>\$ 106,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,589</u>	<u>\$ 18,191,289</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,638,392

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	4,524,553
Capital asset disposals	319,450
Depreciation on capital assets	(4,927,593)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 316,195

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 664,311

Certain pension expenditures are not expended in the government-wide financial statements and recorded as deferred resource outflows or inflow. This item relates to contributions made after the measurement date. Additionally, a portion of the County's unrecognized deferred resource outflows related to the pension liability were amortized. 892,993

Certain OPEB expenditures related to employee compensation and benefits are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (2,215)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. 57,457

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,483,543

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service</u>
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 187,389
Accounts receivable	19,414
Inventory	<u>39,105</u>
Total assets	<u>245,908</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable	<u>42,461</u>
Total liabilities	<u>42,461</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for participants	41,604
Unrestricted	<u>161,843</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 203,447</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 231,734
Other revenue	<u>2,105,498</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>2,337,232</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased insurance	1,847,059
Supplies	539,068
Other operating	<u>5,018</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,391,145</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(53,913)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	<u>11,870</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>11,870</u>
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>(42,043)</u>
Transfers in	<u>99,500</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	57,457
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>145,990</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 203,447</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 2,359,337
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,369,359)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	<u>(5,018)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(15,040)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers	<u>99,500</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>99,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	<u>11,870</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>11,870</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	96,330
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>91,059</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>187,389</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	(53,913)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in account receivable	28,369
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,264)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>16,768</u>
Total adjustments	<u>38,873</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (15,040)</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET
POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,530,366
Investments	3,839
Accounts Receivable	<u>34,196</u>
Total assets	<u>4,568,401</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	56,539
Interest payable	869
Due to other governments	<u>42,832</u>
Total liabilities	<u>100,240</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>4,468,161</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,468,161</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions from individuals and other governments	\$ 60,841,586
Interest earnings	<u>362,746</u>
Total additions	<u>61,204,332</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to individuals and other governments	<u>64,703,793</u>
Total deductions	<u>64,703,793</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(3,499,461)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>7,967,622</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,468,161</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Bee County, Texas (the "County") is the primary government reported within these financial statements and is governed by an elected county judge and four-member Commissioners Court. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of a primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Based on the criteria for determining and including component units within the financial statements of a primary government, no blended or discretely presented component units have been included within the County's financial statements.

B. Description of 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 and its component units. 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The governmental activities column on the statement of activities consolidates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, and also adds long-term assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and bonds payable. The business-type activities column consolidates data from the government's enterprise funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road & Bridge Fund* is a special revenue fund that was established to comply with Article 6790, Vernon's Civil Statutes, which authorized counties to levy, assess and collect ad valorem taxes (property taxes & special road & bridge tax) for the purpose of constructing and maintaining special roads and bridges within the County. This fund also accounts for the motor vehicle license fee and the state lateral road credit allocation revenue.

The *Healthcare Fund I* is a special revenue fund used to account for the lease of a county-owned hospital building to the Spohn Health System, a hospital operator, and to isolate accumulated lease revenue for use on approved renovations and repairs of the hospital building itself. The lease agreement spans 30 years and carries a 6% interest rate.

The *Healthcare Fund II* is a special revenue fund used to account for additional expansion costs related to the county-owned hospital building leased by the Spohn Health System hospital operator. This fund accounts for two lease agreements which span 30 years and carry a 6% interest rate. The accumulated lease revenue is intended to be used on approved further renovations and repairs to the hospital building.

The *American Rescue Plan Fund* is a special revenue fund used for COVID-19 relief.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, often those financed with bonded debt or state and federal grants.

Custodial Funds account for amounts held by the County on behalf of other governmental entities or outside individuals.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

The *Fuel Service Fund* accounts for and finances the County's fuel purchases. Revenues are derived from County departments and from some external entities. Expenses are for fuel purchases.

The *Group Insurance Service Fund* accounts for and finances the County's uninsured risks of loss from workers' compensation coverage, general liability, and group health insurance. Revenues are derived from County contributions, employee and retiree/COBRA premiums, investment income, and premiums from some external entities. Expenses are for benefits, claims and administrative services.

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 or 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 and internal service 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 funds) 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.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment for a given fund or activity 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 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 capital 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 government.

Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus and utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the following funds:

General Fund	Court Reporter Service Fund
Road & Bridge Operating Fund	Farm to Market Lateral Road Fund
Healthcare Fund I	County Records Management Fund
Healthcare Fund II	District Attorney Fund
Debt Service Fund	Abandoned Vehicle Fund
District Clerk Records Management Fund	Law Library Fund
County Clerk Records Management Fund	County Hotel Occupancy Fund
Election Equipment Fund	Pre-trial Intervention Fund
Courthouse Security Fund	County Attorney Check Collision

Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. As of year-end there were no outstanding encumbrances.

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

1. 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.

2. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for positions in Local Government Investment Pools when applicable. In accordance with state law, these investment pools operate in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the pools qualify as 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The pools are subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. 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.

4. 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	7 - 15
Vehicles	6
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Right to use:	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Subscriptions	3 - 5

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

6. Net Position Flow Assumptions

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 government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. 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 government’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.

8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is 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). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioner's 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 court has by resolution authorized the County Judge to assign fund balance. 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. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. 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.

2. 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 operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds 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.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed taxable value of the property tax roll of January 1, 2023, upon which the levy for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was based, was \$3,049,285,108 Taxes are delinquent if not paid by February 1st of the following calendar year. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended September 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Farm to Market Lateral Road Fund operations were \$0.41603, \$0.06678, and \$0.00283, respectively, for a total tax rate of \$0.48564 per \$100 valuation. The total tax levy for the 2023-2024 fiscal year for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund was \$14,391,457, and \$85,940 for the Farm to Market Lateral Road Fund. Tax collections on the current levy for the year ended September 30, 2024, were 90% of the year end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent tax collections are prorated between the four taxing activities based on the rates in effect for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General Fund, Debt Service and Farm to Market Lateral Road Funds are estimates based on historical experience in collecting taxes.

4. Compensated Absences

Vacation

County policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from County service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related benefits, where applicable.

The County's policy for vacation leave allows up to 20 working days of vacation leave depending on the number of years of service. Vacation leave accumulates up to 160 hours and then is lost. However, any unused vacation days up 160 hours is paid to an employee upon separation from service. Compensatory time is granted at the rate of one and one-half hour time off for every hour of overtime worked and can be carried forward up to 60 hours.

Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

5. Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee. Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

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

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

Lessee. The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

7. Pensions and Other Related Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting have been used. This includes deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, pension expense, and OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from the net position of the pension plan. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

At September 30, 2024, the County reported a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$25,202 in the Courthouse Generator Grant fund and \$80,714 in the Border Protection fund. These deficits will be funded by future grant payments.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, State law requires governmental entity deposits to be completely insured with FDIC and pledged securities coverage at all times. As of September 30, 2024, the County's combined bank balances were \$24,659,462 and of that amount \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining amount was covered by pledged collateral. In addition, FDIC and pledged securities coverage was adequate at all times during the year.

B. Investments

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

	Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)	Fair Value Measurements Using - Level 1	Fair Value Measurements Using - Level 2
Investment type:				
TexPool	\$ 14,155	26	\$ -	\$ -
Money Markets	214,624	1	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	2,654,967	352	-	2,654,967
Municipal Bonds	1,668,024	332	-	1,668,024
U.S. Agency Securities	3,698,118	114	3,261,053	437,065
Total	<u>\$ 8,249,888</u>		<u>\$ 3,261,053</u>	<u>\$ 4,760,056</u>

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79 (GASB 79) and therefore uses amortized cost to report net assets to compute share prices. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals. TexPool maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share and uses amortized cost to report net assets. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals. The Standard and Poor's investment rating for TexPool as of September 30, 2024, was AAAM.

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

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs other than quoted market prices for similar assets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the County's fair value investments were valued using either documented trade history in exact security pricing, option-adjusted discounted cash flow, or present value of expected future cash flow pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to 1-5 years.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the government's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. As of September 30, 2024, the government's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's, Taxable Bonds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, and Tax-Exempt Bonds were rated AA- to AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The County's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent of the government's total investments. This restriction however does not apply to government investment pools due to the low-risk nature of this type of investment.

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 possession of an outside party.

C. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. On the next page is a detail of receivables for the major and nonmajor funds of both the governmental and proprietary funds of the government, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	Governmental Funds						Total
	General Fund	Road & Bridge	Healthcare Fund - I	Healthcare Fund - II	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Receivables:							
Property Taxes	\$ 986,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,972	\$ 8,595	\$ 1,153,986
Sales Tax	350,315	-	-	-	-	-	350,315
Accounts Receivable	574,090	62,323	-	-	-	90,848	727,261
Fines and Fees	762,117	-	-	-	-	-	762,117
Lease Receivable	-	-	847,519	2,167,777	-	-	3,015,296
Gross receivables	2,672,941	62,323	847,519	2,167,777	158,972	99,443	6,008,975
Allowance for uncollectibles	(784,547)	-	-	-	(15,897)	(860)	(801,304)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,888,394</u>	<u>\$ 62,323</u>	<u>\$ 847,519</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,777</u>	<u>\$ 143,075</u>	<u>\$ 98,583</u>	<u>\$ 5,207,671</u>
		<u>Receivables</u>		<u>Fuel Service</u>			
		Accounts Receivable		\$ 19,414			
		Net Receivables		<u>\$ 19,414</u>			

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/1/23	Increases	Decrease	Balance 9/30/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 312,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,892
Construction in progress	-	2,050,686	-	2,050,686
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>312,892</u>	<u>2,050,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,363,578</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	65,172,937	1,121,325	(348,976)	65,945,286
Machinery and equipment	8,434,342	1,352,542	-	9,786,884
Infrastructure	30,594,393	-	-	30,594,393
Right to use assets:				
Subscriptions	707,137	-	-	707,137
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>104,908,809</u>	<u>2,473,867</u>	<u>(348,976)</u>	<u>107,033,700</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(21,853,067)	(2,313,368)	668,426	(23,498,009)
Machinery and equipment	(4,764,893)	(938,451)	-	(5,703,344)
Infrastructure	(25,283,968)	(1,529,025)	-	(26,812,993)
Right to use assets:				
Subscriptions	(158,943)	(146,749)	-	(305,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(52,060,871)</u>	<u>(4,927,593)</u>	<u>668,426</u>	<u>(56,320,038)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>52,847,938</u>	<u>(2,453,726)</u>	<u>319,450</u>	<u>50,713,662</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,160,830</u>	<u>\$ (403,040)</u>	<u>\$ 319,450</u>	<u>\$ 53,077,240</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 995,414
Public safety	1,825,555
Judicial system	996,418
Highways and streets	503,222
Public facilities	195,216
Health and welfare	313,272
Culture and recreation	17,326
Conservation and development	<u>81,170</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,927,593</u>

E. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee’s contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer’s commitment to contribute. By law, employee accounts earn 7%. At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee’s accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	139
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	387
Active employees	<u>192</u>
	<u><u>718</u></u>

Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 6.01% and 6.31% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The County’s contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$526,715 and were equal to the required contribution.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Calculations

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

There are no automatic Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs) and no COLAs are considered to be substantively automatic. Each year, the district may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

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

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting.

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

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

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

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

(3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

(4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

(5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Discount Rate (6.6%)	Discount Rate (7.6%)	Discount Rate (8.6%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 39,784,561	\$ 35,480,513	\$ 31,848,427
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>38,061,440</u>	<u>38,061,440</u>	<u>38,061,440</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$ 1,723,121</u>	<u>\$ (2,580,927)</u>	<u>\$ (6,213,013)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 33,955,467	\$ 35,274,766	\$ (1,319,299)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	873,674	-	873,674
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	2,572,324	-	2,572,324
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	81,266	-	81,266
Refund of contributions	(284,107)	(284,107)	-
Benefit payments	(1,718,111)	(1,718,111)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(19,874)	19,874
Member contributions	-	526,865	(526,865)
Net investment income	-	3,866,611	(3,866,611)
Employer contributions	-	452,354	(452,354)
Other ⁽²⁾	-	(37,064)	37,064
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 35,480,513</u>	<u>\$ 38,061,440</u>	<u>\$ (2,580,927)</u>

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension income of \$366,273. 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 experience	\$ 40,633	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings	93,953	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>413,481</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 548,067</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$413,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ (243,110)
2026	(143,979)
2027	766,878
2028	(245,203)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Group Term Life Insurance

Plan Description

The County voluntarily participates in the Texas County & District Group Term Life Fund (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single-employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act.

Benefits Provided

The GTLF provides group-term life insurance to County employees who are active members in TCDRS, including or not including retirees. The County’s Commissioner’s Court opted into this program via a resolution, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the GTLF by adopting a resolution.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees receiving benefits	114
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	68
Active employees	192

Contributions

The County contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.37% for 2024 and 0.34% for 2023, of which 0.19% and 0.17%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTLF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees’ entire careers. The County’s contributions to the GTLF for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$15,653 and \$13,360, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 as determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement year ended	December 31, 2023
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	3.26%, or 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 28, 2023.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age level percent of salary

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

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

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.26% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.26%)	Current Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.26%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 721,051	\$ 605,829	\$ 515,969

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$605,829 for its total OPEB liability. The total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$17,866. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Changes in Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 554,526
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	18,082
Interest on the total OPEB liability ¹	21,065
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(19,087)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs ³	44,038
Benefit payments	(12,795)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 605,829</u>

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 323	\$ 18,765
Changes of assumptions	39,136	92,877
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	12,450	-
Total	<u>\$ 51,909</u>	<u>\$ 111,642</u>

\$12,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts of the reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
2025	\$ (40,875)
2026	(41,286)
2027	4,991
2028	4,987

H. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The funds in the plan are held by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio as the plan administrator for the County. The funds are held in trust for the exclusive benefits of the employees and their beneficiaries who will receive these funds directly remitted by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. to the County employees and their beneficiaries. The County no longer owns the amounts deferred by the employees or related income on these amounts. Therefore, since the plan does not qualify to be included with the County’s fiduciary funds there are not any plan assets included in the County’s financial statements.

I. Lease Receivables

The County has entered into three direct financing leases with Spohn Health System of Corpus Christi, Texas. The County is the lessor in the contracts. The three leases are for 30 years each and related to a County-owned hospital building within the County. For these the County has set up notes receivable accounts. The County recognized the receivable with a contra account set for deferred inflow lease principal. When rents are received the principal and interest of the lease are recognized as revenue. The Bee County Health Care Special Revenue Funds I and II account for the hospital lease payments received.

In the event of the lessee defaulting on the contract then all property, equipment, and improvements will remain with the County. It is expected that the lease will be renegotiated at the end of 30 years.

The following is a schedule of the future lease payments to be received by the County for each lease as of September 30, 2024.

Fiscal Year Ended	Hospital Building Lease	Hospital Improvement Lease-I	Hospital Improvement Lease-II	Total
2025	\$ 411,274	\$ 156,096	\$ 153,978	\$ 721,348
2026	436,245	165,602	163,356	765,203
2027	-	175,687	173,305	348,992
2028	-	186,387	183,859	370,246
2029	-	197,738	195,055	392,793
2030-2031	-	209,780	206,934	416,714
	<u>\$ 847,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,487</u>	<u>\$ 3,015,296</u>

J. Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

In fiscal year 2017, the County authorized \$22,800,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017, for the construction of a new County jail.

In fiscal year 2021, the County issued \$2,690,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, and received premium on the issue in the amount of \$267,909.

Financing Arrangements

In fiscal year 2019, Bee County entered into a five-year financing arrangement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of elections equipment. The County agreed to make installment payments over five years beginning with December 31, 2019, and will retain ownership of the election equipment at the end of the agreement.

In fiscal year 2021, Bee County entered into a four-year financing arrangement with Spirit of Texas Bank for the purchase of a Caterpillar motor grading equipment. The County agreed to make installment payments over four years beginning with July 7, 2022, and will retain ownership of the equipment at the end of the agreement.

In fiscal year 2023, Bee County entered into a five-year financing arrangement with Nevill Document Solutions for copiers. The County agreed to make installment payments over five years beginning with March 27, 2023, and will retain ownership of the copiers at the end of the agreement.

In fiscal year 2023, Bee County entered into a three-year financing arrangement with Welch State Bank for the purchase of a John Deere backhoe loader equipment. The County agreed to make installment payments over three years beginning December 31, 2022.

In fiscal year 2023, Bee County entered into a three-year financing arrangement with Welch State Bank for the purchase of a John Deere wheel loader equipment. The County agreed to make installment payments over three years beginning December 31, 2022.

In fiscal year 2024, Bee County entered into a four-year financing arrangement with Simmons Bank for the purchase of a chispsreader and motorgrader. The County agreed to make installment payments over four years beginning September 1, 2024.

In fiscal year 2024, Bee County entered into a five-year financing arrangement with Simmons Bank for the purchase of a Peterbilt. The County agreed to make installment payments over five years beginning September 1, 2024.

In fiscal year 2024, Bee County entered into a four-year financing arrangement with Simmons Bank for the purchase of a dump truck. The County agreed to make installment payments over four years beginning September 1, 2024.

In fiscal year 2024, Bee County entered into a five-year financing arrangement with Simmons Bank for the purchase of four Chevy 2500 pickup trucks. The County agreed to make installment payments over five years beginning September 1, 2025.

Details of long-term debt obligations outstanding at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Type	Fiscal Year Issue	Original Borrowing	Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity	Outstanding 9/30/2024
Bonds Payable					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	2017	\$ 22,800,000	4.0%-5.0%	2047	\$ 19,545,000
Gen. Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2020	2,690,000	2.0%-5.0%	2025	585,000
Total Bonds Payable					<u>\$ 20,130,000</u>
Financing Arrangements					
Nevill Document Solutions - Copiers	2023	172,561	3.80%	2028	\$ 129,817
Welch Bank - Wheel Loader	2023	144,969	4.42%	2025	48,288
Welch Bank - Backhoe Loader	2023	89,664	4.42%	2025	29,867
Simmons Bank - Motorgrader	2024	599,050	5.30%	2028	485,814
Simmons Bank - Peterbilt	2024	176,401	5.30%	2029	139,366
Simmons Bank - Dump Truck	2024	134,324	5.30%	2028	105,404
Simmons Bank - 4 Chevy 2500 Trucks	2024	192,663	5.30%	2029	192,633
Total Financing Arrangements					<u>\$ 1,131,189</u>
SBITAs					
Software Unlimited Corporation	2022	39,908	3.60%	2025	\$ 1,164
ACT Appraisal & Collection Technology	2022	121,562	3.60%	2027	75,500
Net Data, Inc.	2023	545,667	3.60%	2027	327,128
Total SBITAs					<u>\$ 403,792</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	10/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2024	Due in One Year
Bonds Payable					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	\$ 20,050,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 19,545,000	\$ 525,000
Gen. Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	1,150,000	-	565,000	585,000	585,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	2,129,222	-	137,834	1,991,388	-
Total Bonds Payable	<u>23,329,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,207,834</u>	<u>22,121,388</u>	<u>1,110,000</u>
Financing Arrangements					
Government Capital Corp. - Voting Equipment	73,997	-	73,997	-	-
Spirit of Texas Bank - Motor Grader	59,125	-	59,125	-	-
Nevill Document Solutions - Copiers	162,600	-	32,783	129,817	34,051
Welch Bank - Wheel Loader	94,529	-	46,241	48,288	48,289
Welch Bank - Backhoe Loader	58,467	-	28,600	29,867	29,867
Simmons Bank - Motorgrader	-	599,050	113,236	485,814	113,236
Simmons Bank - Peterbilt	-	176,401	37,035	139,366	32,173
Simmons Bank - Dump Truck	-	134,324	28,920	105,404	24,325
Simmons Bank - 4 Chevy 2500 Trucks	-	192,633	-	192,633	30,817
Total Financing Arrangements	<u>448,718</u>	<u>1,102,408</u>	<u>419,937</u>	<u>1,131,189</u>	<u>312,758</u>
SBITAs					
Software Unlimited Corporation	14,865	-	13,701	1,164	1,164
ACT Appraisal & Collection Technology	98,938	-	23,438	75,500	24,282
Net Data, Inc.	428,681	-	101,553	327,128	105,210
Total SBITAs	<u>542,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,692</u>	<u>403,792</u>	<u>130,656</u>
Other Long-Term Debt					
Compensated Absences	244,122	244,037	235,422	252,737	126,368
Total Other Long-Term Debt	<u>244,122</u>	<u>244,037</u>	<u>235,422</u>	<u>252,737</u>	<u>126,368</u>
Gov. Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 24,564,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,885</u>	<u>\$ 23,909,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,679,782</u>

The compensated absences liabilities will be liquidated from the applicable fund where the expenditure occurred. The General Fund and special revenue funds are the applicable funds where expenditures are usually utilized to record compensated absences.

Debt service requirements for the County's bonds, leases, and financing arrangements are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Bonds Payable		Financing Arrangements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 870,100	\$ 312,758	\$ 55,859
2026	545,000	837,400	243,874	43,107
2027	570,000	815,600	255,724	31,257
2028	590,000	792,800	258,573	19,056
2029	615,000	769,200	60,260	30,220
2030-2034	3,460,000	3,456,800	-	-
2035-2039	4,215,000	2,698,850	-	-
2040-2044	5,260,000	1,656,500	-	-
2045-2047	3,765,000	382,500	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 20,130,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,279,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,189</u>	<u>\$ 179,499</u>

SBITA Payable

During the fiscal year, the County held multiple subscriptions for the use of various software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$149,645. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$403,792. The County is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$12,848 to \$116,986. The subscriptions have an interest rate of 3.60%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2024 is \$707,137 with accumulated amortization of \$305,691.

Debt service requirements on SBITA payables as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities - SBITA		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 130,656	\$ 14,498	\$ 145,154
2026	134,153	9,833	143,986
2027	<u>138,983</u>	<u>5,003</u>	<u>143,986</u>
Total	<u>\$ 403,792</u>	<u>\$ 29,334</u>	<u>\$ 433,126</u>

K. Fund Balance

Minimum fund balance policy. The Commissioners’ Court has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the General Fund. The target level is set at three months of General Fund annual revenues (approximately 20-30%). This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a “revenue” source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period. The County considers a balance of less than 15% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances, and a balance of more than 75% as excessive.

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 722,167
Healthcare Fund - I	Healthcare Fund - II	200,000
Healthcare Fund - II	General Fund	<u>40,498</u>
Total		<u>\$ 962,665</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These amounts also include balances of working capital loans made to several nonmajor governmental funds which the General Fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

M. Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Transfer In:					Total
	General Fund	Road & Bridge	Healthcare Fund - II	Nonmajor Gov. Funds	Internal Svc. Funds	
Transfer Out:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,156,785	\$ 497,666	\$ 568,328	\$ 99,500	\$ 3,322,279
Healthcare Fund - I	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Nonmajor Gov. Funds	<u>38,000</u>	<u>306,004</u>	-	-	-	<u>344,004</u>
Total	<u>\$ 238,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,462,789</u>	<u>\$ 497,666</u>	<u>\$ 568,328</u>	<u>\$ 99,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,866,283</u>

During the year, recurring transfers are used to 1) move revenues from a fund with collection authority to another fund with related expenditure requirements, 2) move General Fund resources to provide subsidies to other funds as needs arise, and 3) move resources to the internal service funds from the governmental funds to compensate for services received.

N. 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 workers' compensation the County retains the risk for the first \$1,000,000 of an individual claim. Excess insurance coverage is purchased to cover individual claims in excess of \$1,000,000. Insurance policies are purchased for public officials and employment practices liability, boiler and machinery, employee faithful performance, and an excess liability insurance policy (County retains risks up to \$1,000,000). There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

O. Contingencies

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

P. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 12,625,000	\$ 12,625,000	\$ 12,393,299	\$ (231,701)
General sales and use taxes	2,090,000	2,090,000	2,272,967	182,967
Fines, fees, and permits	195,000	195,000	127,497	(67,503)
Charges for services	973,983	973,983	1,285,828	311,845
Rent and lease revenue	550,904	555,129	397,308	(157,821)
Investment income	300,000	741,380	1,078,431	337,051
Intergovernmental	1,631,382	1,681,382	1,616,240	(65,142)
Other revenue	52,645	90,291	143,147	52,856
Total revenues	18,418,914	18,952,165	19,314,717	362,552
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,647,813	4,854,584	4,561,833	292,751
Public safety	5,662,360	5,714,932	5,334,373	380,559
Judicial system	3,512,879	3,520,564	3,071,425	449,139
Public facilities	602,999	844,692	786,709	57,983
Health and welfare	715,987	715,987	614,147	101,840
Culture and recreation	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Conservation and development	455,699	470,249	398,202	72,047
Debt service:				
Principal	28,600	28,600	182,096	(153,496)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,597	2,597	35,941	(33,344)
Capital outlay	510,000	583,009	573,009	10,000
Total expenditures	16,223,934	16,820,214	15,642,735	1,177,479
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,194,980	2,131,951	3,671,982	1,540,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	235,000	235,000	238,000	3,000
Transfers out	(3,133,480)	(3,451,069)	(3,326,579)	124,490
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,898,480)	(3,216,069)	(3,088,579)	127,490
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(703,500)	(1,084,118)	583,403	1,667,521
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	9,732,516	9,732,516	9,732,516	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 9,029,016	\$ 8,648,398	\$ 10,315,919	\$ 1,667,521

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

ROAD & BRIDGE FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines, fees, and permits	\$ 572,500	\$ 572,500	\$ 599,619	\$ 27,119
Charges for services	4,000	4,000	1,175	(2,825)
Investment income	1,500	1,500	45,241	43,741
Intergovernmental	70,000	70,000	78,282	8,282
Other revenue	500	500	3,527	3,027
Total revenues	<u>648,500</u>	<u>648,500</u>	<u>727,844</u>	<u>79,344</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	2,639,112	2,647,112	2,468,708	178,404
Debt service:				
Principal	314,422	314,422	287,639	26,783
Interest and fiscal charges	58,552	58,552	35,294	23,258
Capital outlay	<u>1,149,107</u>	<u>1,240,311</u>	<u>1,197,337</u>	<u>42,974</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,161,193</u>	<u>4,260,397</u>	<u>3,988,978</u>	<u>271,419</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(3,512,693)</u>	<u>(3,611,897)</u>	<u>(3,261,134)</u>	<u>350,763</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,363,585	2,462,789	2,462,789	-
Issuance of long-term debt	<u>1,149,107</u>	<u>1,149,107</u>	<u>1,102,408</u>	<u>(46,699)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,512,692</u>	<u>3,611,896</u>	<u>3,565,197</u>	<u>(46,699)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1)	(1)	304,063	304,064
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>386,872</u>	<u>386,872</u>	<u>386,872</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 386,871</u>	<u>\$ 386,871</u>	<u>\$ 690,935</u>	<u>\$ 304,064</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS**HEALTHCARE FUND I****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Rent and lease revenue	\$ 387,666	\$ 387,666	\$ 387,666	\$ -
Investment income	<u>118,382</u>	<u>118,382</u>	<u>371,331</u>	<u>252,949</u>
Total revenues	<u>506,048</u>	<u>506,048</u>	<u>758,997</u>	<u>252,949</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	<u>757,500</u>	<u>757,500</u>	<u>7,615</u>	<u>749,885</u>
Total expenditures	<u>757,500</u>	<u>757,500</u>	<u>7,615</u>	<u>749,885</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(251,452)</u>	<u>(251,452)</u>	<u>751,382</u>	<u>1,002,834</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(251,452)	(251,452)	551,382	802,834
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>5,158,580</u>	<u>5,158,580</u>	<u>5,158,580</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,907,128</u>	<u>\$ 4,907,128</u>	<u>\$ 5,709,962</u>	<u>\$ 802,834</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

HEALTHCARE FUND II

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Rent and lease revenue	\$ 292,275	\$ 292,275	\$ 292,275	\$ -
Investment income	146,284	146,284	159,668	13,384
Other revenue	10,000	10,000	11,400	1,400
Total revenues	<u>448,559</u>	<u>448,559</u>	<u>463,343</u>	<u>14,784</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	<u>776,225</u>	<u>946,225</u>	<u>915,090</u>	<u>31,135</u>
Total expenditures	<u>776,225</u>	<u>946,225</u>	<u>915,090</u>	<u>31,135</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(327,666)</u>	<u>(497,666)</u>	<u>(451,747)</u>	<u>45,919</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>327,666</u>	<u>497,666</u>	<u>497,666</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>327,666</u>	<u>497,666</u>	<u>497,666</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(327,666)	(497,666)	45,919	543,585
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>43,497</u>	<u>43,497</u>	<u>43,497</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ (284,169)</u>	<u>\$ (454,169)</u>	<u>\$ 89,416</u>	<u>\$ 543,585</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Plan Year Ended December 31	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 789,550	\$ 634,623	\$ 795,927	\$ 736,472
Interest total pension liability	1,767,325	1,806,467	1,873,652	2,002,795
Effect of plan changes	-	(98,151)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(449,565)	-	(227,347)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(771,138)	232,713	(122,722)	96,232
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	<u>(1,191,612)</u>	<u>(1,397,431)</u>	<u>(1,218,583)</u>	<u>(1,382,117)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	594,125	728,656	1,328,274	1,226,035
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>22,015,944</u>	<u>22,610,069</u>	<u>23,338,725</u>	<u>24,666,999</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 22,610,069</u>	<u>\$ 23,338,725</u>	<u>\$ 24,666,999</u>	<u>\$ 25,893,034</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$ 434,656	\$ 381,493	\$ 322,317	\$ 315,105
Member contributions	405,139	405,671	383,063	397,431
Investment income net of investment expenses	1,545,239	(92,077)	1,739,024	3,595,115
Benefit payments refunds of contributions	(1,191,612)	(1,397,431)	(1,218,583)	(1,382,117)
Administrative expenses	(18,192)	(17,146)	(18,889)	(18,356)
Other	<u>(46,992)</u>	<u>43,836</u>	<u>16,805</u>	<u>(9,147)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,128,238	(675,654)	1,223,737	2,898,031
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>23,027,424</u>	<u>24,155,662</u>	<u>23,480,008</u>	<u>24,703,745</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 24,155,662</u>	<u>\$ 23,480,008</u>	<u>\$ 24,703,745</u>	<u>\$ 27,601,776</u>
Net pension liability (asset)- ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (1,545,593)</u>	<u>\$ (141,283)</u>	<u>\$ (36,746)</u>	<u>\$ (1,708,742)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	106.84%	100.61%	100.15%	106.60%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,787,594	\$ 5,536,927	\$ 5,472,325	\$ 5,677,579
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-26.71%	-2.55%	-0.67%	-30.10%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 697,372	\$ 677,484	\$ 759,257	\$ 833,306	\$ 876,853	\$ 873,674
2,097,065	2,178,140	2,297,679	2,375,296	2,463,476	2,572,324
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,641,249	(92,716)	-	-
(306,933)	112,902	(244,481)	(305,307)	(27,223)	81,267
<u>(1,429,250)</u>	<u>(1,505,636)</u>	<u>(1,646,092)</u>	<u>(1,632,304)</u>	<u>(1,757,704)</u>	<u>(2,002,218)</u>
1,058,254	1,462,890	2,807,612	1,178,275	1,555,402	1,525,047
<u>25,893,034</u>	<u>26,951,288</u>	<u>28,414,178</u>	<u>31,221,790</u>	<u>32,400,065</u>	<u>33,955,467</u>
<u>\$ 26,951,288</u>	<u>\$ 28,414,178</u>	<u>\$ 31,221,790</u>	<u>\$ 32,400,065</u>	<u>\$ 33,955,467</u>	<u>\$ 35,480,514</u>
\$ 332,507	\$ 322,651	\$ 366,420	\$ 398,386	\$ 527,063	\$ 452,354
401,305	423,743	460,492	502,467	488,669	526,865
(521,983)	4,327,186	3,083,957	6,964,671	(2,181,420)	3,866,611
(1,429,250)	(1,505,635)	(1,646,092)	(1,632,304)	(1,757,704)	(2,002,218)
(21,161)	(22,761)	(23,481)	(20,716)	(20,672)	(19,874)
<u>(17,945)</u>	<u>(21,832)</u>	<u>(19,221)</u>	<u>(11,885)</u>	<u>(72,465)</u>	<u>(37,063)</u>
(1,256,527)	3,523,352	2,222,075	6,200,619	(3,016,529)	2,786,675
<u>27,601,776</u>	<u>26,345,249</u>	<u>29,868,601</u>	<u>32,090,676</u>	<u>38,291,295</u>	<u>35,274,766</u>
<u>\$ 26,345,249</u>	<u>\$ 29,868,601</u>	<u>\$ 32,090,676</u>	<u>\$ 38,291,295</u>	<u>\$ 35,274,766</u>	<u>\$ 38,061,441</u>
<u>\$ 606,039</u>	<u>\$ (1,454,423)</u>	<u>\$ (868,886)</u>	<u>\$ (5,891,230)</u>	<u>\$ (1,319,299)</u>	<u>\$ (2,580,927)</u>
97.75%	105.12%	102.78%	118.18%	103.89%	107.27%
\$ 5,732,922	\$ 6,053,468	\$ 6,578,459	\$ 7,178,101	\$ 6,980,992	\$ 7,526,663
10.57%	-24.03%	-13.21%	-82.07%	-18.90%	-34.29%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 381,493	\$ 381,493	\$ -	\$ 5,536,927	6.9%
2016	322,317	322,317	-	5,472,325	5.9%
2017	316,065	316,065	-	7,374,325	4.3%
2018	327,475	327,475	-	7,999,124	4.1%
2019	321,591	321,591	-	7,161,533	4.5%
2020	357,755	357,755	-	6,742,659	5.3%
2021	398,386	398,386	-	6,360,523	6.3%
2022	538,402	538,402	-	6,635,541	8.1%
2023	468,416	468,416	-	7,355,116	6.4%
2024	526,715	526,715	-	8,436,888	6.0%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
<u>Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:</u>	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: Employer contributions reflect that a 1% flat COLA was adopted. Also, new Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Plan Year Ended December 31,	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 16,111	\$ 16,468	\$ 14,296	\$ 21,181
Interest	17,638	16,381	18,025	16,398
Experience (Gain)/Loss	(36,002)	(52,330)	124,331	74,694
Assumption Changes	22,041	(3,118)	8,567	3,680
Benefit payments	(10,220)	(10,893)	(12,712)	(13,815)
Net change in total pension liability	9,568	(33,492)	152,507	102,138
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>455,562</u>	<u>465,130</u>	<u>431,638</u>	<u>584,145</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 465,130</u>	<u>\$ 431,638</u>	<u>\$ 584,145</u>	<u>\$ 686,283</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,677,579	\$ 5,732,922	\$ 6,053,468	\$ 6,578,459
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.19%	7.53%	9.65%	10.43%

Notes to Schedule:

- This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 24,960	\$ 26,443	\$ 18,082
14,927	15,085	21,065
15,627	(185,755)	(19,087)
(13,977)	647	44,038
(14,356)	(15,358)	(12,795)
27,181	(158,938)	51,303
<u>686,283</u>	<u>713,464</u>	<u>554,526</u>
<u>\$ 713,464</u>	<u>\$ 554,526</u>	<u>\$ 605,829</u>
\$ 7,178,101	\$ 6,980,992	\$ 7,526,646
9.94%	7.94%	8.05%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Employer Contribution Rate Applicable to Retirees	Contributions	Pensionable Covered Payroll
2018	0.18%	\$ 10,668	\$ 7,999,124
2019	0.19%	10,597	7,161,533
2020	0.21%	13,645	6,742,659
2021	0.21%	13,163	6,360,523
2022	0.20%	16,658	6,635,541
2023	0.18%	13,360	7,355,116
2024	0.19%	15,653	8,436,888

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation date	December 31, 2023
Measurement date	December 31, 2023
Methods and assumptions:	
Actuarial Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
Service Cost	Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.
Total OPEB Liability	The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year.
Discount Rate	3.26%
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021
Disability	None assumed
Retiree Contributions	Retirees pays the remaining contribution rate above the monthly stipend of \$300 paid by the County to the retiree. The retiree also pays the full cost of dental coverage.
Salary Scale	3.50%
Data Assumptions	100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage including continuation when eligible for Medicare.
Coverage	50% of all actives who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with employee only coverage to age 65 upon retirement and 100% will elect the stipend.

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**COMBINING FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	District Clerk Records Management	County Clerk Records Management	Elections Equipment	Courthouse Security	Special Road Tax Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 69,439	\$ 16,306	\$ 46,324	\$ 7,025	\$ 1,558
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	10,701	41,070	-	3,010	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	80,140	57,376	46,324	10,035	1,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	6,917	-	1,481	-
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	2,428	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	5,000	-
Total liabilities	-	6,917	-	8,909	-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contracts	80,140	50,459	46,324	1,126	1,558
Committed for:					
Departments and programs	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	80,140	50,459	46,324	1,126	1,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 80,140	\$ 57,376	\$ 46,324	\$ 10,035	\$ 1,558

Special Revenue

Court Reporting Service	Farm to Market Lateral Road	County Records Management	District Attorney Fund	Tax Increment Fund	Border Star Fund	Abandoned Vehicles Fund	All Mitigation Grant
\$ 17,414	\$ -	\$ 10,961	\$ 270,143	\$ 11	\$ 60,617	\$ 166,577	\$ -
-	7,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,712	-	1,025	1	-	-	290	-
-	-	-	-	-	30,813	-	-
<u>20,126</u>	<u>7,735</u>	<u>11,986</u>	<u>270,144</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>91,430</u>	<u>166,867</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	2,959	-	26	908	-
-	-	-	6,642	-	-	-	-
-	87,288	-	-	-	91,404	-	-
-	<u>87,288</u>	-	<u>9,601</u>	-	<u>91,430</u>	<u>908</u>	-
-	7,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>7,436</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,986	260,543	11	-	-	-
20,126	-	-	-	-	-	165,959	-
-	(86,989)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>20,126</u>	<u>(86,989)</u>	<u>11,986</u>	<u>260,543</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,959</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ 7,735</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	<u>\$ 270,144</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 91,430</u>	<u>\$ 166,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	Operation Stonegarden Grant	Election Services Contract	Law Library Fund	County HOT Tax Fund	Jail Restoration Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 40,797	\$ 25,299	\$ 63,847	\$ 220,726	\$ 103
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	3,710	25,101	-
Due from other governments	<u>30,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>71,440</u>	<u>25,299</u>	<u>67,557</u>	<u>245,827</u>	<u>103</u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	54	-	-	10,729	-
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	<u>71,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>71,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,729</u>	<u>-</u>
 Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contracts	-	25,299	67,557	235,098	103
Committed for:					
Departments and programs	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>25,299</u>	<u>67,557</u>	<u>235,098</u>	<u>103</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 71,440</u>	<u>\$ 25,299</u>	<u>\$ 67,557</u>	<u>\$ 245,827</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>

Special Revenue

Coronavirus Relief Fund	Technology Fund	Pre-Trial Intervention Fund	Pre-Trial Supervision Fund	Border Protection Fund	County Atty Check Collection	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Sheriff's Federal Drug Forfeiture
\$ 1,391	\$ 6,130	\$ 49,109	\$ 13,183	\$ -	\$ 8,663	\$ 87,584	\$ 42,296
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	413	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	46,124	-	-	-
<u>1,391</u>	<u>6,543</u>	<u>49,109</u>	<u>13,183</u>	<u>46,124</u>	<u>8,663</u>	<u>87,584</u>	<u>42,296</u>
69	-	-	-	338	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	126,500	-	-	-
<u>69</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,322	6,543	49,109	13,183	-	8,663	87,584	42,296
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(80,714)	-	-	-
<u>1,322</u>	<u>6,543</u>	<u>49,109</u>	<u>13,183</u>	<u>(80,714)</u>	<u>8,663</u>	<u>87,584</u>	<u>42,296</u>
<u>\$ 1,391</u>	<u>\$ 6,543</u>	<u>\$ 49,109</u>	<u>\$ 13,183</u>	<u>\$ 46,124</u>	<u>\$ 8,663</u>	<u>\$ 87,584</u>	<u>\$ 42,296</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	DA Forfeiture	TX GLO - CDBG	Courthouse Generator Grant	Court Facility Fee	Appellate Judicial System
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 246,853	\$ 92	\$ 55,781	\$ 16,385	\$ 2,892
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	2,120	235
Due from other governments	-	7,379	130,604	-	-
Total assets	<u>246,853</u>	<u>7,471</u>	<u>186,385</u>	<u>18,505</u>	<u>3,127</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	91,744	-	24,874	-	-
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	7,240	186,713	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>91,744</u>	<u>7,240</u>	<u>211,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contracts	155,109	231	-	-	-
Committed for:					
Departments and programs	-	-	-	18,505	3,127
Unassigned	-	-	(25,202)	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>155,109</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>(25,202)</u>	<u>18,505</u>	<u>3,127</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 246,853</u>	<u>\$ 7,471</u>	<u>\$ 186,385</u>	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,127</u>

Special Revenue				Capital Projects				
Court Initiated Guardianship	Sheriff Operation Lone Star	TX CDBG - CD	State SB22	Right of Way	Tynan Generator CDBG	Tynan Water CDBG	Total	
\$ 1,600	\$ 28,852	\$ -	\$ 207,604	\$ 347	\$ 1	\$ 60,859	\$ 1,846,769	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,735	
460	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,848	
-	-	-	-	-	-	58,050	303,613	
<u>2,060</u>	<u>28,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,604</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>118,909</u>	<u>2,248,965</u>	
-	-	-	207,604	-	-	-	347,703	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,070	
-	<u>28,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,784</u>	<u>722,167</u>	
-	<u>28,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,784</u>	<u>1,078,940</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,436	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,436	
-	-	-	-	347	1	1,125	1,473	
2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,304	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,717	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(192,905)	
<u>2,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,162,589</u>	
<u>\$ 2,060</u>	<u>\$ 28,852</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 207,604</u>	<u>\$ 347</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 118,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,965</u>	

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	District Clerk Records Management	County Clerk Records Management	Elections Equipment	Courthouse Security	Special Road Tax Fund
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108
General sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	35,405	77,598	-	14,359	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	19,659	-	-
Investment income	3,243	1,070	-	2,533	857
Other revenue	-	-	1,000	-	-
Total revenues	<u>38,648</u>	<u>78,668</u>	<u>20,659</u>	<u>16,892</u>	<u>965</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,598	36,815	30,201	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial system	-	-	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-	170,982	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	73,996	-	-
Interest	-	-	3,145	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,598</u>	<u>36,815</u>	<u>107,342</u>	<u>170,982</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>37,050</u>	<u>41,853</u>	<u>(86,683)</u>	<u>(154,090)</u>	<u>965</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	83,131	139,573	-
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	-	-	(47,700)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other revenues and financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>83,131</u>	<u>139,573</u>	<u>(47,700)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	27,050	31,853	(3,552)	(14,517)	(46,735)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>53,090</u>	<u>18,606</u>	<u>49,876</u>	<u>15,643</u>	<u>48,293</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 80,140</u>	<u>\$ 50,459</u>	<u>\$ 46,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,558</u>

Special Revenue

Court Reporting Service	Farm to Market Lateral Road	County Records Management	District Attorney Fund	Tax Increment Fund	Border Star Fund	Abandoned Vehicles Fund	All Mitigation Grant
\$ -	\$ 88,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,607	-	4,528	-	-	-	-	-
-	23,787	-	262,516	-	86,542	-	20,000
223	4,270	517	15,785	-	-	8,063	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,830</u>	<u>116,536</u>	<u>5,045</u>	<u>278,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,542</u>	<u>8,063</u>	<u>20,000</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	90,459	9,124	20,000
3,268	-	-	544,349	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15,148	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,186	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,459</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<u>5,562</u>	<u>116,536</u>	<u>5,045</u>	<u>(284,382)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,917)</u>	<u>(1,061)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	295,624	-	-	-	-
-	(258,304)	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	33,403	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(258,304)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>295,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,403</u>	<u>-</u>
5,562	(141,768)	2,045	11,242	-	(3,917)	32,342	-
<u>14,564</u>	<u>54,779</u>	<u>9,941</u>	<u>249,301</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3,917</u>	<u>133,617</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ (86,989)</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	<u>\$ 260,543</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 165,959</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	Operation Stonegarden Grant	Election Services Contract	Law Library Fund	County HOT Tax Fund	Jail Restoration Fund
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General sales and use taxes	-	-	-	114,935	-
Charges for services	-	-	12,391	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	192,043	29,511	-	-	-
Investment income	-	1,518	3,694	11,702	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>192,043</u>	<u>31,029</u>	<u>16,085</u>	<u>126,637</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	34,048	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial system	192,043	-	10,954	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	94,496	-
Total expenditures	<u>192,043</u>	<u>34,048</u>	<u>10,954</u>	<u>94,496</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,019)</u>	<u>5,131</u>	<u>32,141</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(10,000)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other revenues and financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(3,019)	(4,869)	32,141	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>28,318</u>	<u>72,426</u>	<u>202,957</u>	<u>103</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,299</u>	<u>\$ 67,557</u>	<u>\$ 235,098</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>

Special Revenue

Coronavirus Relief Fund	Technology Fund	Pre-Trial Intervention Fund	Pre-Trial Supervision Fund	Border Protection Fund	County Atty Check Collection	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Sheriff's Federal Drug Forfeiture
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,531	-	6,850	-	311	-	-
-	-	-	-	415,207	-	-	-
113	458	2,603	432	-	432	5,351	2,176
-	-	-	-	400	-	7,019	-
<u>113</u>	<u>4,989</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>7,282</u>	<u>415,607</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>12,370</u>	<u>2,176</u>
-	-	-	250	-	253	-	-
1,985	-	-	-	-	-	37,500	1,696
-	-	3	-	448,380	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>448,380</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>1,696</u>
<u>(1,872)</u>	<u>4,989</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>7,032</u>	<u>(32,773)</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>(25,130)</u>	<u>480</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(1,872)	(11)	2,600	7,032	(32,773)	490	(25,130)	480
<u>3,194</u>	<u>6,554</u>	<u>46,509</u>	<u>6,151</u>	<u>(47,941)</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>112,714</u>	<u>41,816</u>
\$ <u>1,322</u>	\$ <u>6,543</u>	\$ <u>49,109</u>	\$ <u>13,183</u>	\$ <u>(80,714)</u>	\$ <u>8,663</u>	\$ <u>87,584</u>	\$ <u>42,296</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	DA Forfeiture	TX GLO - CDBG	Courthouse Generator Grant	Court Facility Fee	Appellate Judicial System
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	7,080	1,222
Intergovernmental revenues	507,029	35,854	159,306	-	-
Investment income	7,429	644	1,292	-	-
Other revenue	10,714	-	43,246	-	-
Total revenues	<u>525,172</u>	<u>36,498</u>	<u>203,844</u>	<u>7,080</u>	<u>1,222</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	36,364	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	184,583	-	-
Judicial system	439,070	-	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>439,070</u>	<u>36,364</u>	<u>184,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>86,102</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>19,261</u>	<u>7,080</u>	<u>1,222</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other revenues and financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	86,102	134	19,261	7,080	1,222
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>69,007</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>(44,463)</u>	<u>11,425</u>	<u>1,905</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 155,109</u>	<u>\$ 231</u>	<u>\$ (25,202)</u>	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,127</u>

Special Revenue				Capital Projects			
Court Initiated Guardianship	Sheriff Operation Lone Star	TX CDBG - CD	State SB22	Right of Way	Tynan Generator CDBG	Tynan Water CDBG	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,587
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,935
790	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,672
-	28,802	1,700	700,000	-	-	680,896	3,162,852
-	-	-	14,973	-	-	-	89,378
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,379
<u>790</u>	<u>28,802</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>714,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>680,896</u>	<u>3,691,803</u>
-	-	3,200	178,744	-	-	-	321,473
-	28,802	-	357,487	-	-	729,771	1,461,407
-	-	-	178,742	-	-	-	1,816,809
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,982
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,144
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,331
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,496
<u>-</u>	<u>28,802</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>714,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>729,771</u>	<u>3,960,642</u>
<u>790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,875)</u>	<u>(268,839)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	568,328
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(344,004)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,403
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	257,727
790	-	(1,500)	-	-	-	1,125	(11,112)
<u>1,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,173,701</u>
\$ 2,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ 1	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,162,589

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

DISTRICT CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,405	\$ 20,405
Investment income	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>2,743</u>
Total revenues	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>38,648</u>	<u>23,148</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>1,598</u>	<u>3,902</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>1,598</u>	<u>3,902</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>37,050</u>	<u>27,050</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	27,050	27,050
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>53,090</u>	<u>53,090</u>	<u>53,090</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 53,090</u>	<u>\$ 53,090</u>	<u>\$ 80,140</u>	<u>\$ 27,050</u>

BEE 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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500	\$ 77,598	\$ 1,098
Investment income	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>70</u>
Total revenues	<u>77,500</u>	<u>77,500</u>	<u>78,668</u>	<u>1,168</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>67,500</u>	<u>67,500</u>	<u>36,815</u>	<u>30,685</u>
Total expenditures	<u>67,500</u>	<u>67,500</u>	<u>36,815</u>	<u>30,685</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>41,853</u>	<u>31,853</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	31,853	31,853
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>18,606</u>	<u>18,606</u>	<u>18,606</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 18,606</u>	<u>\$ 18,606</u>	<u>\$ 50,459</u>	<u>\$ 31,853</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

ELECTIONS EQUIPMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 19,659	\$ 19,659	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total revenues	-	19,659	20,659	1,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	36,891	56,550	30,201	26,349
Debt service:				
Principal	73,996	73,996	73,996	-
Interest	3,145	3,145	3,145	-
Total expenditures	114,032	133,691	107,342	26,349
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(114,032)</u>	<u>(114,032)</u>	<u>(86,683)</u>	<u>27,349</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	114,032	114,032	83,131	(30,901)
Total other financing sources (uses)	114,032	114,032	83,131	(30,901)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(3,552)	(3,552)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	49,876	49,876	49,876	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 49,876</u>	<u>\$ 49,876</u>	<u>\$ 46,324</u>	<u>\$ (3,552)</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 16,350	\$ 16,350	\$ 14,359	\$ (1,991)
Investment income	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>2,533</u>	<u>1,333</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,550</u>	<u>17,550</u>	<u>16,892</u>	<u>(658)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>153,123</u>	<u>179,403</u>	<u>170,982</u>	<u>8,421</u>
Total expenditures	<u>153,123</u>	<u>179,403</u>	<u>170,982</u>	<u>8,421</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(135,573)</u>	<u>(161,853)</u>	<u>(154,090)</u>	<u>7,763</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>135,573</u>	<u>139,573</u>	<u>139,573</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>135,573</u>	<u>139,573</u>	<u>139,573</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(22,280)	(14,517)	7,763
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>15,643</u>	<u>15,643</u>	<u>15,643</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 15,643</u>	<u>\$ (6,637)</u>	<u>\$ 1,126</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

COURT REPORTING SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,700	\$ 8,607	\$ 1,907
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>223</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,700</u>	<u>6,700</u>	<u>8,830</u>	<u>2,130</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial System	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>3,268</u>	<u>5,732</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>3,268</u>	<u>5,732</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,300)	(2,300)	5,562	7,862
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>14,564</u>	<u>14,564</u>	<u>14,564</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 12,264</u>	<u>\$ 12,264</u>	<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ 7,862</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FARM TO MARKET LATERAL ROAD FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 87,600	\$ 186,804	\$ 88,479	\$ (98,325)
Investment income	2,500	2,500	4,270	1,770
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>23,787</u>	<u>(213)</u>
Total revenues	<u>114,100</u>	<u>213,304</u>	<u>116,536</u>	<u>(96,768)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>114,100</u>	<u>213,304</u>	<u>116,536</u>	<u>(96,768)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(159,100)</u>	<u>(258,304)</u>	<u>(258,304)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(159,100)</u>	<u>(258,304)</u>	<u>(258,304)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(45,000)	(45,000)	(141,768)	(96,768)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>54,779</u>	<u>54,779</u>	<u>54,779</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 9,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,779</u>	<u>\$ (86,989)</u>	<u>\$ (96,768)</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

COUNTY RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,528	\$ 1,528
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>317</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>5,045</u>	<u>1,845</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>5,045</u>	<u>3,845</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,800)	(1,800)	2,045	3,845
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>9,941</u>	<u>9,941</u>	<u>9,941</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 8,141</u>	<u>\$ 8,141</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,845</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXASSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 15,785	\$ 10,285
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>305,613</u>	<u>305,613</u>	<u>262,516</u>	<u>(43,097)</u>
Total revenues	<u>311,113</u>	<u>311,113</u>	<u>278,301</u>	<u>(32,812)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial system	760,134	760,135	544,349	215,786
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	16,576	(16,576)
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,758</u>	<u>(1,758)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>760,134</u>	<u>760,135</u>	<u>562,683</u>	<u>197,452</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(449,021)</u>	<u>(449,022)</u>	<u>(284,382)</u>	<u>164,640</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>295,624</u>	<u>295,624</u>	<u>295,624</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>295,624</u>	<u>295,624</u>	<u>295,624</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(153,397)	(153,398)	11,242	164,640
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>249,301</u>	<u>249,301</u>	<u>249,301</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 95,904</u>	<u>\$ 95,903</u>	<u>\$ 260,543</u>	<u>\$ 164,640</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

ABANDONED VEHICLE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment income	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,063</u>	<u>\$ 6,063</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>8,063</u>	<u>6,063</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>20,600</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>11,476</u>
Capital outlay	<u>129,400</u>	<u>129,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,400</u>
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>140,876</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(148,000)</u>	<u>(148,000)</u>	<u>(1,061)</u>	<u>146,939</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>33,403</u>	<u>3,403</u>
Total other revenues and financing sources (uses)	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>33,403</u>	<u>(3,403)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(118,000)</u>	<u>(118,000)</u>	<u>32,342</u>	<u>150,342</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>133,617</u>	<u>133,617</u>	<u>133,617</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 15,617</u>	<u>\$ 15,617</u>	<u>\$ 165,959</u>	<u>\$ 150,342</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

LAW LIBRARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,391	\$ 891
Investment income	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,694</u>	<u>2,694</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>16,085</u>	<u>3,585</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial system	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>10,954</u>	<u>1,046</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>10,954</u>	<u>1,046</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>5,131</u>	<u>4,631</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,500)	(9,500)	(4,869)	4,631
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>72,426</u>	<u>72,426</u>	<u>72,426</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 62,926</u>	<u>\$ 62,926</u>	<u>\$ 67,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,631</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

COUNTY HOT TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 114,935	\$ 14,935
Investment income	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>11,702</u>	<u>9,702</u>
Total revenues	<u>102,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>126,637</u>	<u>24,637</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>94,496</u>	<u>155,504</u>
Total expenditures	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>94,496</u>	<u>155,504</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(148,000)	(148,000)	32,141	180,141
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>202,957</u>	<u>202,957</u>	<u>202,957</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 54,957</u>	<u>\$ 54,957</u>	<u>\$ 235,098</u>	<u>\$ 180,141</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ (3,000)
Investment income	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>1,803</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>(1,197)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial system	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,797</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,797</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	2,600	2,600
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>46,509</u>	<u>46,509</u>	<u>46,509</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 46,509</u>	<u>\$ 46,509</u>	<u>\$ 49,109</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

COUNTY ATTORNEY CHECK COLLECTION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 311	(689)
Investment income	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>332</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>(357)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>847</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>847</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	490	490
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>8,173</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 8,173</u>	<u>\$ 8,173</u>	<u>\$ 8,663</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Difference
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,977,400	\$ 1,977,400	\$ 1,992,025	\$ 14,625
Investment income	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>42,484</u>	<u>33,484</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,986,400</u>	<u>1,986,400</u>	<u>2,034,509</u>	<u>48,109</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	-
Interest	<u>916,400</u>	<u>916,400</u>	<u>916,200</u>	<u>200</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,986,400</u>	<u>1,986,400</u>	<u>1,986,200</u>	<u>200</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	48,309	48,309
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>57,731</u>	<u>57,731</u>	<u>57,731</u>	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 57,731</u>	<u>\$ 57,731</u>	<u>\$ 106,040</u>	<u>\$ 48,309</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		
	Fuel Service Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 145,785	\$ 41,604	\$ 187,389
Accounts receivable	19,414	-	19,414
Inventory	<u>39,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,105</u>
Total assets	<u>204,304</u>	<u>41,604</u>	<u>245,908</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>42,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,461</u>
Total liabilities	<u>42,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,461</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for participants	-	41,604	41,604
Unrestricted	<u>161,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,843</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 161,843</u>	<u>\$ 41,604</u>	<u>\$ 203,447</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		
	Fuel Service Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 231,734	\$ -	\$ 231,734
Other revenue	<u>322,603</u>	<u>1,782,895</u>	<u>2,105,498</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>554,337</u>	<u>1,782,895</u>	<u>2,337,232</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchased insurance	-	1,847,059	1,847,059
Supplies	539,068	-	539,068
Other operating	<u>5,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,018</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>544,086</u>	<u>1,847,059</u>	<u>2,391,145</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>10,251</u>	<u>(64,164)</u>	<u>(53,913)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	<u>5,602</u>	<u>6,268</u>	<u>11,870</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>5,602</u>	<u>6,268</u>	<u>11,870</u>
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>15,853</u>	<u>(57,896)</u>	<u>(42,043)</u>
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>99,500</u>	<u>99,500</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,853	41,604	57,457
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>145,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,990</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 161,843</u>	<u>\$ 41,604</u>	<u>\$ 203,447</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		
	Fuel Service Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from user charges	\$ 576,442	\$ 1,782,895	\$ 2,359,337
Cash paid to suppliers	(522,300)	(1,847,059)	(2,369,359)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	<u>(5,018)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,018)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>49,124</u>	<u>(64,164)</u>	<u>(15,040)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>99,500</u>	<u>99,500</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>99,500</u>	<u>99,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	<u>5,602</u>	<u>6,268</u>	<u>11,870</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>5,602</u>	<u>6,268</u>	<u>11,870</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	54,726	41,604	96,330
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>91,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,059</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>145,785</u>	<u>41,604</u>	<u>187,389</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating (income) loss	10,251	(64,164)	(53,913)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in account receivable	28,369	-	28,369
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,264)	-	(6,264)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>16,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,768</u>
Total adjustments	<u>38,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,873</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 49,124</u>	<u>\$ (64,164)</u>	<u>\$ (15,040)</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXASCOMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET
POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Employee Health Savings</u>	<u>JP 1 Admin Account</u>	<u>JP 2 Admin Account</u>	<u>JP 3 Admin Account</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 13,390	\$ 4,727	\$ 9,343	\$ 9,447
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	704	-
Total assets	<u>13,390</u>	<u>4,727</u>	<u>10,047</u>	<u>9,447</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,847	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	131	-	-
Due to others	-	159	360	-
Total liabilities	<u>3,847</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>9,543</u>	<u>4,437</u>	<u>9,687</u>	<u>9,447</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,437</u>	<u>\$ 9,687</u>	<u>\$ 9,447</u>

<u>JP 4 Admin Account</u>	<u>Permanent School Fund</u>	<u>State Custodial Fund</u>	<u>County Clerk Bonds</u>	<u>District Clerk Bonds</u>	<u>Child Abuse Prevention</u>	<u>District Clerk Fund</u>
\$ 3,857	\$ 27,988	\$ 24,530	\$ 174,681	\$ 26,958	\$ 17,863	\$ 4,480
-	3,839	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	33,162	-	-	26	-
<u>3,857</u>	<u>31,827</u>	<u>57,692</u>	<u>174,681</u>	<u>26,958</u>	<u>17,889</u>	<u>4,480</u>
-	-	52,692	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	415	74	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,692</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>3,857</u>	<u>31,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,266</u>	<u>26,884</u>	<u>17,889</u>	<u>4,480</u>
<u>\$ 3,857</u>	<u>\$ 31,827</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,266</u>	<u>\$ 26,884</u>	<u>\$ 17,889</u>	<u>\$ 4,480</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET
POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>DA HOT Check Fund</u>	<u>County Clerk Fund</u>	<u>Expo Center Fund</u>	<u>District Clerk Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 892	\$ 212,010	\$ 65,540	\$ 622,449
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	304	-	-
Total assets	<u>892</u>	<u>212,314</u>	<u>65,540</u>	<u>622,449</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	-	249	-
Due to other governments	-	-	37,313	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,562</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>892</u>	<u>212,314</u>	<u>27,978</u>	<u>622,449</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 892</u>	<u>\$ 212,314</u>	<u>\$ 27,978</u>	<u>\$ 622,449</u>

<u>Tax Office Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office Regular</u>	<u>County Clerk's Office</u>	<u>Justice of the Peace Credit Card</u>	<u>District Attorney Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
\$ 2,875,373	\$ 147,774	\$ 20,598	\$ 18,990	\$ 249,476	\$ 4,530,366
-	-	-	-	-	3,839
-	-	-	-	-	34,196
<u>2,875,373</u>	<u>147,774</u>	<u>20,598</u>	<u>18,990</u>	<u>249,476</u>	<u>4,568,401</u>
-	-	-	-	-	56,539
-	-	-	-	-	869
-	-	-	-	-	42,832
-	-	-	-	-	100,240
<u>2,875,373</u>	<u>147,774</u>	<u>20,598</u>	<u>18,990</u>	<u>249,476</u>	<u>4,468,161</u>
<u>\$ 2,875,373</u>	<u>\$ 147,774</u>	<u>\$ 20,598</u>	<u>\$ 18,990</u>	<u>\$ 249,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,468,161</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET
POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Employee Health Savings</u>	<u>JP 1 Admin Account</u>	<u>JP 2 Admin Account</u>	<u>JP 3 Admin Account</u>
ADDITIONS				
Contributions from individuals and other governments	\$ 59,453	\$ 39,846	\$ 117,713	\$ 116,975
Interest earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>236</u>
Total additions	<u>59,453</u>	<u>40,083</u>	<u>117,950</u>	<u>117,211</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments to individuals and other governments	<u>57,811</u>	<u>41,822</u>	<u>114,625</u>	<u>116,664</u>
Total deductions	<u>57,811</u>	<u>41,822</u>	<u>114,625</u>	<u>116,664</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,642	(1,739)	3,325	547
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>7,901</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>6,362</u>	<u>8,900</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 9,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,437</u>	<u>\$ 9,687</u>	<u>\$ 9,447</u>

<u>JP 4 Admin Account</u>	<u>Permanent School Fund</u>	<u>State Custodial Fund</u>	<u>County Clerk Bonds</u>	<u>District Clerk Bonds</u>	<u>Child Abuse Prevention</u>	<u>District Clerk Fund</u>
\$ 72,359	\$ 20,923	\$ -	\$ 43,548	\$ 1,000	\$ 175	\$ -
<u>238</u>	<u>2,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>237</u>
<u>72,597</u>	<u>23,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,548</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>237</u>
<u>75,932</u>	<u>44,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,919</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>75,932</u>	<u>44,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,919</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(3,335)	(21,275)	-	2,629	-	175	237
<u>7,192</u>	<u>53,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,637</u>	<u>26,884</u>	<u>17,714</u>	<u>4,243</u>
<u>\$ 3,857</u>	<u>\$ 31,827</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,266</u>	<u>\$ 26,884</u>	<u>\$ 17,889</u>	<u>\$ 4,480</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET
POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>DA HOT Check Fund</u>	<u>County Clerk Fund</u>	<u>Expo Center Fund</u>	<u>District Clerk Fund</u>
ADDITIONS				
Contributions from individuals and other governments	\$ -	\$288,993	\$ 43,514	\$ 379,022
Interest earnings	<u>45</u>	<u>7,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,022</u>
Total additions	<u>45</u>	<u>296,139</u>	<u>43,514</u>	<u>502,044</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments to individuals and other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>179,278</u>	<u>44,155</u>	<u>4,533,188</u>
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>179,278</u>	<u>44,155</u>	<u>4,533,188</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	45	116,861	(641)	(4,031,144)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>847</u>	<u>95,453</u>	<u>28,619</u>	<u>4,653,593</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 892</u>	<u>\$212,314</u>	<u>\$ 27,978</u>	<u>\$ 622,449</u>

<u>Tax Office Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office Regular</u>	<u>County Clerk's Office</u>	<u>Justice of the Peace Credit Card</u>	<u>District Attorney Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
\$ 58,378,322	\$ 570,198	\$ -	\$ 245,198	\$ 464,347	\$ 60,841,586
<u>210,131</u>	<u>1,628</u>	<u>1,031</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>15,358</u>	<u>362,746</u>
<u>58,588,453</u>	<u>571,826</u>	<u>1,031</u>	<u>246,149</u>	<u>479,705</u>	<u>61,204,332</u>
<u>58,198,624</u>	<u>554,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,792</u>	<u>456,282</u>	<u>64,703,793</u>
<u>58,198,624</u>	<u>554,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,792</u>	<u>456,282</u>	<u>64,703,793</u>
389,829	17,572	1,031	1,357	23,423	(3,499,461)
<u>2,485,544</u>	<u>130,202</u>	<u>19,567</u>	<u>17,633</u>	<u>226,053</u>	<u>7,967,622</u>
<u>\$ 2,875,373</u>	<u>\$ 147,774</u>	<u>\$ 20,598</u>	<u>\$ 18,990</u>	<u>\$ 249,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,468,161</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance has changed over time.	96 – 105
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its electric utility, sales tax and property tax revenues.	106 – 114
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	115 – 121
Economic and Demographic Indicators These schedules contain economic and demographic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	122 – 124
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	125 – 130

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,216,144	\$ 31,859,432	\$ 30,384,160	\$ 30,467,154
Restricted	5,184,696	5,577,056	5,739,380	6,734,878
Unrestricted	<u>6,455,433</u>	<u>5,619,620</u>	<u>5,138,511</u>	<u>5,486,785</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 43,856,273</u>	<u>\$ 43,056,108</u>	<u>\$ 41,262,051</u>	<u>\$ 42,688,817</u>

Source: Bee County financial records.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 29,985,917	\$ 29,985,917	\$ 29,954,066	\$ 28,620,784	\$ 28,840,406	\$ 29,420,871
4,640,352	4,640,352	5,023,255	7,136,607	8,806,615	11,211,756
<u>8,209,503</u>	<u>8,209,503</u>	<u>8,468,620</u>	<u>8,158,339</u>	<u>9,975,874</u>	<u>10,473,811</u>
<u>\$ 42,835,772</u>	<u>\$ 42,835,772</u>	<u>\$ 43,445,941</u>	<u>\$ 43,915,730</u>	<u>\$ 47,622,895</u>	<u>\$ 51,106,438</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,842,471	\$ 4,224,032	\$ 4,042,224	\$ 3,967,079
Public safety	4,735,086	4,694,869	5,175,650	4,402,166
Judicial	1,955,130	2,183,595	2,091,733	4,003,755
Highway and streets	1,751,228	2,179,780	2,983,313	1,482,465
Public Facilities	540,409	357,556	267,915	635,449
Health and welfare	1,339,563	1,295,769	1,249,401	1,576,252
Culture and Recreation	233,215	201,929	335,554	100,956
Conservation and development	100,705	823,343	151,664	387,895
Interest on long-term debt	165,866	157,938	484,000	1,035,595
Total expenses	<u>14,663,673</u>	<u>16,118,811</u>	<u>16,781,454</u>	<u>17,591,612</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 1,809,406	\$ 1,548,354	\$ 1,616,777	\$ 906,098
Public safety	191,863	190,692	209,182	714,313
Judicial	398,395	345,542	497,767	368,525
Highway and streets	572,182	579,212	639,103	660,852
Public Facilities	1,136	841	1,461	25,054
Health and welfare	-	-	-	476,897
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	53,343
Conservation and development	-	-	-	63,438
Operating grants and contributions	1,123,524	1,086,237	1,354,593	1,790,381
Capital grants and contributions	1,100,115	593,759	39,925	70,550
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>5,196,621</u>	<u>4,344,637</u>	<u>4,358,808</u>	<u>5,129,451</u>
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES				
Governmental activities	\$ (9,467,052)	\$ (11,774,174)	\$ (12,422,646)	\$ (12,462,161)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 7,159,576	\$ 8,081,447	\$ 8,462,780	\$ 10,504,790
Other taxes	1,911,716	1,579,603	1,477,416	1,635,661
Investment earnings	578,445	377,317	323,367	927,827
Miscellaneous	594,320	935,642	365,026	508,178
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>10,244,057</u>	<u>10,974,009</u>	<u>10,628,589</u>	<u>13,576,456</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	\$ 777,005	\$ (800,165)	\$ (1,794,057)	\$ 1,114,295

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year						
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
\$ 4,398,667	\$ 4,475,294	\$ 5,088,114	\$ 5,132,061	\$ 4,932,605	\$ 3,079,664	
4,670,609	5,201,657	5,587,855	6,933,393	7,533,734	10,384,111	
4,048,116	4,391,196	4,298,435	4,194,895	4,958,201	5,773,308	
1,521,747	1,495,271	1,724,699	1,617,626	1,869,714	2,864,644	
880,571	755,545	1,012,221	1,512,918	1,350,302	1,015,911	
1,571,481	2,413,209	1,659,218	1,649,055	1,786,845	1,838,687	
109,343	99,307	97,144	105,387	106,688	102,543	
943,057	468,285	429,596	469,006	506,035	400,539	
<u>1,027,076</u>	<u>998,992</u>	<u>925,577</u>	<u>878,779</u>	<u>982,621</u>	<u>984,895</u>	
<u>19,170,667</u>	<u>20,298,756</u>	<u>20,822,859</u>	<u>22,493,120</u>	<u>24,026,745</u>	<u>26,444,302</u>	
\$ 917,792	\$ 914,470	\$ 950,467	\$ 941,930	\$ 1,486,335	\$ 1,508,930	
704,244	642,006	575,298	451,596	207,212	219,212	
416,608	357,406	388,496	282,165	217,386	199,574	
673,256	584,459	565,590	545,017	577,961	570,002	
25,638	19,720	21,823	19,185	-	-	
505,940	574,252	609,440	604,118	656,133	696,558	
50,508	43,357	44,258	38,041	113,371	118,582	
57,363	23,477	3,868	39,818	598	154	
1,644,617	2,467,392	3,481,073	4,372,484	4,316,524	6,434,563	
<u>307,024</u>	<u>32,890</u>	<u>20,172</u>	<u>291,629</u>	<u>223,881</u>	<u>339,925</u>	
<u>5,302,990</u>	<u>5,659,429</u>	<u>6,660,485</u>	<u>7,585,983</u>	<u>7,799,401</u>	<u>10,087,500</u>	
<u>\$ (13,867,677)</u>	<u>\$ (14,639,327)</u>	<u>\$ (14,162,374)</u>	<u>\$ (14,907,137)</u>	<u>\$ (16,227,344)</u>	<u>\$ (16,356,802)</u>	
\$ 10,635,751	\$ 11,475,609	\$ 11,952,627	\$ 12,357,816	\$ 14,071,463	\$ 14,686,339	
1,966,068	1,642,748	1,957,685	2,712,135	2,500,042	2,387,902	
934,540	697,094	415,846	62,755	1,215,268	2,005,219	
27,509	816,930	446,385	242,341	311,635	727,482	
-	-	-	-	1,750,000	-	
-	-	-	-	86,101	33,403	
<u>457,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>14,021,578</u>	<u>14,632,381</u>	<u>14,772,543</u>	<u>15,375,047</u>	<u>19,934,509</u>	<u>19,840,345</u>	
<u>\$ 153,901</u>	<u>\$ (6,946)</u>	<u>\$ 610,169</u>	<u>\$ 467,910</u>	<u>\$ 3,707,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,543</u>	

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 14,040	\$ 14,771	\$ 16,843	\$ 17,296
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>4,002,692</u>	<u>3,224,000</u>	<u>3,150,616</u>	<u>4,111,084</u>
Total general fund net assets	<u>\$ 4,016,732</u>	<u>\$ 3,238,771</u>	<u>\$ 3,167,459</u>	<u>\$ 4,128,380</u>
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	5,595,447	5,577,056	29,299,317	10,218,998
Committed	43,156	55,791	51,964	69,291
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 5,638,603</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,847</u>	<u>\$ 29,351,281</u>	<u>\$ 10,288,289</u>

Source: BEE County financial records

* The fund balances reported prior to the GASB 54 implementation are reported with reservations and designations as they were reported in those years.

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 19,656	\$ 329,097	\$ 22,149	\$ 22,640	\$ 26,932	\$ 25,689
-	-	-	-	700,000	1,700,000
<u>5,218,295</u>	<u>5,342,871</u>	<u>6,127,881</u>	<u>6,426,815</u>	<u>9,005,584</u>	<u>8,693,279</u>
<u>\$ 5,237,951</u>	<u>\$ 5,671,968</u>	<u>\$ 6,150,030</u>	<u>\$ 6,449,455</u>	<u>\$ 9,732,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,418,968</u>
\$ -	\$ 70,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10,218,998	6,005,996	6,318,700	7,005,283	6,745,857	7,757,509
69,291	71,986	70,643	109,124	166,928	207,717
-	-	-	-	(92,404)	(192,905)
<u>\$ 10,288,289</u>	<u>\$ 6,148,841</u>	<u>\$ 6,389,343</u>	<u>\$ 7,114,407</u>	<u>\$ 6,820,381</u>	<u>\$ 7,772,321</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 7,142,971	\$ 8,021,859	\$ 8,402,610	\$ 10,480,093
General sales and use taxes	1,911,716	1,579,603	1,477,416	1,635,661
Fines, fees, and permits	1,051,116	896,361	860,309	974,583
Charges for services	1,369,102	1,330,273	1,328,442	1,222,111
Rent and lease revenue	769,193	939,415	1,022,607	1,071,826
Intergovernmental revenues	1,988,636	1,763,347	1,297,300	1,860,931
Investment earnings	578,445	377,317	323,367	927,827
Miscellaneous	612,894	182,910	193,927	508,178
Total revenues	<u>15,424,073</u>	<u>15,091,085</u>	<u>14,905,978</u>	<u>18,681,210</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,214,050	3,698,752	3,285,626	3,272,074
Public safety	3,971,776	4,291,961	4,189,055	3,655,398
Judicial system	1,640,327	1,894,539	1,698,918	3,309,606
Highways and streets	1,461,251	1,925,060	3,072,785	1,232,562
Public facilities	449,830	477,395	410,875	529,767
Health and welfare	1,099,452	1,097,987	221,963	1,324,185
Culture and recreation	192,110	496,994	278,408	85,000
Conservation and development	83,614	700,789	125,463	324,549
Capital outlay	2,817,878	812,729	2,287,039	7,061,143
Debt service				
Principal	492,702	542,829	546,635	1,105,953
Interest and fiscal charges	167,025	159,135	149,957	1,001,058
Issuance cost and fees	-	-	331,183	3,100
Total expenditures	<u>15,590,015</u>	<u>16,098,170</u>	<u>16,597,907</u>	<u>22,904,395</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (165,942)</u>	<u>\$ (1,007,085)</u>	<u>\$ (1,691,929)</u>	<u>\$ (4,223,185)</u>

TABLE 4

		Fiscal Year									
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
\$	10,547,047	\$	11,313,110	\$	11,564,034	\$	12,600,151	\$	14,079,200	\$	14,576,960
	1,966,068		1,642,748		1,957,685		2,712,135		2,500,042		2,387,902
	1,018,929		834,680		858,014		778,129		728,122		727,116
	1,224,099		1,241,677		1,268,359		1,191,400		1,249,138		1,460,675
	1,108,321		1,082,790		1,032,867		952,341		1,235,990		1,077,249
	1,979,151		2,500,282		3,501,245		4,664,113		4,586,151		7,316,110
	934,540		697,094		415,846		62,755		1,206,802		1,796,981
	457,710		755,424		427,002		242,241		311,635		223,384
	<u>19,235,865</u>		<u>20,067,805</u>		<u>21,025,052</u>		<u>23,203,265</u>		<u>25,897,080</u>		<u>29,566,377</u>
	3,529,042		3,787,233		4,269,143		4,320,812		4,057,724		4,887,606
	3,864,743		4,419,606		4,738,962		5,802,080		6,122,072		8,955,820
	3,303,480		3,721,727		3,585,467		3,566,843		3,998,727		4,888,234
	1,250,590		1,268,385		1,473,842		1,371,330		1,530,818		2,468,708
	732,743		644,040		873,707		1,238,349		1,062,563		957,691
	1,330,077		2,063,986		1,443,887		1,344,423		1,431,429		1,536,852
	85,000		85,000		85,000		85,000		85,000		85,000
	794,848		399,013		370,238		389,174		408,824		398,202
	16,212,758		5,473,184		1,379,418		1,612,405		4,400,099		2,163,538
	1,009,449		1,103,560		1,223,033		1,260,121		1,517,993		1,628,879
	1,095,373		1,039,609		1,072,929		1,025,351		985,590		993,766
	3,000		2,690		-		-		-		-
	<u>33,211,103</u>		<u>24,008,033</u>		<u>20,515,626</u>		<u>22,015,888</u>		<u>25,600,839</u>		<u>28,964,296</u>
\$	<u>(13,975,238)</u>	\$	<u>(3,940,228)</u>	\$	<u>509,426</u>	\$	<u>1,187,377</u>	\$	<u>296,241</u>	\$	<u>602,081</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 1,480,625	\$ 2,086,032	\$ 1,781,361	\$ 1,988,180
Transfers out	(1,505,777)	(2,179,465)	(1,811,361)	(2,081,995)
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	22,800,000	-
Premium or discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	2,527,571	-
Leases	95,826	107,000	-	146,044
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	34,437	-
Sale of capital assets	-	209,801	7,043	-
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>70,674</u>	<u>223,368</u>	<u>25,339,051</u>	<u>52,229</u>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ (95,268)</u>	<u>\$ (783,717)</u>	<u>\$ 23,647,122</u>	<u>\$ (4,170,956)</u>
DEBT SERVICES (PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST) AS PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5.2%</u>	<u>4.6%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>13.3%</u>

Source: Bee County financial records

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year						
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
\$ 1,966,866	\$ 2,943,852	\$ 3,708,221	\$ 4,017,345	\$ 5,004,642	\$ 3,766,783	
(2,052,521)	(3,023,852)	(3,884,579)	(4,180,233)	(5,100,844)	(3,866,283)	
-	267,909	-	-	234,633	1,102,408	
-	2,690,000	-	-	-	-	
477,026	226,670	366,113	-	-	-	
-	(2,931,288)	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	61,506	19,383	-	86,101	33,403	
-	-	-	-	172,595	-	
-	-	-	-	545,667	-	
<u>391,371</u>	<u>234,797</u>	<u>209,138</u>	<u>(162,888)</u>	<u>942,794</u>	<u>1,036,311</u>	
-	-	-	-	1,750,000	-	
<u>\$ (13,583,867)</u>	<u>\$ (3,705,431)</u>	<u>\$ 718,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,989,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,392</u>	
<u>12.4%</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>12.0%</u>	<u>11.2%</u>	<u>11.8%</u>	<u>9.8%</u>	

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Assessed Property Value</u>	<u>Less Exemptions</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Property Value</u>
2014	2015	\$ 2,823,613,390	\$ 1,217,216,190	\$ 1,606,397,200
2015	2016	2,956,559,820	1,291,972,980	1,664,586,840
2016	2017	2,922,479,910	1,252,043,840	1,670,436,070
2017	2018	2,839,130,440	1,271,606,520	1,567,523,920
2018	2019	2,904,658,560	1,312,804,260	1,591,854,300
2019	2020	2,007,208,255	266,286,591	1,740,921,664
2020	2021	3,545,378,546	1,736,328,623	1,809,049,923
2021	2022	2,283,863,101	404,361,360	1,879,501,741
2022	2023	3,732,161,749	596,268,309	3,135,893,440
2023	2024	5,593,351,998	2,313,325,149	3,280,026,849

TABLE 5

	<u>Estimated Net Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value</u>
\$	1,606,397,200	0.44564	100.00%
	1,664,586,840	0.47207	100.00%
	1,670,436,070	0.51792	100.00%
	1,567,523,920	0.68751	100.00%
	1,591,854,300	0.67105	100.00%
	1,740,921,664	0.67782	100.00%
	1,809,049,923	0.69544	100.00%
	1,879,501,741	0.72903	100.00%
	3,135,893,440	0.59241	100.00%
	3,280,026,849	0.48564	100.00%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Subdivisions	Percent Applicable to Bee County	Fiscal Year		
		2015	2016	2017
Bee County	100.00%			
General Prop Tax		\$ 0.35113	\$ 0.37563	\$ 0.41451
Debt Rate		0.04175	0.04091	0.04086
Special Rd Tax		0.04871	0.05128	0.05779
Farm-to-Market		0.00405	0.00425	0.00476
Total Direct		<u>\$ 0.44564</u>	<u>\$ 0.47207</u>	<u>\$ 0.51792</u>
 <u>Overlapping Governments</u>				
<u>Cities</u>				
City of Beeville	100.00%	\$ 0.47207	\$ 0.51792	\$ 0.68751
<u>School Districts</u>				
Beeville ISD	100.00%	1.20540	1.20540	1.20540
Pawnee ISD	86.78%	1.09410	1.18260	1.27200
Skidmore-Tynan ISD	83.89%	1.46070	1.48300	1.51880
Pettus ISD	96.77%	1.13560	1.23840	1.38500
<u>Colleges</u>				
Coastal Bend College	100.00%	0.17738	0.18524	0.19570
<u>Water Districts</u>				
Pettus MUD	100.00%	0.21000	0.17000	0.18500
Beeville Water Supply District	100.00%	0.08190	-	-
Bee Groundwater Cons. District	100.00%	0.00600	0.00500	0.00500
<u>Fire Districts</u>				
Emergency Services District No. 1	100.00%	0.01130	0.01152	0.01238
Emergency Services District No. 2	100.00%	0.01751	0.01744	0.01919
Emergency Services District No. 3	100.00%	0.04134	0.04760	0.05000
Emergency Services District No. 4	100.00%	0.01922	0.02577	0.02577
Total Overlapping		<u>\$ 5.93252</u>	<u>\$ 6.08989</u>	<u>\$ 6.56175</u>

Note: The information above was obtained from each entity's financial office and the Texas Municipal Reports compiled and published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

TABLE 6

		Fiscal Year						
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	0.47065	\$ 0.49423	\$ 0.51625	\$ 0.51103	\$ 0.61157	\$ 0.50486	\$ 0.41603	
	0.15043	0.10927	0.09581	0.11604	0.11302	0.08405	0.06678	
	0.06101	0.06284	0.06124	0.06416	-	-	-	
	0.00542	0.00471	0.00452	0.00421	0.00444	0.00350	0.00283	
\$	<u>0.68751</u>	<u>0.67105</u>	<u>0.67782</u>	<u>0.69544</u>	<u>0.72903</u>	<u>0.59241</u>	<u>0.48564</u>	
\$	0.62200	\$ 0.61284	\$ 0.59799	\$ 0.66382	\$ 0.66382	\$ 0.54329	\$ 0.60925	
	1.20540	1.20540	1.20540	1.19170	1.19240	1.13944	1.00996	
	1.24950	1.24950	1.17418	1.18340	1.19894	1.08080	0.71010	
	1.51880	1.50880	1.38710	1.28180	1.27910	1.37990	1.19450	
	1.38500	1.38500	1.33542	1.29387	1.30157	1.31006	1.08583	
	0.19570	0.19194	0.17687	0.16714	0.20137	0.16403	0.12893	
	0.18500	0.20190	0.20190	0.20190	0.21523	0.19239	0.18040	
	-	-	0.14113	0.08236	0.06538	0.08000	0.07000	
	0.00500	0.00475	0.00435	0.00409	0.00409	0.00326	0.00290	
	0.01238	0.01262	0.01237	0.00922	0.00962	0.00801	0.00719	
	0.01919	0.02075	0.01982	0.01982	0.01973	0.02362	0.02352	
	0.02577	0.05390	0.02123	0.02123	0.02127	0.01017	0.00622	
	0.05028	0.02378	0.05233	0.03661	0.03768	0.02821	0.02441	
\$	<u>6.47402</u>	<u>6.47118</u>	<u>6.33009</u>	<u>6.15696</u>	<u>6.21021</u>	<u>5.96318</u>	<u>5.05321</u>	

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2024		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Helena Wind LLC	\$ 252,705,272	1	7.70%
Sparta Solar LLC	247,116,920	2	7.53%
Black Jack Creek Wind Farm LLC	197,400,000	3	6.02%
Burlington Resources Oil and Gas	101,370,120	4	3.09%
Carnero G&P LLC	88,068,250	5	2.68%
AEP Texas Inc.	87,796,880	6	2.68%
TPL Southtex Processing Co.	80,457,220	7	2.45%
Karankawa Wind Project	72,220,000	8	2.20%
Marathon Oil Co.	51,847,620	9	1.58%
KPL South Texas LLC	33,052,490	10	1.10%
Total	<u>\$ 1,212,034,772</u>		<u>37.03%</u>

Source: Bee County Tax Assessor/Collector

TABLE 7

2015			
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Frio-LaSalle Pipeline LP	\$ 99,741,300	1	7.64%
APL Southtex Processing Co.	82,771,770	2	6.34%
PNR USA Inc.	50,816,200	3	3.89%
Marathon Oil Co.	35,810,000	4	2.74%
Koch Pipeline Co, LP	32,772,560	5	2.51%
Flint Hills Res Corpus Christi	28,116,670	6	2.15%
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	27,090,310	7	2.07%
AEP Texas Central Company	26,293,470	8	2.00%
Southcross CCNG Gathering	18,072,410	9	1.40%
T2 Gas Utility	17,128,230	10	1.30%
Total	<u>\$ 418,612,920</u>		<u>32.04%</u>

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL TAX LEVIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Levy for Maintenance and Operations (M&O):				
General Fund	\$ 6,214,793	\$ 6,289,131	\$ 6,733,643	\$ 7,275,231
Road Fund	<u>853,600</u>	<u>858,575</u>	<u>938,789</u>	<u>849,005</u>
Total M & O Levy	<u>\$ 7,068,393</u>	<u>\$ 7,147,706</u>	<u>\$ 7,672,432</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,236</u>
Levy for LTRD	\$ 72,815	\$ 71,157	\$ 77,325	\$ 83,944
Levy for Debt Service (I&S):				
Debt Service	<u>680,982</u>	<u>684,952</u>	<u>663,764</u>	<u>2,214,883</u>
Total I & S Levy	<u>680,982</u>	<u>684,952</u>	<u>663,764</u>	<u>2,214,883</u>
Total County Levy	<u>\$ 7,822,190</u>	<u>\$ 7,903,815</u>	<u>\$ 8,413,521</u>	<u>\$ 10,423,063</u>

TABLE 8

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 7,777,121	\$ 8,230,625	\$ 7,816,636	\$ 10,233,507	\$ 11,766,998	\$ 12,044,681
<u>988,840</u>	<u>1,001,205</u>	<u>1,978,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 8,765,961</u>	<u>\$ 9,231,830</u>	<u>\$ 9,794,977</u>	<u>\$ 10,233,507</u>	<u>\$ 11,766,998</u>	<u>\$ 12,044,681</u>
\$ 74,116	\$ 77,768	\$ 77,994	\$ 74,295	\$ 83,683	\$ 83,455
<u>1,719,455</u>	<u>2,020,925</u>	<u>2,011,001</u>	<u>1,891,183</u>	<u>1,968,786</u>	<u>1,933,379</u>
<u>1,719,455</u>	<u>2,020,925</u>	<u>2,011,001</u>	<u>1,891,183</u>	<u>1,968,786</u>	<u>1,933,379</u>
<u>\$ 10,559,531</u>	<u>\$ 11,330,523</u>	<u>\$ 11,883,972</u>	<u>\$ 12,198,985</u>	<u>\$ 13,819,467</u>	<u>\$ 14,061,515</u>

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS**TABLE 9**

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year*	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 7,822,190	\$ 7,540,591	96.4%	\$ 281,599	\$ 7,822,190	100.0%
2016	7,903,815	7,666,701	97.0%	237,114	7,903,815	100.0%
2017	8,413,521	8,178,842	97.2%	234,679	8,413,521	100.0%
2018	10,423,063	10,119,895	97.1%	303,168	10,423,063	100.0%
2019	10,559,531	10,237,258	96.9%	322,273	10,559,531	100.0%
2020	11,330,523	10,999,508	97.1%	331,015	11,330,523	100.0%
2021	12,482,400	11,119,774	89.1%	1,362,626	12,482,400	100.0%
2022	12,198,985	11,889,709	97.5%	6,838	11,896,547	97.5%
2023	13,819,467	13,441,265	97.3%	65,994	13,507,259	97.7%
2024	14,477,397	14,059,178	97.1%	-	14,059,178	97.6%

*Includes levy for General Fund, Road & Bridge, Lateral Road, and Debt Service

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Note Payable	Leases Payable	Financing Arrangements	Subscriptions	Total Gov. Act. Debt
2015	\$ 5,365,000	\$ -	\$ 63,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,428,124
2016	4,890,000	-	102,295	-	-	4,992,295
2017	29,737,571	-	35,660	-	-	29,773,231
2018	28,633,319	-	95,751	-	-	28,729,070
2019	27,634,067	-	478,328	-	-	28,112,395
2020	26,672,724	-	551,439	-	-	27,224,163
2021	25,599,890	-	629,518	-	-	26,229,408
2022	24,487,056	122,037	337,309	-	-	24,946,402
2023	23,329,222	-	-	448,718	542,484	24,320,424
2024	22,121,388	-	-	1,131,189	403,792	23,656,369

TABLE 10

<u>Net Property Valuation</u>	<u>Ratio of Total Debt to Property Value</u>	<u>County Pop.</u>	<u>Total Debt per Capita</u>	<u>Total Debt to Personal Income</u>
\$ 1,606,397,200	0.34%	32,399	168	0.97%
1,664,586,840	0.30%	31,921	156	0.91%
1,670,436,070	1.78%	32,706	910	5.20%
1,567,523,920	1.83%	32,563	882	4.84%
1,591,854,300	1.77%	32,587	863	3.00%
1,740,921,664	1.56%	32,565	836	3.00%
1,809,049,923	1.45%	32,761	801	2.53%
1,879,501,741	1.33%	30,885	808	2.32%
2,417,691,358	1.01%	29,960	812	2.31%
3,280,026,849	0.72%	30,850	767	2.06%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Less Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Net Taxable Prop. Value</u>
2015	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 399,010	\$ 4,965,990	\$ 1,606,397,200
2016	4,890,000	448,045	4,441,955	1,664,586,840
2017	29,737,571	490,265	29,247,306	1,670,439,070
2018	28,633,319	781,817	27,851,502	1,567,523,920
2019	27,634,067	507,989	27,126,078	1,591,854,300
2020	26,672,724	93,035	26,579,689	1,740,921,664
2021	25,599,890	29,206	25,570,684	1,809,049,923
2022	24,487,056	6,723	24,480,333	1,879,501,741
2023	23,329,222	57,731	23,271,491	2,417,691,358
2024	22,121,388	106,040	22,015,348	3,280,026,849

TABLE 11

<u>Ratio of Net Gen. Bonded Debt to Est. Prop. Value</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt per Capita</u>
0.31%	32,399	\$ 153
0.27%	31,921	139
1.75%	32,706	894
1.78%	32,563	855
1.70%	32,587	832
1.53%	32,565	816
1.41%	32,761	781
1.30%	30,885	793
0.96%	29,960	777
0.67%	30,850	714

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COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Name of Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>General Obligation Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percent to Bee County</u>	<u>County Overlapping Tax Supported Debt</u>
Bee County	09/30/24			
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds		\$ 22,121,388	100.00%	\$ 22,121,388
Financing Arrangements		1,131,189	100.00%	1,131,189
Subscriptions		403,792	100.00%	403,792
Total Governmental Activities Debt		<u>23,656,369</u>		<u>23,656,369</u>
Total Direct Debt		<u>\$ 23,656,369</u>		<u>\$ 23,656,369</u>
<u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions:</u>				
Cities				
Beeville	09/30/24	\$ 30,710,000	100.00%	\$ 30,710,000
School Districts				
Beeville ISD	08/31/24	51,028,000	100.00%	51,028,000
County-Line School Districts				
Mathis ISD	08/31/24	17,992,653	1.75%	314,871
Pettus ISD	08/31/24	24,395,000	74.58%	18,193,791
Skidmore-Tynan ISD	08/31/24	18,625,000	72.00%	13,410,000
Three Rivers ISD	08/31/24	24,610,000	0.77%	189,497
Refugio ISD	08/31/24	20,865,000	3.42%	713,583
Special Districts				
Coastal Bend College	09/30/24	<u>7,038,000</u>	100.00%	<u>7,038,000</u>
Total Overlapping Debt		<u>195,263,653</u>		<u>121,597,742</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		<u>\$ 218,920,022</u>		<u>\$ 145,254,111</u>

Source: Taxing jurisdictions, Bee County Appraisal District, and Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the County's residents and businesses using boundary maps. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue boundary maps. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,606,397,200	\$ 1,664,586,840	\$ 1,670,439,070	\$ 1,567,523,920
Limit on Amount Designated for Debt Service:				
25% of Taxable Assessed Valuation	x <u> .25</u>	x <u> .25</u>	x <u> .25</u>	x <u> .25</u>
Legal Maximum Debt Level	<u>\$ 401,599,300</u>	<u>\$ 416,146,710</u>	<u>\$ 417,609,768</u>	<u>\$ 391,880,980</u>
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>\$ 5,428,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,992,295</u>	<u>\$ 27,245,660</u>	<u>\$ 26,285,751</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 396,171,176</u>	<u>\$ 411,154,415</u>	<u>\$ 390,364,108</u>	<u>\$ 365,595,229</u>
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	1.35%	1.20%	6.52%	6.71%

TABLE 13

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,591,854,300	\$ 1,740,921,644	\$ 1,809,049,923	\$ 1,879,501,741	\$ 2,417,691,358	\$ 3,280,026,849
x _____ .25					
<u>\$ 397,963,575</u>	<u>\$ 435,230,416</u>	<u>\$ 452,262,481</u>	<u>\$ 469,875,435</u>	<u>\$ 604,422,840</u>	<u>\$ 820,006,712</u>
<u>\$ 28,112,395</u>	<u>\$ 27,224,163</u>	<u>\$ 26,229,408</u>	<u>\$ 24,946,402</u>	<u>\$ 24,320,424</u>	<u>\$ 23,656,369</u>
<u>\$ 369,851,180</u>	<u>\$ 408,006,253</u>	<u>\$ 426,033,073</u>	<u>\$ 444,929,033</u>	<u>\$ 580,102,416</u>	<u>\$ 796,350,343</u>
7.06%	6.26%	5.80%	5.31%	4.02%	2.88%

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population	32,399	31,921	32,706	32,563
Personal Income (millions)	\$ 557,554,391	\$ 549,328,489	\$ 572,485,824	\$ 593,284,932
Per Capita Personal Income	17,209	17,209	17,504	17,826
School Enrollment	5,704	7,631	8,295	12,174
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	8.3%	6.1%	6.3%

TABLE 14

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
32,587	32,565	32,761	30,885	29,960	30,850
\$ 936,517,793	\$ 907,173,000	\$1,035,034,000	\$1,074,230,000	\$1,054,879,000	\$1,146,252,000
28,739	29,792	31,834	34,738	34,707	37,156
13,262	11,880	11,451	7,818	11,495	11,495
6.4%	11.7%	7.6%	5.7%	4.30%	5.50%

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BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

TABLE 15

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

2024			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Beeville ISD	494	1	5.79%
TDCJ - McConnell	431	2	5.06%
TDCJ - Garza	418	3	4.90%
Coastal Bend College	409	4	4.80%
Mathis ISD	251	5	2.94%
Bee County	198	6	2.32%
Pawnee ISD	160	7	1.88%
Skidmore-Tynan ISD	142	8	1.67%
Refugio ISD	126	9	1.48%
Three Rivers ISD	114	10	1.34%
Total	2,743		32.2%

2015			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
TDCJ - Garza	890	1	8.80%
TDCJ - McConnell	542	2	5.30%
Beeville ISD	528	3	5.20%
Coastal Bend College	354	4	3.50%
County of Bee	293	5	2.90%
Mathis ISD	265	6	2.60%
Walmart	236	7	2.30%
City of Beeville	125	8	1.20%
Three Rivers ISD	120	9	1.20%
Skidmore-Tynan ISD	115	10	1.10%
Total	3,468		34.1%

Source: Local employers

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	74	66	67	15	16
Public Safety	57	62	56	68	78
Judicial System	22	12	10	43	37
Highways and Streets	18	23	30	32	28
Public Facilities	4	10	3	16	20
Health and Welfare	3	1	0	1	2
Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation and development	1	3	2	3	3
Total	<u>179</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>184</u>

Source: 4th Quarter Unemployment Payment to Texas Association of Counties

TABLE 16

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
16	15	15	15	22	
94	83	72	78	79	
36	38	38	36	37	
32	34	35	34	24	
19	17	17	17	11	
2	2	2	2	2	
0	0	0	0	0	
2	2	3	3	3	
<u>201</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>178</u>	

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

COURT OPERATING INDICATORS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administration of Justice				
JP Courts:				
Cases Filed	4,181	5,096	9,078	10,168
Cases Disposed	2,607	3,628	2,981	3,399
Cases Appealed	8	9	2	6
County Courts at Law:				
Civil:				
Cases Filed	-	-	-	-
Cases Disposed	-	-	-	-
Criminal:				
Cases Filed	-	-	-	-
Cases Disposed	-	-	-	-
District Courts:				
Civil:				
Cases Filed	363	243	788	1,086
Cases Disposed	308	182	688	340
Criminal:				
Cases Filed	232	235	799	883
Cases Disposed	198	128	228	297
Juvenile:				
Cases Filed	37	29	240	212
Cases Disposed	2	-	21	17

Source: JP Courts and District Clerk

TABLE 17

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
9,262	8,895	7,573	6,222	2,091	1,371
3,304	3,080	3,037	1,939	1,570	1,542
4	5	2	3	3	4
408	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
2,740	-	-	-	-	101
589	-	-	-	-	526
692	552	1,844	1,793	517	440
739	560	498	481	406	392
841	179	886	812	180	137
247	176	230	175	184	108
378	30	290	331	24	15
-	-	5	5	3	-

BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Department	2017			2018			2019		
	Vehicles			Vehicles			Vehicles		
	Authorized	Inventory	Radios	Authorized	Inventory	Radios	Authorized	Inventory	Radios
<u>Law Enforcement</u>									
Sheriff	34	34	34	30	30	30	36	36	36
Constable 1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Constable 2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Constable 3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Constable 4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Road & Bridge	-	-	16	25	25	16	26	26	16
General Government	-	-	9	11	11	4	14	14	5
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-

Source: County Capital Assets Records

Previous year information was not available for a ten-year presentation

TABLE 18

2020			2021			2022			2023			2024		
Vehicles														
Authorized	Inventory	Radios												
36	36	36	36	36	36	40	40	36	35	35	35	35	35	35
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	24	16	22	22	16	21	21	16	23	23	4	23	23	4
14	14	6	14	14	6	20	20	8	15	15	8	15	15	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-

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