ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS MATAGORDA COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE 2200 7th Street, Room 208 Bay City, TX 77414



Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>

Introductory Section

County Auditor's Letter of Transmittal	i-v
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
List of Principal Officials	viii
•	

Financial Section

	Independent Auditor's Report	1-4
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-16
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	18
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	19
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Exhibit 3R	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	21
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
	Governmental Funds	23
Exhibit 4R	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund	
	Balance - Governmental Funds to Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	24-25
	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 5	Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Fund	26
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Internal Service Fund.	27
Exhibit 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	28
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Exhibit 9	Statement of Change in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	30
	Notes to the Financial Statements	
	Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	71

	Budget and Actual - General Fund	71
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios	72-73
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer Contributions	74
Exhibit 13		76-77
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	78-79
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	80

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

	Non-Major Governmental Funds Descriptions	82-83
Exhibit 15	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84-87
Exhibit 16	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in	
	Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88-91
	Schedules of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department and	
	Legal Level of Budgetary Control:	
Exhibit 17	General Fund	92-99
Exhibit 18	Debt Service Fund	101

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Table of Contents - Continued

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Continued

	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor):	
Exhibit 19	District Attorney Legal/Law Fund	10
Exhibit 19	Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund	10
Exhibit 19	County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund	10
Exhibit 19	Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund	10
Exhibit 19	Courthouse Security Fund	10
Exhibit 19	Justice Court Technology Fund	10
Exhibit 19	District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund	10
Exhibit 19	County & District Court Technology Fund	10
Exhibit 19	Historical Commission Fund	11
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	11
Exhibit 21	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11

Statistical Section

	Financial Trends:	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	116-117
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	118-119
Table 3	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	122-123
	Revenue Capacity:	
Table 5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	124
Table 6	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	126-127
Table 7	Principal Property Taxpayers	128
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	129
	Debt Capacity:	
Table 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Table 10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	131
Table 11	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	132
Table 12	Legal Debt Margin Information	133
	Demographic and Economic Information:	
Table 13	Demographic and Economic Statistics	134
Table 14	Principal Employers	135
	Operating Information:	
Table 15	Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function	136
Table 16	Operating Indicators by Function	138-139
Table 17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	140-141

Federal Awards Section

	Independent Auditor's Report -	
	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
	Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	145-146
	Independent Auditor's Report -	
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over	
	Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	147-149
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	151
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	152
	Corrective Action Plan	153
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	154-155
	Notes on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	156-157

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





KRISTEN E. KUBECKA

COUNTY AUDITOR MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Citizens of Matagorda County Honorable District Judges of Matagorda County Honorable Members of the Matagorda County Commissioners Court:

Chapter 114.025 and chapter 115.045 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas requires the issuance 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 licensed certified public accountant. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Matagorda County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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

Matagorda County's financial statements have been audited by KM&L LLC, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves 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; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first item in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Matagorda County was part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Matagorda County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of the report includes selected financial and demographic information, which is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF MATAGORDA COUNTY

The County of Matagorda, created in 1836 is rich in history and tradition. The County is located between Galveston and Corpus Christi along the Gulf Coast and enjoys a diversity of geography from its wide expanse of prairies to the many creeks, rivers, lakes, bays and Gulf of Mexico. Matagorda County occupies an area of 1,115 square miles and serves an estimated population of 36,255. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Neighboring counties are Brazoria, Wharton and Jackson.

The County operates as specified under the Constitution of the State of Texas and Vernon's Texas Code Annotated, which provide for a Commissioners Court consisting of the County Judge and four County Commissioners, one from each of four geographical precincts. The Commissioners Court is the governing body of the County. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term and the Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years.

The Commissioners Court has certain powers granted to it by the state legislature. Its duties include adoption of the budget, setting of the tax rates, approval of contracts, appointment of certain county officials and the development of policies and orders. The Commissioners Court shares the financial controls of the County with the County Auditor who is appointed according to Texas State statutes for two-year terms by the District Judges. The County Auditor holds the basic responsibilities for establishing accounting policies and procedures, maintaining the records of all financial transactions of the County, and "examining and approving" disbursements from county funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for payment.

Matagorda County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. These include volunteer fire departments, libraries and the museum. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, and bailiffs. Other functions performed by the County include juvenile services, maintaining public health and welfare and the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

BUDGET

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained at the subtotal level of the County budget for the following categories: Personnel, Operating Costs, Capital Outlay and Debt. Expenditures for current operating funds may not exceed available cash balances in such funds at January 1, plus the estimate of revenues for the ensuing year. At any time during the year, Commissioners Court may increase the budget for unexpected revenues, expenditures, or actual beginning fund balances in excess of budgeted estimates, if Commissioners Court declares the existence of an emergency necessitating the increase. All annual budget appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of the commissioner's budgets. Prior to year-end, the commissioners commit a portion of unrestricted General Fund balance for the unspent portion of their precinct budgets. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for the general fund as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The long-term financial plans of the county consist of continued infrastructure improvement for roads and bridges and efforts to explore avenues for enhanced economic growth. The commissioners' court adopted an updated tax abatement policy to aid in negotiations with potential industrial clients and to continue to attract growth for Matagorda County.

Additional appropriations for courthouse maintenance and repairs were approved to preserve our capital assets to ensure they reach their potential life expectancy.

LOCAL ECONOMY

An understanding of the financial condition of Matagorda County is enhanced though a perspective of the environment in which the County operates. Matagorda County's primary economic bases include utilities, petrochemical processing, transmission, agriculture, commercial fishing and tourism. Matagorda County has outstanding opportunities for industry growth because of its location and proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, the Colorado River and the Gulf Intercoastal Canal waterway as well as rail accessibility.

For several years, Matagorda County has partnered with the South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Company (STP) in providing Emergency Preparedness Training and Operations Drills for the safety of its citizens. This contract is not only financially favorable to the County, but has also provided invaluable emergency preparedness skills and a network of cooperation between the County leaders and departments and its industry neighbors. Through a joint partnership with the South Texas Project and Wharton County Junior College, the South Texas Center for Energy Development continues to serve as a career center for staffing at STP and also offers classes focusing on process-technology and power-technology programs to train students for work at chemical, industrial and nuclear plants. STP is the County's largest employer with over 1,000 employees.

Matagorda Regional Medical Center (MRMC) serves the community at its 117,000 square-foot facility located on 45 acres of land on Texas 35 west. This two-story acute care hospital has 58 patient rooms, offers expanded services, and attractive and comfortable patient and visitor areas. A 40,000 square foot medical office building on the MRMC campus provides a two-story Diagnostic Center for outpatient testing as well as physician clinic space.

The economic outlook for Matagorda County remains positive for the future. Tenaris, a seamless steal pipe manufacturing plant is located in the County with an approximate value of \$1.8 billion. Tenaris requested an abatement during 2023 in relation to an expansion; however, it was denied. There is a potential for an expansion, but is still unknown at this time. Tenaris ended the 2023 year with approximately 700 employees per Tenaris' reports to the County. Roehm America is under construction on a \$500 million chemical plant that will create 70 new jobs in the next 5 years. OQ Chemical a plastic manufacturer located outside of Bay City plans a \$70 million expansion to support the new Rohm facility with the production of additional propinoaldehyde. OQ Chemical has been a large community supporter. Oxea, a global chemical company, post-construction continues to operate its 100,000 mt per annum world-scale production unit. In December 2022, PCC Chemicals Inc. received a 100% ten year tax abatement with accompanying PILOT. Their project if secured would deliver 130 FTE highly skilled labor positions alongside a \$500 million dollar investment. HIF USA announced in 2022 a \$6 billion project, HIF Matagorda E-Fuels Facility, their first industrial-scale electrofuels (e-fuels) plant in North America. HIF will be creating at least 125 new full-time jobs. Air Liquide, a \$107 million, 20-acre world-scale Air Separation Unit at the Port Authority of Bay City remains in operation providing oxygen and nitrogen for industrial and commercial customers in the pipeline system from east Texas to Corpus Christi. Lodestar Energy Group. LLC is building a \$32 million South Texas Rail Terminal in Matagorda County. The terminal will handle rail traffic from nearby fractionation, crude oil and natural gas storage facilities.

An Oyster Research and Recovery Center is located in Palacios operated by a partnership between Harte Research Institute and Texas A&M AgriLife Research. Operations recently focus on producing larvae for aquaculture farmers, forming partnerships for the development of new oyster reef habitat, bolstering the economic resilience of coastal communities, and ensuring future Gulf Coast resources. Several industrial projects have shown interest in the County by communicating to the Commissioner's Court through the Matagorda County Economic Development. Additionally, restaurants have increased in the County such as Chic-Fil-A. Hotels have also continued to respond positively supporting the economic growth within the County. The County hopes that with these additions more business opportunities will follow. Tourism continues to grow as Matagorda's coastline is developed and discovered by those who enjoy fishing, beach and river activities or just relaxing.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County has adopted an investment policy as required by state law and in conformity with state investment statutes. The investment policy as adopted by the County employs the prudent person concept in that priorities were established as to the investment vehicles the County would use. Compliance with the laws of the State of Texas and Safety were established as first priorities, followed by liquidity, low risk and diversification with an active versus passive management philosophy maintaining high professional and ethical standards.

The County Treasurer is responsible for administering all of the investment of idle funds in the County. For the last several years, the County's depository has provided better interest rates than comparable liquid investments. During the fiscal year, the County earned approximately \$0.28 million interest on the funds invested.

In 2011, the County established a Fund Balance Policy in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, adopting new classifications of fund balance, the method for committing fund balance and setting the order in which resources will be expended.

The County is responsible for establishing its tax rate. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the tax rate to finance general governmental services was \$0.38208 per \$100 valuation and the tax rate for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt was \$0.00324 per \$100 of valuation.

In addition, the County also has the following financial policies:

- The Commissioners Court of the County shall formally adopt the annual budget prepared by the Budget Officer, members of the Commissioners' court and the County Auditor.
- Expenditures are controlled not to exceed available resources. All elected officials and department heads are required to keep expenditures within allocated budgets.
- Balanced financial operations will be maintained. Adequate internal accounting controls are developed and maintained to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.
- The County continues its effort on the replacement and upgrade of software when needed and it has provided funding when possible.
- Delivery of service to the constituents.
- Restrain the debt issuance to keep the tax rate low.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Matagorda County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted 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 20 consecutive years. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to express my appreciation to members of the Commissioners' Court and to the District Judges for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and professional manner. The timely completion of this report could not have been achieved without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Office of County Auditor and the professional services provided by our independent Auditor, KM&L LLC.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristen Kubeeka

Kristen Kubecka, County Auditor Matagorda County, Texas June 7, 2024



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Matagorda County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

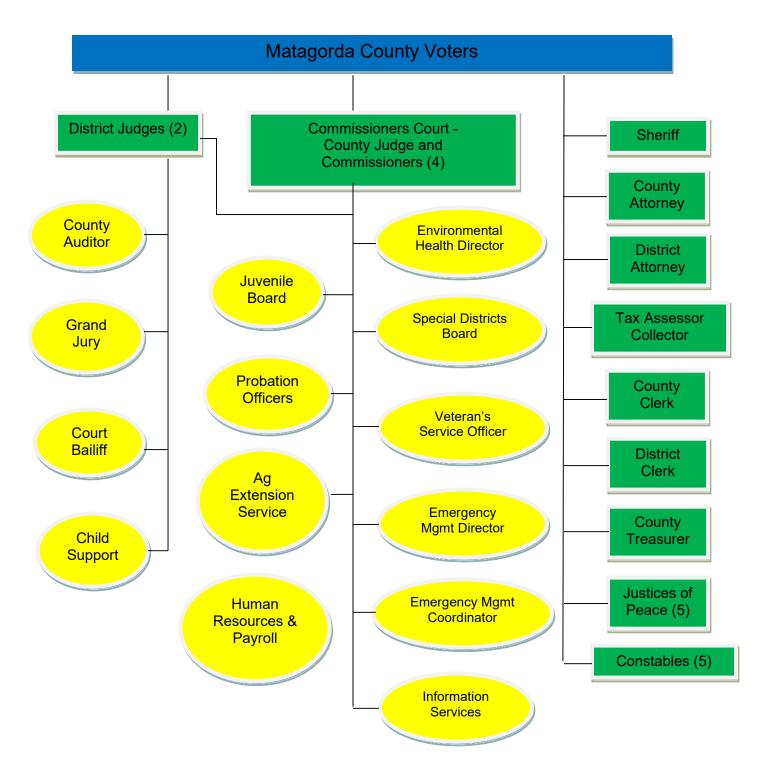
Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MATAGORDA COUNTY Organization Chart

Elected Officials





ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Judge, 23rd Judicial District Judge, 130th Judicial District County Judge Commissioner, Precinct #1 Commissioner, Precinct #2 Commissioner, Precinct #3 Commissioner, Precinct #4 County Sheriff County Attorney District Attorney County Tax Collector County Clerk District Clerk County Treasurer Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2 Justice of the Peace. Precinct #3 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #4 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #6 Constable, Precinct #1 Constable, Precinct #2 Constable, Precinct #3 Constable, Precinct #4 Constable, Precinct #6

Ben Hardin Denise Fortenberry Bobby Seiferman Edward Cook Mike Estlinbuam Trov Shimek **Charles Frick** Frank Osborne Jennifer Kim Chau Steven Reis Becky Cook Stephanie Wurtz Janice Hawthorne Loretta Griffin Jason Sanders Suzanne Sullivan Amy Tapia Mark Finlay James Powell Doug Schoppe Keith Sullivan Jesse Alvarez David Miles **Ricky Bort**

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Auditor Court Baliff Child Support Ag Extension Agent Environmental Health Director Veterans Service Office Emergency Management Director Emergency Management Coordinator Information Services Human Resources & Payroll Director Kristen Kubecka Bill Orton Bell Cortinas Greg Baker Lisa Krobot David Libby Bobby Seiferman Amanda Campos Chris Peikert Tressa Leadford

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 <u>El Campo</u> 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 5 through 16 and 71 through 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. 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 basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 7, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

As management of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental activities by \$ 39,668,915 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is \$ 1,079,206.
- The County's total net position increased for governmental activities by \$ 5,383,921.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 32,076,515. 62.73% of this amount, \$ 20,120,509 (unassigned fund balance), was available for use within the County's fund designations. Of the governmental funds amount, \$ 7,660,828 has been restricted for specific uses.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$20,120,509 or 67.46% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the 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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the County include general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, community and economic development, and infrastructure and environmental services. The County has no *business-type activities*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 19 of this report.

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

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

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

The County maintains nineteen (19) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Intergovernmental Grants Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventeen (17) funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 25 of this report.

• **Proprietary Funds.** The County maintains one category of *proprietary fund*, the *internal service fund*. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs of its self-funded health insurance program among various funds and functions. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

• Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's operations. The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 30.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 68 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 71 through 80 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 84 through 91 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 39,668,915 as of December 31, 2023. This is an increase in net position of \$ 5,383,921 which is primarily due to an overall increase in revenues offsetting an overall increase in total expenses.

The largest portion of the County's net position of \$ 31,242,914 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land; construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses capital assets to provide service to citizens and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$ 1,811,843 due to an increase in capital grants and contributions for the current fiscal year.

An additional portion of the County's net position of \$ 7,346,795 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is \$ 1,079,206, which represents unrestricted net position.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S NET POSITION

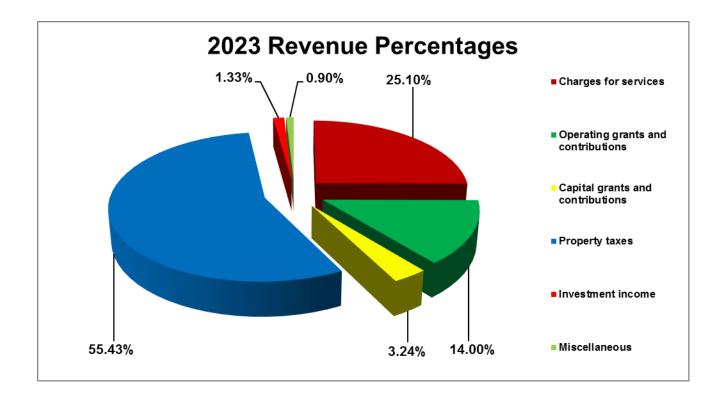
	Governmen		
	2023 Restated2022		Net Change
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 67,402,407 <u>33,008,069</u>	\$ 69,151,996 <u>31,157,399</u>	\$(1,749,589) 1,850,670
Total assets	100,410,476	100,309,395	101,081
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,318,967	5,138,152	<u>(819,185</u>)
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	6,868,447 24,585,947	6,986,676 21,479,232	(118,229) <u>3,106,715</u>
Total liabilities	31,454,394	28,465,908	2,988,486
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,606,134	42,696,645	(9,090,511)
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	31,242,914 7,346,795 <u>1,079,206</u>	29,431,071 5,656,672 (<u>802,749</u>)	1,811,843 1,690,123 <u>1,881,955</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>39,668,915</u>	\$ <u>34,284,994</u>	\$ <u> 5,383,921</u>

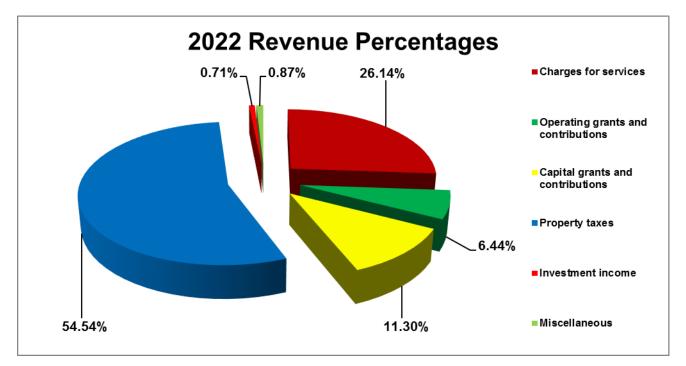
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Analysis of the County's Operations. Governmental activities reported an increase in net position in the amount of \$ 5,383,921 due to increased overall revenues offsetting an overall increase in total expenses. The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

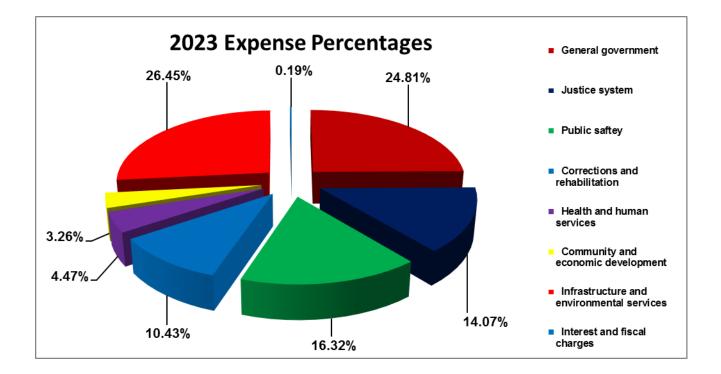
MATAGORDA COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

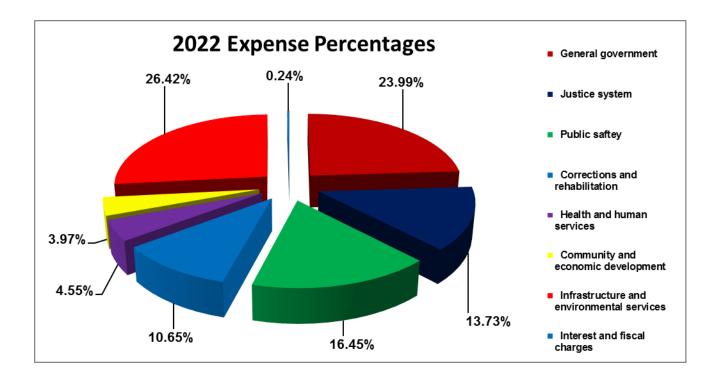
		Governmental Activities				
			Restated		Net	
		2023		2022		Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	10,356,003	\$	10,585,927	\$(229,924)
Operating grants and contributions		5,777,011		2,610,447		3,166,564
Capital grants and contributions		1,337,565		4,576,058	(3,238,493)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		22,869,640		22,089,551		780,089
Investment income		545,615		288,479		257,136
Miscellaneous		<u>371,523</u>		<u>350,756</u>		20,767
Total revenues	_	41,257,357	_	40,501,218		756,139
Expenses:						
General government		8,898,579		7,430,565		1,468,014
Justice system		5,045,826		4,252,060		793,766
Public safety		5,856,127		5,096,956		759,171
Corrections and rehabilitation		3,742,657		3,300,726		441,931
Health and human services		1,604,305		1,409,185		195,120
Community and economic development		1,169,998		1,229,940	(59,942)
Infrastructure and environmental service	s	9,488,534		8,183,951		1,304,583
Interest and fiscal charges	_	67,410	_	73,797	(6,387)
Total avanage		25 972 426		20 077 100		1 906 256
Total expenses		35,873,436		30,977,180		4,896,256
Change in net position		5,383,921		9,524,038	(4,140,117)
Net position - beginning (restated)		34,284,994		24,760,956		9,524,038
Net position - ending	\$_	39,668,915	\$_	34,284,994	\$	5,383,921





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 32,076,515. The unassigned fund balance of \$ 20,120,509 constitutes 62.73% of ending fund balance. The fund balance is categorized as 1) nonspendable of \$ 1,093,169, 2) restricted of \$ 7,660,828, 3) committed of \$ 3,202,009, and 4) unassigned of \$ 20,120,509.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$ 2,367,029; no change in the Intergovernmental Grants Fund, and other governmental funds decreased by \$ 89,477. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 67.46% of total general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 100.99% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$ 2,367,029 compared to a net increase of \$ 2,025,469 in the prior year due to increased intergovernmental revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County budget is prepared by the County Judge's Office and presented to Commissioners Court for approval. The County operates within this budget for the fiscal year with expenditure amendments made as needed.

The Commissioners Court approved increases to budgeted operating revenue of \$ 644,985 and appropriations of \$ 4,779,523. Various grant awards were also allocated to revenue and expenditures during the year as necessary. Upon completion of the audit, the prior year committed funds were allocated to the four precincts current year budgets for an overall total of \$ 3,202,009.

Total General Fund budget exceeded the revenue by approximately 6.64% and total General Fund expenditures were under budget by approximately 13.26%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Capital Assets

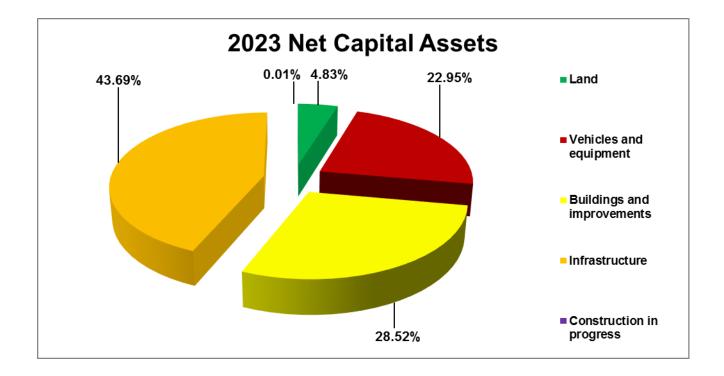
This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and improvements; equipment and vehicles; infrastructure; and construction in progress.

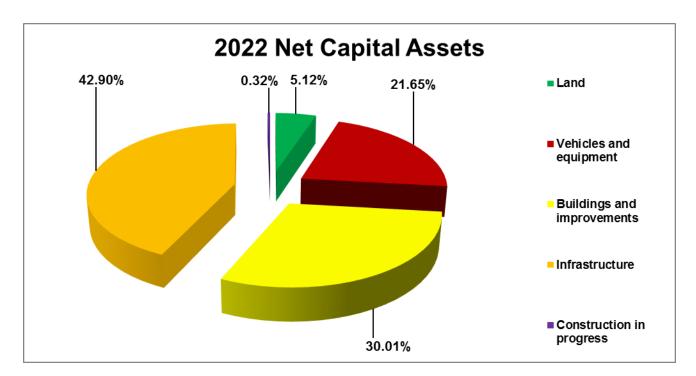
Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Acquisition of new vehicles and several large road and bridge equipment.
- Road and bridge improvements are continuous.
- Acquisition of land and buildings
- Emergency radio tower equipment and repairs.

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities 2023 2022						Net Change
Land Construction in progress Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	\$	1,594,608 851 7,575,317 9,415,271 14,422,022	\$	1,594,608 100,410 6,746,251 9,349,018 13,367,112	\$ (- 99,559) 829,066 66,253 1,054,910	
Total	\$_	33,008,069	\$_	<u>31,157,399</u>	\$_	1,850,670	





Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 50 through 51 of this report.

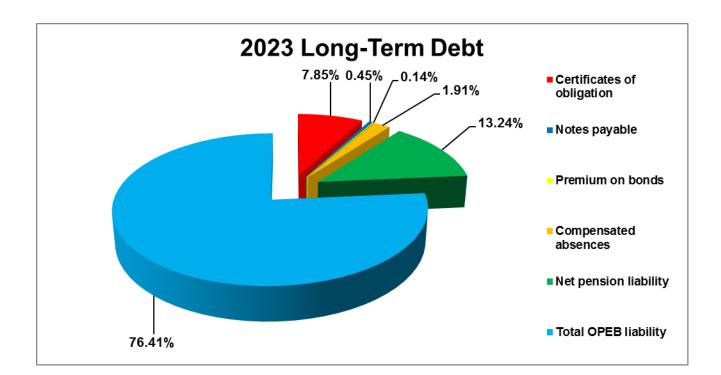
DEBT ADMINISTRATION

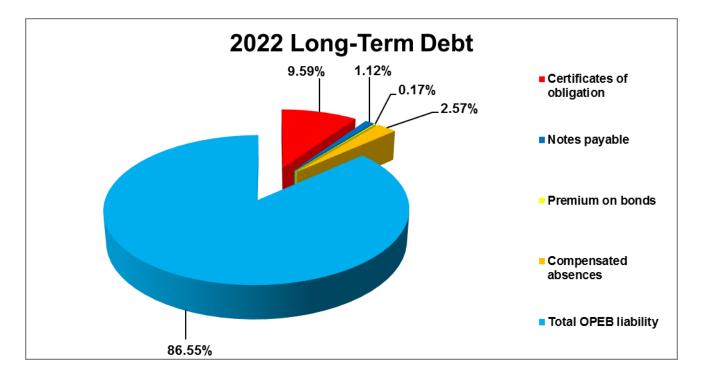
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total bonded and note payable debt of \$2,040,491, which, comprises bonded and debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County agreement. The bonds and capital leases will be retired with revenues from property taxes.

MATAGORDA COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT

		Governmental Activities				Net
		2023		2022		Change
Certificates of obligation	\$	1,930,000	\$	2,060,000	\$(130,000)
Notes payable		110,491		239,847	(129,356)
Premium on bonds		34,786		37,843	Ì	3,057)
Compensated absences		470,211		551,588	Ì	81,377)
Net pension liability		3,253,665		-		3,253,665
Total OPEB liability		18,786,794	_	18,589,954		196,840
Total	\$_	24,585,947	\$_	21,479,232	\$	3,106,715

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*





For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

During the fiscal year, the County's total debt increased by \$ 3,106,715 or 14.46%. The net increase was due primarily to the increased valuation on the net pension liability.

All of the outstanding Bonds of the County payable from its limited taxes are insured and are, therefore, rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current limitation for the County significantly exceeds the outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 52 through 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and controlled use of the County's resources. Through the budget the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The 2024 budget was adopted September 11, 2023 with General Fund expenditures of \$31,048,912 and a revenue budget of \$31,048,912.

The Commissioners' Court adopted a maintenance and operation tax rate of \$0.35640 per \$100 assessed valuation. The court also adopted an interest and sinking tax rate of \$0.00288.

The main factors affecting the 2024 budget were as follows:

- The property tax rate adopted was above the No New Revenue (NNR) Tax Rate and below the Voter Approval Tax Rate. The Commissioner's Court placed a high level of importance on maintaining the lowest possible property tax rate feasible to support the County's needs.
- A County-wide raise of 2.5 % was provided to all employees, several positions were created, and specific positions were raised totaling a cumulative \$690,093 increase over the prior year.
- Public Safety and Corrections and Rehabilitations increased approximately \$200,000.
- IT projects funded exceeded \$180,000.
- Court related expenditures were also increased spanning several different departments.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Matagorda County Auditor, 2200 7th Street, Room 208, Bay City, Texas, 77414, or call (979) 241-0120.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢	14,661,751
Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	14,001,731
Taxes		18,857,143
Accounts		3,165,021
Due from other governments		6,688,472
Accrued interest		119,629
Inventories		274,886
Prepaid expenses		818,283
Investments		22,817,222
Capital Assets:		
Land		1,594,608
Construction in progress		851
Vehicles and equipment, net		7,575,317
Buildings and improvements, net Infrastructure, net		9,415,271
initastructure, net	_	14,422,022
Total assets		100,410,476
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources		4,318,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	4,318,967
Liabilities:		
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable		2,712,403
Accrued interest payable		19,949
Unearned revenue		4,136,095
Noncurrent Liabilities:		000.000
Due within one year		669,899
Due in more than one year:		1 075 500
Other long-term liabilities Net pension liability		1,875,589 3,253,665
Total OPEB liability		18,786,794
Total liabilities	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		31,454,394
Deferred inflows of resources		33,606,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	33,606,134
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		31,242,914
Restricted:		
Federal grants		5,706,436
Records management		953,256
Other		687,103
Unrestricted	_	1,079,206
Total net position	\$	39,668,915
	*=	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expense		Charges for Services	Program Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change In <u>Net Position</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Governmental Activities:							
General government Justice system Public safety Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 8,898, 5,045, 5,856, 3,742, 1,604, 1,169, 9,488, 67, 35,873,	826 127 657 305 998 534 410	2,600,100 650,165 4,290,560 738,941 139,620 252,313 1,684,304 - 10,356,003	\$ 536,824 522,290 374,839 50,985 80,598 1,497,514 2,713,961 	\$ 1,015,250 13,026 175,344 - - 133,945 - - 1,337,565	\$(4,746,405) (3,860,345) (1,015,384) (2,952,731) (1,384,087) 579,829 (4,956,324) (67,410) (18,402,857)	
General Revenue: Property taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenue						22,869,640 545,615 <u>371,523</u> 23,786,778	
-						5 000 004	
Change in net position						5,383,921	
Net position - beginning (restated)						34,284,994	
Net position - ending						\$ <u>39,668,915</u>	

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

Annalas	General Fund		Inter- governmental Grants Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$	8,120,276	\$	3,999,943	\$	2,396,721	\$	14,516,940
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	ψ	0,120,270	ψ	3,333,343	ψ	2,330,721	ψ	14,310,340
Taxes		18,700,499		-		156,644		18,857,143
Accounts		132,960		-		2,063		135,023
Due from other governments		5,768,547		90,134		829,791		6,688,472
Accrued interest		119,629		-		-		119,629
Due from other funds		253,466		-		-		253,466
Inventories		274,886		-		-		274,886
Prepaid expenditures		815,283		-		3,000		818,283
Investments		22,817,222			_	-	_	22,817,222
Total assets	\$	57,002,768	\$	4,090,077	\$	3,388,219	\$	64,481,064
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	1,423,689	\$	278,995	\$	914,054	\$	2,616,738
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	62,817	Ψ	190,649	Ψ	253,466
Unearned revenue		266,988		3,748,265		116,855		4,132,108
				, , ,		· · · ·	_	· · ·
Total liabilities		1,690,677		4,090,077		1,221,558	_	7,002,312
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows of resources		25,192,968		-		209,269	_	25,402,237
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,192,968		-		209,269	_	25,402,237
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		1,090,169		-		3,000		1,093,169
Restricted		5,706,436		-		1,954,392		7,660,828
Committed		3,202,009		-		-		3,202,009
Unassigned	_	20,120,509		-		-	_	20,120,509
Total fund balance		30,119,123				1,957,392		32,076,515
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balance	\$	57,002,768	\$	4,090,077	\$	3,388,219	\$_	64,481,064

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 3

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation Of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Governmental Activities Statement Of Net Position December 31, 2023	al		Exhibit 3R
Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit 3)		\$	32,076,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) different because:	are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are no as assets in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	t repor	ted	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 	95,435,714 62,427,645)	33,008,069
Some of the County's assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Property taxes receivable Judicial receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	1,131,843 2,921,368	4,053,211
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:	6		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - TCDRS OPEB Accrued interest on bonds Certificate of obligation bonds payable Notes payable Premium on bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - TCDRS Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - TCDRS OPEB		2,811,665 1,392,725 114,577 19,949) 1,930,000) 110,491) 34,786) 470,211) 3,253,665) 17,996,037) 790,757) 186,840) 8,945,838) 203,062) (29,622,669)
are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service ne position is:	et	-	153,789
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position (Exhibit 1)		\$_	39,668,915



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

D	General Fund	Inter- governmental Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 22,502,546	\$-	\$ 191,475	\$ 22,694,021
Licenses and permits	φ 22,502,540 818,715	φ -	φ 191,475 -	\$ 22,094,021 818,715
Intergovernmental	2,537,776	1,394,512	2,969,491	6,901,779
Charges for services	4,801,249		262,586	5,063,835
Fines	403,694	-	,	403,694
Investment income	531,190	-	6,353	537,543
Miscellaneous	438,555	5,893	74,734	519,182
Total revenues	32,033,725	1,400,405	3,504,639	36,938,769
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7,096,690	277,574	50,245	7,424,509
Justice system	4,263,848	-	386,832	4,650,680
Public safety	4,608,607	-	9,856	4,618,463
Corrections and rehabilitation	3,382,777	-	38,692	3,421,469
Health and human services	1,389,374	80,598	-	1,469,972
Community and economic development	1,130,934	-	7,849	1,138,783
Infrastructure and environmental services	4,853,237	-	2,591,429	7,444,666
Capital outlay	2,959,232	1,015,250	302,020	4,276,502
Debt Service:	100.256		120.000	250 256
Principal Interact and fiscal charges	129,356 9,673	-	130,000 63,888	259,356
Interest and fiscal charges	9,073	<u> </u>	03,000	73,561
Total expenditures	29,823,728	1,373,422	3,580,811	34,777,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,209,997	26,983	(<u>76,172</u>)	2,160,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	116,744	-	-	116,744
Transfers in	54,483	-	14,195	68,678
Transfers out	<u>(14,195</u>)) (<u>26,983</u>)	(27,500)	(<u>68,678</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	157,032	(26,983)	(<u>13,305</u>)	116,744
Change in fund balance	2,367,029	-	(89,477)	2,277,552
Fund balance - beginning	27,752,094		2,046,869	29,798,963
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>30,119,123</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,957,392</u>	\$ <u>32,076,515</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Ch Governmental Funds To Governmental Activities Statement of Act For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	•		Exhibit 4R Page 1 of 2
Change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$	2,277,552
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activitie different because:	es (Exhibit 2) are		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the sta of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as d			
Capital outlay	\$ 4,276,502		
Capital contributions	40,030		
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,448,960</u>)		1,867,572
	<u>(2,110,000</u>)		1,001,012
Governmental funds report the entire sales price (proceeds) from the sale of ar because it provides current resources. In contrast, in the statement of activities on the sale of capital assets is reported. Thus, the change in net position differ in the fund balance by the book value of capital assets sold.	s, only the gain/loss s from the change	(16,902)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but is long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt princip in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar i issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	al is an expenditure he statement of net		
Principal payments on bonds and notes payable	\$ 259,356		
Change in accrued interest	3,094		
Change in compensated absences	81,377		
Amortization of bond premium	3,057		346,884
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consist	therefore, is not		
Net pension liability increased	\$(8,120,377)		
Deferred outflows increased	60,222		
Deferred inflows decreased	8,308,248		248,093
The net change in total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the follo	is not reported as		
Total OPEB liability increased	\$(425,697)		
Deferred outflows decreased	(814,460)		
Deferred inflows decreased	2,549,999		1,309,842
			(continued)

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds To Governmental Activities Statement of Activities - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	Exhibit 4R Page 2 of 2
The net change in total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:	
Total OPEB liability decreased\$ 228,857Deferred outflows decreased(64,947)Deferred inflows increased(183,855)	\$(19,945)
Because some property tax receivable and judicial receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds.	(597,117)
Internal service funds are used by the County. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities.	<u>(32,058</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities (see Exhibit 2)	\$ <u> </u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023

	Insurance Fund
Assets: Cash and temporary investments Other receivables	\$ 144,811 108,630
Total assets	253,441
Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	296 95,369 <u>3,987</u> <u>99,652</u>
Net Position: Unrestricted	153,789
Total net position	\$ <u>153,789</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues: Employer contributions Employee contributions Retiree/cobra contributions Special district contributions	\$ 4,265,110 225,621 124,550 152,480
Total operating revenues	4,767,761
Operating Expenses: Administrative expenses Retiree premiums Claims expense Prescriptions	749,929 473,683 2,263,748 1,320,531
Total operating expenses	4,807,891
Operating loss	(40,130)
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment income	8,072
Total nonoperataing revenues	8,072
Change in net position	(32,058)
Net position - beginning	185,847
Net position - ending	\$ <u>153,789</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	lı 	nsurance Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Cash payments for administration Cash payments for claims	\$ (4,561,976 749,942) 4,236,276)
Net cash used by operating activities	(424,242)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income		8,072
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,072
Net decrease in cash and temporary investments	(416,170)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning		560,981
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$	144,811
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$(40,130)
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Claims payable Unearned revenue	((2,630 13) 178,314) 208,415)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	424,242)

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$3,841,651
Total assets	3,841,651
Liabilities: Accounts payable	98,548
Total liabilities	98,548
Net Position: Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ <u>3,743,103</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Custodial Funds
Additions: Tax collections for other governments Collections for adult probation Held for others Investment income	\$	170,375 1,823,598 1,380,111 <u>18,996</u>
Total additions		3,393,080
Deductions: Payments to other governments Payments for adult probation Payments to individuals		278,956 1,848,722 3,373,177
Total deductions		5,500,855
Change in net position	(2,107,775)
Net position - beginning		5,850,878
Net position - ending	\$	3,743,103

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>Note</u>

1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	32
2	Deposits and Investments	42
3	Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue	46
4	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	49
5	Capital Assets	50
6	Disaggregation of Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable	51
7	Long-Term Debt	52
8	Texas County and District Retirement System Pension Plan	54
9	Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)	61
10	Self-Insurance Health Coverage	66
11	Contingencies	67
12	Grants, Entitlements and Shared Revenues	67
13	Tax Abatements	67
14	Prior Period Adjustment	68
15	Evaluation of Subsequent Events	68

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Matagorda County, Texas (the "County") was established in 1836 by the Republic of Texas. Commissioners elected from each of the four precincts serve as the governing body with the elected County Judge as the head of this body. The Commissioners and County Judge oversee all functions of general government applicable to the County as provided by state statutes.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted account principles. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

Adult Probation

The Adult Probation division is operated as a multi-county department doing business as the 23rd Judicial District Community Supervision and Correction Department (CSCD) for Matagorda and Wharton Counties. The CSCD services both Matagorda and Wharton Counties with each County providing required office space for the operations of the Department and substantially all of the Department's funding provided by the State.

The Department board consists of the two District Judges for Matagorda and Wharton Counties. Matagorda County is not able to appoint a voting majority to the Department's board or otherwise impose its will. The Department is not fiscally dependent on Matagorda County since the County's role is ministerial in nature. As a result, the Department is considered to be legally separate from Matagorda County and thus is not a part of the reporting entity of Matagorda County.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County has no enterprise fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental 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.

Revenues from property and other taxes, grants and contracts, fees (charges for services), fines (including forfeitures), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until the related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

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

The County has presented 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. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The *Intergovernmental Grant Fund* is used to account for federal and state grants passed through other governments.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Custodial Funds account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County's custodial funds include County Clerk Trust, District Clerk Trust, Inmate Trust, Tax Assessor Collector and Adult Probation funds.

New Pronouncements

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" was issued in March 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was issued in May 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022" was issued in April 2022. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Budgetary Data

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in the funds, plus the anticipated revenues for the current year as estimated by the County Auditor. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category or line item level (salaries and wages and employee benefits, and operating expenditures) within departments of each fund. Any expenditure, which alters the total budgeted amounts of a fund must be approved by Commissioners Court, and the budget amended. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds (District Attorney Legal/Law Fund, Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund, County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund, Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Justice Court Technology Fund, District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund, County & District Court Technology Fund, and Historical Commission Fund), and the Debt Service fund.

Prior to May 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practical, the County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the subsequent fiscal year. The proposed operating budget establishes estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation. Proposed expenditures may not exceed estimated revenues, other resources, and available fund balances.

Subsequent to May 15 and after proper publication of notice, a public hearing is conducted by the Commissioners Court to obtain taxpayer comments. If an increase to the effective tax rate of more than 3% is proposed as a result of the proposed budget, additional notices and public hearings are required.

After the public hearing(s) the Commissioners Court makes appropriate budget changes and adopts the budget through the passage of an order at a regularly scheduled meeting. A separate order is adopted to levy the taxes necessary to finance the budgeted expenditures.

Although the level of budgetary control is total revenues plus available fund balance, the County adopts its budget at a line-item level for managerial control purposes. Line item level is defined for revenue purposes as the type of revenue to be derived and for expenditure purposes by department and type of expenditures (salaries and wages, and employee benefits; operating expenses/expenditures; and capital outlay).

At the discretion of Commissioners Court, transfers of line item budgets within a fund may be made. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners Court upon finding and declaration of the existence of an emergency sufficient to require action. County management has no prerogative to amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners Court. Appropriations not exercised in the current year lapse at the end of the year. Numerous supplemental budget amendments in the general and special revenue funds were deemed necessary due to the timing of planned expenditures and construction projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. As of December 31, 2023, the County had no encumbrances outstanding.

Cash and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and temporary investments are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are stated at fair value.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and temporary investments under each fund's caption. Funds are allowed to exceed the amount of their equity in the pooled cash account. Funds with overdrawn accounts are disclosed as an interfund payable in the liability section of the balance sheet.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of October 1st of each year with statements prepared and mailed at that date or soon thereafter. The tax levy is based upon appraised property values as of each previous January 1st for all taxable property within the County. Payments are due and payable when taxes are levied and may be timely paid through January 31st. On February 1st, taxes become delinquent and subject to penalty and interest charges. After June 30th, any uncollected taxes are subject to tax suit and additional charges to offset related legal costs. The lien date for property taxes is July 1st.

The appraisal of property within the county is the responsibility of the Matagorda County Appraisal District. The Texas Legislature established the Appraisal District and the related Appraisal Review Board in 1979 through the adoption of a comprehensive Property Tax Code. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property is reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units including the County, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Under the Code, the Commissioners Court will continue to set annual tax rates on the property. The Code also provides that, if approved by the qualified voters in the Appraisal District, collection functions may be placed with the Appraisal District. The County bills and collects its property taxes and those of certain other taxing entities. Collections of those taxes pending distribution are accounted for in an agency fund.

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Article 6790 of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$0.15 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge purposes. Article 7048a of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$0.15 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge purposes. Article 7048a of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect \$0.30 per \$100 valuation for road, bridge and flood control purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property Taxes - Continued

The County's 2023 tax levy, supporting the 2024 fiscal period budget, totaled \$ 0.35928 per \$ 100 valuation and was comprised as follows:

General Fund	\$ 0.35640
Debt Service Fund	0.00288
Combined tax rate	\$ <u>0.35928</u>

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The County had no advances between funds. All activity between funds was for short-term cash flow requirements. See Note 4 for additional discussion of interfund receivables and payables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The County utilizes the consumption method to account for inventory and prepaid expenditures. Under this method, inventory and prepaid expenditures are considered an expenditure when used rather than when purchased. Significant inventories are reported on the balance sheet at cost, using the first-in, firstout method, with an offsetting reservation of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Inventories in the governmental funds are comprised of road materials, bulk fuel, parts, and chemicals. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements, and infrastructure are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized on assets with tax-exempt borrowing is equal to the cost of the borrowing less interest earned on the related tax-exempt borrowing. During the year ended December 31, 2023, no capitalized interest was included in the cost of capital assets under construction.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$ 5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Leased assets are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	5-20 Years
Buildings and improvements	40-60 Years
Infrastructure	15-40 Years

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability is matured as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

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

The liability for compensated absences disclosed in the financial statements represents accumulated vacation and compensatory time at December 31, 2023, computed at pay rates in effect at that time was \$470,211.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

Pension Plans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Matagorda County Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the Plan's total OPEB liability. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no assets as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Fund Balance

The County's Commissioners Court meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The County's unassigned General Fund Balance is maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the County's Commissioners Court. Fund Balance of the County may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the County's Commissioners Court. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the County's Commissioners Court. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the County's Commissioners Court has delegated authority to the County Judge or the County Auditor. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes a portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories, prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation.

The enabling legislation authorizes the County to access, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The County's fee revenue generated through enabling legislations include auto registration fees, birth/death certificate fees, adult bond supervision fees, child abuse protection fees, court technology fees, election service fees, family protection fees, financial security fees, juvenile case management fees, law library fees, records archive fees, and records management and preservation fees reported under Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, and auto registration fees, certificates of title, and gross weight and axle fees reported under the Road and Bridge Major Fund.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Commissioners Court actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. These actions must be in the form of a resolution approved by Commissioners Court. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. At December 31, 2023, the Commissioners agreed to commit fund balances for each of the four precincts unspent budgeted funds at year end to be added to the subsequent year's approved budget.

The *assigned* fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by Commissioners Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Commissioners Court actions. At December 31, 2023, there are no assignments of fund balance.

The *unassigned* Fund Balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The following schedule presents details of fund balance components at December 31, 2023:

		General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	274,886	\$	-	\$	274,886
Prepaid expenditures		815,283		3,000		818,283
Restricted:						
Capital projects		-		310,122		310,122
Contributor purposes		-		13,759		13,759
Court improvements and operations		-		346,933		346,933
Debt service		-		39,701		39,701
Federal Grants		5,706,436		-		5,706,436
Juvenile services		-		19,590		19,590
Records management		-		950,256		950,256
County/District attorney services		-		109,081		109,081
Sheriff services		-		164,950		164,950
Committed:				-		
Precincts		3,202,009		-		3,202,009
Unassigned		20,120,509		-		20,120,509
÷		<u> </u>				· · ·
Total fund balance	\$_	30,119,123	\$	1,957,392	\$_	32,076,515

Net Position

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position - Continued

	Governmental Activities
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,242,914
Restricted:	
Federal grants	5,706,436
Records management	953,256
Other:	
Contributor purposes	13,759
Court improvements and operations	346,933
Debt service	32,790
Juvenile services	19,590
County/District attorney services	109,081
Sheriff services	164,950
Unrestricted	1,079,206
Total net position	\$ <u>39,668,915</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and temporary investments, and investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose, a temporary investment is one that when purchased had a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are classified as either short-term investments or investments. Short-term investments have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures. Cash and temporary investments as reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and Temporary Investments: Cash (petty cash accounts) Financial Institution Deposits:	\$ 7,440	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,440
Demand deposits Local Government Investment Pools:	14,409,500	144,811	3,841,651	18,395,962
Texas CLASS Government	100,000	<u> </u>		100,000
Total cash and temporary investments	14,516,940	144,811	3,841,651	18,503,402
Investments: Broker Dealer:				
U.S. Agency Securities	20,847,222	-	-	20,847,222
Certificates of deposit	1,970,000			1,970,000
Total investments	_22,817,222			22,817,222
Total Cash and Temporary Investments and Investments	\$ <u>37,334,162</u>	\$ <u>144,811</u>	\$ <u>3,841,651</u>	\$ <u>41,320,624</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to them. The County requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances.

At year-end, in addition to petty cash and change funds accounts of \$7,440, the carrying amount of the County's financial institution deposits, was \$20,365,962, while the financial institution balances totaled \$47,734,385. Of these balances, \$459,090 represents amounts controlled by County courts and held by various financial institutions jointly under the name of the County and the court's beneficiaries and carrying the identification number of the beneficiaries. These accounts are entirely covered by federal deposit insurance. Of the remaining balances, \$2,220,000 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$45,055,295 was covered by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under written investment policy (the "investment policy"). The investment policy primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policies, which excludes certain instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by Commissioners Court. The investment policy includes lists of authorized investment instruments and allowable stated maturity of individual investments. In addition it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each investment option and describes the priorities of suitability of investment type, preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions (including broker/dealers) in which the County will deposit funds is addressed. The County's investment policy and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The County's management believes it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the County's investment policy.

The County's Investment Officer submits an investment report each quarter to the Commissioners Court. The report details the investment positions of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment strategy statements and Texas state law.

The County is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds: regulated by SEC, with a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable \$ 1.00 net asset value per each share, and limited in quantity to the requirements, set forth in Chapter 2256, Government Code Section 2256.014;

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

- 4. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
- 6. Certificates of deposit if issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the State of Texas and is: guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, secured in any manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the County;
- 7. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements, if it: has a defined termination date, is secured by obligations described by Section 2256.009(a)(1) of the Public Funds Investment Act, requires the securities being purchased by the County to be pledged to the County, held in the County's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County or with a third party selected and approved by the County, is placed through a primary government securities dealer, approved by the County, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas;
- 8. Commercial paper is an authorized investment, if the commercial paper: has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance, and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state;
- 9. Eligible investment pools if the Commissioners Court by resolution authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act. The County by contract may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds.

Texas CLASS Government was created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. Per State Code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Government agreement is an agreements of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. Texas CLASS Government seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texas Class Government is rated AAAm and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

At December 31, 2023 Texas CLASS Government has a weighted average maturity of 50 days. Although the pool has a weighted average maturity, the County considers holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

As of December 31, 2023, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Days)</u>
Texas Class Government	\$ 100,000	50
Certificates of Deposit	1,970,000	208
U.S. Agency Securities	20,847,222	712
Total	\$ <u>22,917,222</u>	665

Credit Risk - As of December 31, 2023, the LGIP (which represents approximately 0.44% of the investment portfolio) is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's; the United States agency securities are rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's (which represent 90.96% of the investment portfolio) were covered by private insurance and the certificates of deposit (which represents 8.60% of the investment portfolio) and were covered by FDIC, respectively, therefore, the County does not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments by security type and institution. County policy will be that the maximum allowable stated maturity of an individual investment for operating funds shall not exceed five years, unless a temporary extension of maturities is approved by Commissioners County. The maximum average maturity shall be two years.

Fair Value Measures

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measures - Continued

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the County's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ <u>20,847,222</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>20,847,222</u>
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>20,847,222</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>20,847,222</u>

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of December 31, 2023, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Inter-		
		governmental	Other	Total
	General	Grants	Governmenta	I Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$18,755,647	\$-	\$ 156,781	\$18,912,428
Accounts	132,960	-	2,063	135,023
Due from other governments	5,768,547	90,134	829,791	6,688,472
Accrued interest	119,629			119,629
Gross receivables	24,776,783	90,134	988,635	25,855,552
Less allowance for uncollectibles:				
Property taxes	55,148		137	55,285
Net receivables	\$ <u>24,721,635</u>	\$ <u>90,134</u>	\$ <u>988,498</u>	\$ <u>25,800,267</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Receivables From Other Governments

The County participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to, partially or fully, finance certain activities. In addition, the County receives entitlements from the State through the legislative actions and taxes collected by the State on behalf of the County (other taxes). All federal grants shown below are either direct or passed through state or local agencies and are reported on the financial statements as due from other governments.

Amounts due from federal, state, and local governments as of December 31, 2023 are summarized below:

	-ederal Grants	 State Grants		Other		Total
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Intergovernmental Grants Fund Other Governmental funds	\$ 39,734 67,433 784,542	\$ 170,665 15,070 -	\$	5,558,148 7,631 <u>45,249</u>	\$	5,768,547 90,134 829,791
Total	\$ 891,709	\$ 185,735	\$_	5,611,028	\$_	6,688,472

Judicial Receivables

Judicial receivables are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. Since these receivables do not represent current available resources, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The allowance for uncollectible receivables related to the County's various court assessments is determined based on historical experience and evaluation of collectability in relation to the aging of customer accounts. The following is a summary of the receivable and allowance for uncollectible as of December 31, 2023:

	F	Judicial Receivable	-	llowance for Jncollectible Accounts		Net Receivable
Judicial Receivables: Justices of the Peace County Courts District Courts	\$	2,104,015 2,367,190 8,416,762	\$	521,003 1,440,907 8,004,689	\$	1,583,012 926,283 412,073
Total	\$	12,887,967	\$_	9,966,599	\$_	2,921,368

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of December 31, 2023, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

		Inter-		
		governmenta	Other	
	General	Grants	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Current property taxes collected				
(October 1, 2023 Levy)	\$ 6,536,187	\$-	\$ 53,151	\$ 6,589,338
Current property taxes receivable				
(October 1, 2023 Levy)	17,536,067	-	144,989	17,681,056
Delinquent property taxes				
(October 1, 2022 and prior)	1,120,714	-	11,129	1,131,843
Unearned Revenue:				
Federal grants	207,816	3,748,265	-	3,956,081
State grants	-	-	116,855	116,855
Other	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u>25,459,956</u>	\$ <u>3,748,265</u>	\$ <u>326,124</u>	\$ <u>29,534,345</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension expense for contributions made from the measurement date to the current year end of December 31, 2023 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

As of December 31, 2023, the various components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental activities were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
Pension Related:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 97,287	\$-
Net differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	1,031,944	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	89,553	-
Subsequent contributions	1,779,721	-	-
OPEB related:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,872	4,514,588	-
Changes in assumptions	1,478,228	4,634,312	-
Subsequent contributions	25,202	-	-
Current property taxes collected (October 1, 2023 Levy)	-	6,589,338	-
Current property taxes receivable (October 1, 2023 Levy)	-	17,681,056	-
Unearned Revenue:			
Federal grants	-	-	3,956,081
State grants	-	-	116,855
Self-insurance	-	-	3,987
Other	-	-	59,172
Totals	\$4,318,967	\$33,606,134	\$4,136,095

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	12-31-23
General Fund General Fund	Intergovernmental Grants Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 62,817 190,649
Total		\$ <u>253,466</u>

Interfund receivables and payables represent short-term borrowings primarily for cash flow purposes. These include short-term borrowings for reimbursement grants and some revenue or expenditures/expense adjustments between funds at or near year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following individual fund transfers in and transfers out:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	12-31-23
General Fund Intergovernmental Grants Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund	\$ 14,195 26,983 27,500
Total		\$ <u>68,678</u>

The Commissioners Court approved these transfers, as transfers of operational funds to cover planned expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Transactions

Governmental Activities:		Balance 01-01-23		Additions	_	Retirements	A0	djustments & Transfers	 Balance 12-31-23
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,594,608 100,410	\$	- 851	9	}	\$ 	- 100,410)	\$ 1,594,608 <u>851</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,695,018	_	851			Ĺ	100,410)	 1,595,459
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure		18,674,933 17,723,309 53,879,193	_	2,175,380 346,240 1,794,061		853,271 - -	_	1,160 99,250 -	 19,998,202 18,168,799 55,673,254
Total capital assets being depreciated		90,277,435	_	4,315,681		853,271	_	100,410	 93,840,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure		11,928,682 8,374,291 40,512,081	_	1,330,572 379,237 739,151		836,369 	_	- - -	 12,422,885 8,753,528 41,251,232
Total accumulated depreciation	_	60,815,054	_	2,448,960		836,369	_	<u> </u>	 62,427,645
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	29,462,381	_	1,866,721		16,902	_	100,410	 31,412,610
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	31,157,399	\$_	1,867,572	9	5 <u> </u>	\$_		\$ 33,008,069

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County received vehicles and equipment from various sources totaling \$ 40,030.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to functional categories of the County as follows:

	12-31-23
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 210,383
Justice system	62,943
Public safety	492.436
Corrections and rehabilitation	14,772
Health and human services	12,426
Community and economic development	30,089
Infrastructure and environmental services	1,625,911
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>2,448,960</u>

Construction Commitments

There were no construction commitments as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES PAYABLE

Accounts and accrued liabilities payable as of December 31, 2023, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
		General Fund	Ir	ntergovern- mental Grants Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	l	Total
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable: Vendors Other governments Accrued compensation Due to others	\$	765,375 159,357 219,516 279,441	\$	278,995 - -	\$	640,008 629 - 273,417	\$	1,684,378 159,986 219,516 552,858
Totals	\$_	1,423,689	\$_	278,995	\$_	914,054	\$_	2,616,738
Accounts and account lisbilities pouchles								Fiduciary Funds
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable: Vendors Restitution payable							\$	7,417 91,131
Total							\$_	98,548

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Certificate of Obligation Bonded Debt

Certificates of obligations payable at December 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

			Series Dates		Bonds
	Interest Rate %	Issued	Maturity	Callable	Outstanding 12-31-23
Certificates of Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2015	1.704 - 4.627	2015	2035	2025	\$ <u>1,930,000</u>
Total					\$ <u>1,930,000</u>

Certificates of obligation bond transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Bonds outstanding, January 1, 2023	\$ 2,060,000
Maturities	(<u>130,000</u>)
Bonds outstanding, December 31, 2023	\$ <u>1,930,000</u>

The bond ordinances require that a tax be levied sufficient to pay current interest and create a sinking fund of not less than the amount to pay current principal and interest. The current year tax levy was set to utilize the excess fund balance above the bond ordinance requirement. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the amount of ad valorem taxes collected for interest and sinking were \$ 191,475, while the debt service requirements for principal and interest was \$ 193,888. The bond resolutions provide no express remedies in the event of default and make no provision for acceleration of maturity of the bonds.

The following is a summary of certificate of obligation bond requirements by year as of December 31, 2023:

Year Ending December 31,		Principal	 Interest	Re	Total equirements
2024	\$	135,000	\$ 59,513	\$	194,513
2025		140,000	55,388		195,388
2026		145,000	51,112		196,112
2027		145,000	46,763		191,763
2028		150,000	42,337		192,337
2029-2033		840,000	137,219		977,219
2034-2035	_	375,000	13,212		388,212
Total	\$	<u>1,930,000</u>	\$ 405,544	\$_	2,335,544

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Notes Payable

Note Payable:	Interest Rate %	Issued	Maturity	Out	es Payable tstanding 2-31-23			
Government Capital Corporation No. 8929 Government Capital Corporation No. 9850 Government Capital Corporation No. 9234	3.848% 4.292% 4.884%	2019 2022 2022	2024 2024 2025	\$	51,535 11,711 47,245			
Total				\$	110,491			
Note payable transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:								
Note payable outstanding, January 1, 2023 Maturities				\$ 	239,847 <u>129,356</u>)			

Note payable outstanding, December 31, 2023

The following is a summary of note payable requirements by year as of December 31, 2023:

Year Ending December 31,	Princ	<u>cipal</u>	Interest	Rec	Total uirements
2024 2025	-	86,671 <u>23,820</u>	\$ 4,830 1,200	•	91,501 25,020
Total	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>10,491</u>	\$6,030	\$	116,521

\$___110,491

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

		Balance 01-01-23		Issues or Additions	Payments or Expenditures		Balance 12-31-23		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Certificate of obligation bonds	\$	2,060,000	\$	-	\$ 130,000	\$	1,930,000	\$	135,000
Notes payable		239,847		-	129,356		110,491		86,671
Compensated absences		551,588		406,776	488,153		470,211		445,171
Net pension liability		-		11,090,425	7,836,760		3,253,665		-
Total OPEB liability		18,589,954		1,621,227	1,424,387		18,786,794		-
Premium on bonds		37,843	_		3,057	_	34,786		3,057
Total governmental activities	\$_	<u>21,479,232</u>	\$₌	13,118,428	\$ 10,011,713	\$_	24,585,947	\$_	669,899

Bonded debt is funded primarily by property taxes from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are payable by the fund in which the individual positions are budgeted. General Fund and the various special revenue funds have been used to fund current pension and OPEB costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional 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 more than 850 non-traditional defined benefit plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 79768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS 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 8 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.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

The plan provisions are adopted by Commissioner's Court of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Plan provisions for the County were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2022</u>	<u> Plan Year 2021</u>
Employee deposit rate Employer deposit rate	7.00% 14.83%	7.00% 14.83%
Matching ratio (County to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	8	8
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/8, 0/30	60/8, 0/30

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	228
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	190
Active employees	241
	050

659

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions - The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee compensation, and the employer matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the employer. Under the state laws governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each employer is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience. In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Employees of the County were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The County's required contribution rates of 12.34% and 14.14% in calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$ 1,779,721.

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation Overall payroll growth Investment Rate of Return 2.50% per year3.00% per year7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations", the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2022 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation analysis for the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation analysis for the County. This information may also be found in the Brazoria County December 31, 2022 Summary Valuation Report.

Economic Assumptions:

TCDRS System-Wide Economic Assumptions

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.50% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.50% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.50% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.70% per year for a career employee.

Employer Specific Economic Assumptions

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers are based on January 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.30%, per Cliffwater's 2023 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 is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which

 (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the
 benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to
 that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return,
 calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- **2.** The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not include in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future value, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total		Plan		
		Pension		Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	١	Net Position	Lial	bility / (Asset)
		<u>(a)</u>		(b)		<u>(a)-(b)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	66,002,096	\$	70,868,808	\$(4,866,712)
Changes for the Year:		,,	,	-,,	• (,, ,
Service cost		1,444,064		-		1,444,064
Interest on total pension liability (1)		4,970,509		-		4,970,509
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic						
gains or losses	(94,453)		-	(94,453)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refunds of contributions	(230,642)	(230,642))	-
Employer contributions		-		1,650,376	(1,650,376)
Member contributions		-		779,004	(779,004)
Net investment income		-	(4,006,365))	4,006,365
Benefit payment,	(3,935,085)	(3,935,085))	-
Administrative expense		-	(38,034))	38,034
Other changes ⁽³⁾	_		(185,238)		185,238
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$_	68,156,489	\$_	64,902,824	\$	3,253,665

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability of the county, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

		6 Decrease In iscount Rate (6.60%)		iscount Rate (7.60%)		6 Increase In scount Rate (8.60%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	76,366,015 64,902,824	\$	68,156,489 64,902,824	\$	61,234,105 64,902,824
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$_	11,463,191	\$_	3,253,665	\$ <u>(</u>	3,668,719)

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Pension Expense:	Year Ended 12-31-22
Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,444,064 4,970,509
Administrative expenses Member contributions	38,034 (779,004)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(5,312,927)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(124,912)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	1,031,272
Recognition of investment gains or losses Other ⁽²⁾	99,113 <u>185,238</u>
Pension expense	\$ <u>1,551,387</u>

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

⁽²⁾ Related to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date ⁽³⁾	\$ - 1,031,944 - 1,779,721	\$ 97,287 - 89,553
Totals	\$ <u>2,811,665</u>	\$ <u>186,840</u>

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		
2024 2025	\$ (1,057,824) 111,206)
2026	(150,274
2027		1,863,860
2028		-
Thereafter ⁽⁴⁾		-

⁽³⁾ Any eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in GASB No. 71.

(4) Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Matagorda County Retiree Healthcare Plan

Plan Description - The County's defined benefit OPEB plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to plan members of the County. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided by a self-insured plan through the Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool for the medical plan under age 65. The Medicare Supplement is underwritten by Hartford Life & Accident Insurance Company. A Medicare supplement is available for Medicare eligible retirees with the County. The retiree is responsible for paying any additional costs for dependent coverage elected.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2022:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	117
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	206
	323

Contributions - Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to Commissioners Court the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members. The County may contribute all, part of, or none of the premium payment. The County's contribution, if any, will be determined annually by Commissioners Court during the County budget process and will be effective on a fiscal year basis. The County does not contribute toward the cost of coverage for retirees who do not meet the eligibility requirements. The County pays no more for retiree healthcare than the premium it pays for active employees.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the total benefit payments made to the plan were \$ 1,143,200. The total benefit payments made include explicit benefit payments made by the County of \$ 1,143,200.

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability of \$ 17,996,037 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount rate	4.31%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Health care trend rates	Level trend rate of 4.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Table with projection MP-2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2017, as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System.

Discount Rate - For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of a 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.31% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index").

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Benefit payments	\$ <u>(</u>	801,698 767,199 <u>1,143,200</u>)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2021	_	425,697 17,570,340
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2022	\$	17,996,037

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In			1% Increase In		
	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate Discount Rate Discour		scount Rate	
		(3.31%)		(4.31%)		(5.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,824,027	\$	17,996,037	\$	15,722,874

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In		1% Increase In			
	Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost H			t He	ealthcare Cost	
	Trend Rate Trend Rate			Trend Rate		
		(3.50%)		(4.50%)		(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	15,510,609	\$	17,996,037	\$	21,161,716

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Expense:	Year Ended 12-31-23
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 801,698 767,199 (1,321,664) <u>(413,875</u>)
Total OPEB expense	\$ <u>(166,642</u>)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Schedule of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of <u>Resources</u> <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ \$ 4,511,548
Changes in assumption	<u>1,392,725</u> 4,434,290
Total	\$ <u>1,392,725</u> \$ <u>8,945,838</u>
Year Ended	Net Outflows/
<u>December 31,</u>	(Inflows)
2024	\$(1,735,539)
2025	(1,932,101)
2026	(2,413,342)
2027	(1,472,131)

Matagorda County Retiree Group Term Life Program

Plan Description - The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life program (GTL) for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a defined benefits group term life insurance plan. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. As the GTL program covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of asset, the GTL program is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the GASB Statement No. 75)

Benefits Provided - The plan provides a \$ 5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other post-employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$ 5,000.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	187
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	70
Active employees	241
	498

Contributions - For GASB 75 purposes, the TCDRS GTL plan is not a cost sharing plan as the employer's benefit payments for the year are treated as being equal to its annual retiree GTL contributions. Employers in the TCDRS GTL program make a combined contribution for both the active and retiree coverage; however, only the retiree coverage is considered an OPEB plan and therefore only the contribution associated with retiree coverage are included under GASB 75.

The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$ 5,000. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the TCDRS GTL plan for the County was 0.21% and 0.28% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to the TCDRS GTL plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$ 25,202.

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The discount rate used to measure the TCDRS OPEB liability was 3.72% and was based on the 20 year bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2022.

Mortality rates for depositing members were 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. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members were 135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were 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 males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% 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 used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	1,019,614
Changes for the Year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability ⁽¹⁾		28,355 21,269
Changes of benefit terms ⁽²⁾ Effect of economic/demographic experience		2,706
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs ⁽³⁾ Benefit payments	(250,027) 31,160)
Other	(<u> </u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	790,757

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Reflects change in discount rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (2.72%)	Discount Rate (3.72%)	1% Increase Discount Rat (4.72%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>928,825</u>	\$ <u>790,757</u>	\$ <u>681,94</u>	<u>12</u>
OPEB Expense:				ar Ended 2-31-22
Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾ Effect of plan changes			\$	28,355 21,269 -
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of reso Recognition of economic/demographic gains Recognition of assumption changes or inputs Other	or losses		(845 4,949) -
OPEB expense			\$	45,520

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	3,872 85,503 25,202	\$	3,040 200,022 -	
Totals	\$	114,577	\$	203,062	

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		
2024	\$	10,027
2025	(24,785)
2026	(49,464)
2027	(49,465)
2028		-
Thereafter ⁽²⁾		-

⁽³⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE HEALTH COVERAGE

During the year ended December 31, 2014 employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County contributed monthly per employee, spouse, child and family to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents in excess of the County contribution. All contributions were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2., Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the County and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, 2017, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions. In accordance with state statute, the County was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss b stop-loss coverage carried through Texas Association of Counties Health Employee Benefit Program and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Stop-loss coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$ 100,000 and for aggregate loss. Other governmental entities and/or their employees contributed to the self-insurance pool which was operated under contractual provisions of Article 4413(32c), Interlocal Cooperation Act. Each member to the extent its benefit plan is self-insured, remain responsible for the payment of benefits under the benefit plan in the event HEBP fails to make such payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE HEALTH COVERAGE - Continued

The internal service fund is funded by charges to the County's other funds and other governmental units and is based upon a predetermined fixed amount per employee, spouse, child and family. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. The County considers claims paid in the three months following the fiscal year end to be a reasonable estimate of claims liability.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

		2022	2023
Unpaid claims, beginning Claims incurred Claims paid	\$ (154,755 \$ 3,293,815 <u>3,174,887</u>) (273,683 4,057,962 4,236,276)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$	273,683 \$	95,369

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

The County is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Such lawsuits include various civil claims that are currently between the stages of discovery and pleadings. The outcome of these lawsuits and other claims are not presently determinable and the resolutions of these matters are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 12 - GRANTS, ENTITLEMENTS AND SHARED REVENUES

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County applied for and received federal and state grants related to various activities. The operations of these grants are reported in the general fund and various special revenue funds. For the most part, these grants are reimbursement type grants, therefore, revenues equal expenditures. Grant revenues are classified as intergovernmental revenues. The federal financial assistance programs are covered by the requirements of the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance.

The state financial assistance programs are covered by the Texas Grant Management Standards. A single audit was performed on the federal financial assistance programs as the federal financial assistance programs met the \$750,000 threshold, while the state financial assistance programs did not.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with taxpayers under the State Property Tax Abatement Act, Tax Code Chapter 312. Under the act, the County may enter into a local agreement with a taxpayer that exempts all or part of the increase in the value of the real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for a period not to exceed 10 years. Tax abatements are an economic development toll available to the County to attract new industries and to engage in the retention and development of existing businesses through property tax exemptions or reductions.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$ 6,370,446 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement:

• A 100 percent property tax abatement to a steel pipe production company for the construction of a new plant and to create 600 full-time jobs. The County agreed to recapture a prorated amount of abated taxes if the conditions of the agreement are not met through the claw back payment clause. The County's agreement determines the percentage amount and duration of the tax abatement which is not to exceed twenty-five years. In the case of the Company exceed the job target, the County committed to providing an additional "Surplus Job Credit" incentive to the Company.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated on the government-wide financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct the total OPEB liability for a plan not included in the financial statements in prior year. A reconciliation of the prior period ending net position to the current year beginning net position for the governmental activities is as follows:

Beginning net position Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources Adjustment for total OPEB liability Adjustment for deferred inflows of resources	\$ (35,144,291 179,524 1,019,614) <u>19,207</u>)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$_	34,284,994

NOTE 15 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through June 7, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget And Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual		ariance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	7 4110	Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$	22,760,696	\$	22,760,696	\$	22,502,546	\$(258,150)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	804,100	Ψ	804,100	Ψ	818,715	Ψ(14,615
Intergovernmental		295,803		849,791		2,537,776		1,687,985
Charges for services		4,755,443		4,755,443		4,801,249		45,806
Fines		357,000		357,000		403,694		46,694
Investment income		200,000		200,000		531,190		331,190
Miscellaneous		221,500		312,497		438,555		126,058
Total revenues	_	29,394,542		30,039,527		32,033,725		1,994,198
Expenditures Current:								
General government		6,749,426		7,478,402		7,096,690		381,712
Justice system		4,457,288		4,577,124		4,263,848		313,276
Public safety		4,615,327		4,900,498		4,608,607		291,891
Corrections and rehabilitation		3,348,089		3,366,909		3,382,777	(15,868)
Health and human services		1,400,034		1,432,487		1,389,374	(43,113
Community and economic development		1,251,907		1,231,955		1,130,934		101,021
Infrastructure and environmental services		7,126,199		9,179,840		4,853,237		4,326,603
Capital outlay		553,000		2,075,594		2,959,232	(883,638)
Debt service:							`	. ,
Principal		93,962		127,526		129,356	(1,830)
Interest and fiscal charges		7,093	_	11,513		9,673		1,840
Total expenditures	_	29,602,325	_	34,381,848	_	29,823,728		4,558,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(207,783)	(4,342,321)	_	2,209,997		6,552,318
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		161,000		165,245		116,744	(48,501)
Transfers in		53,783		81,284		54,483	(26,801)
Transfers out	(7,000)	(7,000)	(14,195)	(7,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	207,783	_	239,529	_	157,032	(82,497)
Change in fund balance		-	(4,102,792)		2,367,029		6,469,821
Fund balance - beginning	_	27,752,094		27,752,094		27,752,094		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	27,752,094	\$	23,649,302	\$	30,119,123	\$	6,469,821

Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios With a measurement date of December 31,

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	1,444,064 4,970,509	\$	1,346,793 4,835,357	\$	1,316,143 4,725,709	\$	1,208,668 4,558,509
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains)		-	(268,661)		3,362,480		-
or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(94,453) 4,165,727)	(79,339) 4,140,935)	(171,465) <u>3,825,395</u>)	(70,789) <u>3,657,210</u>)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,154,393		1,693,215		5,407,472		2,039,178
Total Pension Liability - beginning		66,002,096		64,308,881		58,901,409		56,862,231
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$	68,156,489	\$	66,002,096	\$	64,308,881	\$	58,901,409
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expense Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ es(((1,650,376 779,004 4,006,365) 4,165,727) 38,034) 185,238)	(1,649,061 778,388 12,922,786 4,140,935) 38,341) 32,097)	\$ (1,489,438 703,031 5,750,709 3,825,395) 43,705) 42,801)	\$ ((1,501,212 708,666 8,073,918 3,657,210) 42,444) 41,795)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(5,965,984)		11,138,862		4,031,277		6,542,347
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		70,868,808		59,729,946		55,698,669		49,156,322
Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	64,902,824	\$	70,868,808	\$	59,729,946	\$	55,698,669
Net Pension Liability/(Asset), ending (a)-(b)	\$	3,253,665	\$ <u>(</u>	4,866,712)	\$	4,578,935	\$	3,202,740
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		95.23%		107.37%		92.88%		94.56%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	11,128,633	\$	11,119,822	\$	10,043,295	\$	10,123,800
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	:	29.24%	(43.77%)		45.59%		31.64%

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	1,252,718 4,412,150 -	\$	1,179,188 4,206,623 - 253,616	\$	1,245,749 4,084,781 -	\$ · (1,061,294 3,949,923 163,313) 559,506	\$	1,037,018 3,723,454 - -
(343,083) <u>3,291,561</u>)	(64,730 <u>3,191,023</u>)	(1,306,164) 2,990,057)	•	710,572) 2,868,547)	(629,628 <u>2,734,719</u>)
	2,030,224		2,513,134		1,034,309		1,828,291		2,655,381
	54,832,007		52,318,873		51,284,564		49,456,273		46,800,892
\$	56,862,231	\$	54,832,007	\$	<u>52,318,873</u>	\$	51,284,564	\$	49,456,273
\$ (((1,394,276 658,638 972,120) 3,291,561) 39,483) 31,735)	((1,375,431 649,226 6,691,662 3,191,023) 34,208) <u>26,742</u>)	\$ ((1,273,638 601,183 3,299,098 2,990,057) 35,887) 837,728)	Ì	1,250,595 592,700 252,706 2,868,547) 32,500) 272,746)	•	1,149,603 537,553 2,975,354 2,734,719) 34,335) 427,674
(2,281,985)		5,464,346		1,310,247	(1,077,792)		2,321,130
	51,438,307		45,973,961		44,663,714		45,741,506		43,420,376
\$	49,156,322	\$	51,438,307	\$	45,973,961	\$	44,663,714	\$	45,741,506
\$	7,705,909	\$	3,393,700	\$	6,344,912	\$	6,620,850	\$	3,714,767
	86.45%		93.81%		87.87%		87.09%		92.49%
\$	9,409,109	\$	9,274,658	\$	8,564,214	\$	8,467,148	\$	7,679,332
	81.90%		36.59%		74.09%		78.19%		48.37%

Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Ten Years Ended December 31,

	Actuarially Determined Contribution ⁽¹⁾		Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	P	ensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actu Contrib as a <u>Covered</u>	oution % of
2014	\$	1,149,603	\$1,	149,603	\$	-	\$	7,679,332		15.0%
2015		1,250,595	1,	250,595		-		8,467,148		14.8%
2016		1,270,073	1,	273,638	(3,565)		8,564,214		14.9%
2017		1,311,437	1,	375,431	(63,994)		9,274,658		14.8%
2018		1,347,384	1,	394,276	(46,892)		9,409,109		14.8%
2019		1,380,886	1,	501,212	(120,326)		10,123,800		14.8%
2020		1,444,226	1,	489,438	(45,212)		10,043,295		14.8%
2021		1,504,512	1,	649,061	(144,549)		11,119,822		14.8%
2022		1,487,677	1,	630,617	(142,940)		10,995,397		14.8%
2023		1,623,711	1,	779,721	(156,010)		12,000,817		14.8%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.



Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios With a Measurement Date of December 31,

Total OPEB liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability	\$ 28,355 21,269	\$ 25,949 20,988	\$ 23,036 23,972	\$ 18,214 27,790
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(250,027)	22,132	101,335	169,519
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	2,706 (<u>31,160</u>)	1,606 (<u>30,024</u>)	(7,597) (<u>27,117</u>)	4,529 (<u>28,347</u>)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(228,857)	40,651	113,629	191,705
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,019,614	978,963	865,334	673,629
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>790,757</u>	\$ <u>1,019,614</u>	\$ <u>978,963</u>	\$ <u> 865,334</u>
Covered payroll	\$ <u>11,128,633</u>	\$ <u>11,119,822</u>	\$ <u>10,043,295</u>	\$ <u>10,123,800</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>7.11</u> %	6 <u>9.17</u> %	% <u> </u>	% <u>8.55</u> %

Notes to schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB to pay benefits for the OPEB plan.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit 13

	2018	2017					
\$	23,309	\$	18,928				
,	25,225		26,726				
(73,236)	,	30,729				
	2,575	(26,455)				
(<u> </u>	(<u>27,824</u>)				
(50,354)		22,104				
``	. ,						
	723,983		701,879				
\$	673,629	\$	723,983				
\$_	9,409,109	\$	<u>9,274,658</u>				
_	<u> </u>)	<u> </u>				

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios With a Measurement Date of December 31,

Total OPEB liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes in assumptions	\$ 801,698 767,199 - - (1,143,200)	<pre>\$ 1,680,553 657,208 (6,647,881) (6,890,960) (1,096,800)</pre>	631,637 - -	<pre>\$ 1,117,591 997,713 (780,309) 4,650,565 (1,062,400)</pre>
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(1,143,200</u>) 425,697	(12,297,880)	(<u>1,115,200</u>) 1,196,990	4,923,160
Total OPEB liability - beginning	17,570,340	29,868,220	28,671,230	23,748,070
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>17,996,037</u>	\$ <u>17,570,340</u>	\$ <u>29,868,220</u>	\$ <u>28,671,230</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ <u>8,952,088</u>	\$ <u>8,952,088</u>	\$ <u>8,457,075</u>	\$ <u>8,457,075</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>201.03</u> %	% <u>196.27</u> %	5 <u>353.17</u> %	% <u> </u>

Notes to schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB to pay benefits for the OPEB plan.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

	2019		2018
\$	1,117,591 911,660	\$	1,073,574 914,856
(- _ <u>1,033,600</u>)	(- - 952,000)
	995,651		1,036,430
4	22,752,419		21,715,989
\$ <u>_</u> 2	23,748,070	\$ <u>_</u> 2	22,752,419
\$	7,592,004	\$	7,592,004
_	<u>312.80</u> %) _	<u>299.69</u> %

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:									
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)								
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed								
Remaining Amortization Period	8.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)								
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market								
Inflation	2.50%								
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.								
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation								
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.								
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.								
Changes in Assumptions and Schedule of Employer Contributions*	 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumption 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 Schedule of Employer Contributions*	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 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. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 								
* Only changes that affect the bene	fit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in								

* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

District Attorney Legal/Law Fund - This fund is used to account for the transactions related to hot check fees of the district attorney's office and funds awarded to the County from forfeitures and state funds for the district attorney.

Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund - This fund is used to account for the transactions related to forfeited funds and inmate commissary sales.

County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund - This fund is used to account for the fees collected by the County Clerk for records management and preservation.

Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Clerk for records management and preservation.

Courthouse Security Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Court, District Court and JP Court for courthouse security.

Justice Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the District Clerk specifically for justice court technology.

District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the District Clerk for records management and preservation.

County & District Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the County Clerk specifically for county and district court technology.

Disaster Fund - This fund is used to account for the expenditures during Hurricane Harvey and during a state of emergency situation separate from regular operating transactions.

Joint Task Force Fund - This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements related to the Joint Task Force activities including joint seizures by Matagorda County, City of Bay City and City of Palacios.

Historical Commission Fund - This fund is used to account for grant proceeds and local match for the purpose of conducting a historic resource survey in Matagorda County.

CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund - This fund is used to account for grant funds associated with Presidentially declared disasters for long-term recovery efforts.

Matagorda Water & Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements related to the Texas Community Development Grant for the purpose of wastewater system improvements within the Matagorda County limits in Matagorda, Texas.

Juvenile Probation Fund - This fund is used to account for Texas Juvenile Justice Division grant fund for administering the juvenile probation program and for the receipt and disbursements of fees collected by the Juvenile Probation Department.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources from governmental resources and the payments of general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of those resources related to the retiring of the Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation issued for capital repairs and improvements to existing County buildings, and the payment of costs of issuance and professional services related thereto.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the capital projects spending related to the use of proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

						Special
	_	District Attorney Legal/Law Fund		Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund		County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund
Assets: Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	128,669	\$	437,851	\$	744,611
Taxes Accounts		-		-		- 11
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures				-	_	3,000
Total assets	\$	128,669	\$_	437,851	\$_	747,622
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	19,588 - -	\$	272,851 50 -	\$	9,694 - -
Total liabilities		19,588		272,901	_	9,694
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance: Nonspendable		-		-		3,000
Restricted		109,081	_	164,950	_	734,928
Total fund balance	_	109,081	_	164,950	_	737,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	128,669	\$	437,851	\$_	747,622

Revenue Fu Countyw Record Manager Preserva Fund	vide ds ment ation		Courthouse Security Fund		Justice Court Technology Fund	Ν	District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund		County & District Court Technology Fund		Disaster Fund
i	86,437	\$	196,164	\$	37,755	\$	128,861	\$	118,577	\$	
			30		- 8 -		30		-		
	86,437	\$	<u> 196,194</u>	\$	37,763	\$	128,891	\$_	118,577	\$	
5	-	\$	5,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
	-	_	5,601	_				_		_	
		_		_			 	_		_	
	۔ 86,437	_	- 190,593	_	37,763		- 128,891	_	- 118,577	_	
	86,437		190,593		37,763		128,891	_	118,577		
\$	86,437	\$	196,194	\$	37,763	\$	128,891	\$_	118,577	\$	
											(Contii

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued December 31, 2023

						Special
	Joint Task Force Fund			istorical mmission Fund	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund	
Assets: Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes	\$	524	\$	13,759	\$	-
Accounts Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures		-		-		- 784,542 -
Total assets	\$	524	\$	13,759	\$	784,542
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:	•	50.4	•		•	500 544
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	524 - -	\$	- - -	\$	599,544 184,998 -
Total liabilities		524				784,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u> </u>
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted		-		- 13,759		-
Total fund balance				13,759		
				10,709		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	524	\$	13,759	\$	784,542

Exhibit 15 Page 2 of 2

Revenue Funds

	Matagorda Water & Sewer Fund		Juvenile Probation Funds		Total Special Revenue Fund	 Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	6,365	\$	139,949	\$	2,039,522	\$ 47,077	\$	310,122	\$	2,396,721
_			1,984 -	_	- 2,063 784,542 <u>3,000</u>	 156,644 - 45,249 -	_	-	_	156,644 2,063 829,791 <u>3,000</u>
\$	6,365	\$	141,933	\$_	2,829,127	\$ 248,970	\$_	310,122	\$_	3,388,219
\$	6,365 - - 6,365 -	\$	5,488 - <u>116,855</u> <u>122,343</u> -	\$	914,054 190,649 <u>116,855</u> <u>1,221,558</u>	\$ 	\$	- - - -	\$	914,054 190,649 116,855 1,221,558 209,269
_	-		-	_	-	 209,269	_	-	_	209,269
_	- 	_	- 19,590 19,590	_	3,000 <u>1,604,569</u> <u>1,607,569</u>	 - 39,701 39,701	_		_	3,000 <u>1,954,392</u> <u>1,957,392</u>
\$	6,365	\$	141,933	\$_	2,829,127	\$ 248,970	\$_	310,122	\$	3,388,219

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				· · · · ·
	A Le	vistrict torney gal/Law Fund	Sheriff & Jail Discretionary Fund	County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund
Revenues: Taxes	\$	- \$		¢
Intergovernmental	Φ	- Þ	-	\$
Charges for services		33,308	11,932	157,352
Investment income		212	945	1,779
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	74,734	<u> </u>
Total revenues		33,520	87,611	159,131
Expenditures:				
Current:				10 7 10
General government		-	-	42,710
Justice system Public safety		6,310	- 9,856	-
Corrections and rehabilitation		-	38,692	-
Community and economic development		-		-
Infrastructure and environmental services		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	780	-
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		6,310	49,328	42,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		27,210	38,283	116,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(-	-	-
Transfers out	(27,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,500)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(290)	38,283	116,421
Fund balance - beginning		109,371	126,667	621,507
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u> 109,081</u> \$	164,950	\$737,928

Special

Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Justice Court Technology Fund	District Clerk Records Management Preservation Fund	County & District Court Technology Fund	Disaster Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3,963 218	30,064 470	8,166 90	16,193 312	1,608 304	-
4,181	30,534	8,256	16,505	1,912	
-	340	- 3,340	-	-	7,195
			-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	
	340	3,340			7,195
4,181	30,194	4,916	16,505	1,912	(7,195)
					7,195
					7,195
4,181	30,194	4,916	16,505	1,912	-
82,256	160,399	32,847	112,386	116,665	_
\$86,437	\$ <u>190,593</u>	\$ <u>37,763</u>	\$ <u>128,891</u>	\$118,577	\$

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues:	Join Tasl Force Fun	k His es Com	storical mission Fund	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund
Taxes	\$	- \$	- 9	
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	-	2,591,429
Investment income		-	46	-
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenues		<u> </u>	46	2,591,429
Expenditures:				
Current: General government				
Justice system		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation		-	-	-
Community and economic development Infrastructure and environmental services		-	7,849	- 2,591,429
Capital outlay		-	-	2,591,429
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	7,849	2,591,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		- (7,803)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		-	7,000	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	7,000	
Net change in fund balance		- (803)	-
Fund balance - beginning		<u> </u>	14,562	
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	13,759 \$	<u> </u>

Special

Revenue Funds

Matagorda Water & Juvenile Sewer Probation Fund Fund		Total Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	- \$ - - -	378,062 1,030	\$	2,969,491 262,586 5,406 74,734	\$	191,475 - 947 -	\$		\$	191,475 2,969,491 262,586 6,353 74,734
		379,092		3,312,217		192,422		<u> </u>		3,504,639
	-	377,182 - - - -		50,245 386,832 9,856 38,692 7,849 2,591,429 780		-		- - - - - 301,240		50,245 386,832 9,856 38,692 7,849 2,591,429 302,020
		-		-		130,000 <u>63,888</u>		-		130,000 63,888
		377,182		3,085,683		193,888		301,240		3,580,811
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,910</u>		226,534	(1,466)	(301,240)	(76,172)
	- 	-	(14,195 <u>27,500</u>)		- 		-	(14,195 27,500)
			(13,305)					(13,305)
	-	1,910		213,229	(1,466)	(301,240)	(89,477)
		17,680		1,394,340		41,167		611,362		2,046,869
\$	_ \$	19,590	\$	1,607,569	\$	39,701	\$	310,122	\$	1,957,392

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

								Variance With Final Budget	
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Positive	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
General Government: County Judge:									
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$	229,418 6,300	\$	239,418 <u>9,800</u>	\$	237,572 5,857	\$	1,846 3,94 <u>3</u>	
Total County Judge		235,718		249,218		243,429		5,789	
Commissioners Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		80,513 287,300		81,513 228,186	_	43,923 178,913		37,590 49,273	
Total Commissioners Court		367,813	-	309,699	_	222,836		86,863	
County Clerk:									
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		438,113 32,450		438,113 32,450	_	437,550 26,823		563 <u>5,627</u>	
Total County Clerk		470,563		470,563	_	464,373		6,190	
Special District Services: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		750 2,850		750	_	714	_	36 -	
Total Special District Services		3,600		750	_	714		36	
Non-Departmental: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		1,300,000 1,193,686		1,300,000 1,959,217	_	1,648,268 1,547,142	(348,268) 412,075	
Total Non-Departmental		2,493,686		3,259,217	_	3,195,410		63,807	
Election Cost:									
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		77,653 71,660 27,000		37,653 71,660 	_	26,667 39,863 -		10,986 31,797 27,000	
Total Election Cost		176,313		136,313	_	66,530	_	69,783	
County Auditor: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		561,903 17,400		561,183 18,120	_	551,966 11,157	_	9,217 6,96 <u>3</u>	
Total County Auditor		579,303		579,303	_	563,123		<u> 16,180</u>	
Human Resources: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		213,424 12,500		201,424 19,350	_	202,331 17, <u>331</u>	(907) 2,019	
Total Human Resources	_	225,924		220,774	_	219,662		1,112	

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

								Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted	l Ar			Actual		Positive
General Government - Continued: County Treasurer:		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$	186,056 19,000	\$	185,406 19,650	\$	185,040 <u>16,865</u>	\$	366 <u>2,785</u>
Total County Treasurer		205,056	-	205,056		201,905	_	3,151
County Tax Assessor: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		765,757 <u>88,000</u>	_	723,682 115,275		633,475 103,062	_	90,207 12,213
Total County Tax Assessor		853,757	-	838,957		736,537	_	102,420
Information Services: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures Debt service expenditures		175,332 418,120 25,000	-	175,332 390,465 35,868 37,984		173,708 373,591 35,287 <u>37,983</u>	_	1,624 16,874 581 <u>1</u>
Total Information Services		618,452	-	639,649		620,569		19,080
County Office Building: Operating expenditures		149,500	-	149,500		114,906	_	34,594
Total County Office Building		149,500	-	149,500		114,906	_	34,594
County Tax Office Building: Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures Total County Tax Assessor			-	91,218 73,082 164,300		84,994 77,969 162,963	Ĺ	6,224 <u>4,887</u>) 1,337
County Courthouse: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		112,569 309,172 	-	130,121 298,916 10,000		139,424 295,548 9,979	(9,303) 3,368 <u>21</u>
Total County Courthouse		421,741	-	439,037		444,951	(5,914)
Total General Government		6,801,426	_	7,662,336		7,257,908	_	404,428
Justice System: County Court: Operating expenditures		19,800	_	19,800		14,07 <u>6</u>	_	5,724
Total County Court	_	19,800	-	19,800	_	14,076	_	5,724
23 rd District Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		116,672 20,686		115,576 21,101		115,955 14,260	(379) 6,841
Total 23rd District Court		137,358	-	136,677		130,215		6,462

Exhibit 17 Page 2 of 8

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	d Ar	nounts	Actual		Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Justice System - Continued: 130 th District Court:						
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 239,983 28,220	\$ -	239,912 <u>51,061</u>	\$ 240,933 <u>33,898</u>	\$(_	1,021) <u>17,163</u>
Total 130 th District Court	 268,203	-	290,973	 274,831		16,142
Court Expenditures: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 122,319 481,767	_	122,369 535,650	 111,332 484,731	_	11,037 50,919
Total Court Expenditures	 604,086	-	658,019	 596,063	_	61,956
Capital Murder Trial: Operating expenditures	 60,000	_	49,358	 31,655		17,703
Total Capital Murder Trial	 60,000	_	49,358	 31,655		17,703
District Clerk: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 415,622 34,783	_	412,822 <u>37,583</u>	 358,458 32,622	_	54,364 <u>4,961</u>
Total District Clerk	 450,405	-	450,405	 391,080	_	59,325
District Attorney: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 925,404 59,750	_	937,795 74,860	 869,031 59,003	_	68,764 15,857
Total District Attorney	 985,154	-	1,012,655	 928,034	_	84,621
Justice of the Peace Precinct #1: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 179,054 15,600	-	177,554 17,100	 175,165 12,633	_	2,389 4,467
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #1	 194,654	-	194,654	 187,798	_	6,856
Justice of the Peace Precinct #2: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 178,824 12,780	_	178,324 14,180	 168,704 13,205	_	9,620 <u>975</u>
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #2	 191,604	-	192,504	 181,909	_	10,595
Justice of the Peace Precinct #3: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 194,726 5,650	-	193,406 7,970	 192,285 6,213		1,121 1,757
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #3	 200,376	-	201,376	 198,498		2,878
Justice of the Peace Precinct #4: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 191,940 10,592	-	188,715 13,817	 186,212 13,687	_	2,503 130
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #4	 202,532	-	202,532	 199,899	_	2,633

Exhibit 17 Page 3 of 8

Variance With

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance With Final Budget
		<u>d Amounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Positive
Justice System - Continued: Justice of the Peace Precinct #6: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	Original \$ 121,460 	\$ 123,160		(Negative) \$ 5,912 3,054
Total Justice of the Peace Precinct #6	142,260	146,810	137,844	8,966
County Attorney: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	437,882 28,750		440,023 32,031	(4,350) (1,072)
Total County Attorney	466,632	466,632	472,054	(5,422)
Juvenile Probation Board: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	65,088	76,588	76,419	169
Total Juvenile Probation Board	65,088	76,588	76,419	169
Juvenile Probation: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	67,035 218,000		66,380 196,104	(1,645) 26,901
Total Juvenile Probation	285,035	287,740	262,484	25,256
Child Protective Services: Operating expenditures	84,646	84,646	84,646	<u>-</u>
Total Child Protective Services	84,646	84,646	84,646	<u> </u>
Child Support: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	75,355 <u>3,100</u>		71,689 187	3,666 3,913
Total Child Support	78,455	78,455	71,876	6,579
Law Library: Operating expenditures	21,000	27,300	24,467	2,833
Total Law Library	21,000	27,300	24,467	2,833
Total Justice System	4,457,288	4,577,124	4,263,848	313,276
Public Safety: Emergency Management/911: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	171,655 32,020 		169,606 76,956 <u>158,956</u>	549 6,549
Total Emergency Management/911	203,675	412,616	405,518	7,098
Fire Protection: Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	61,700	145,200 35,500	110,265 35,500	34,935
Total Fire Protection	61,700	180,700	145,765	34,935

Exhibit 17 Page 4 of 8

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	d A	Amou	unts		Actual		Final Budget Positive
	 Original	<u>.</u>		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Public Safety - Continued: Constable Precinct #1:	-	-						
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 54,429		\$	50,011	\$	50,672	\$(661)
Operating expenditures	7,220			11,638		10,518		1,120
Capital outlay expenditures	 -			55,233		76,753	(21,520)
Total Constable Precinct #1	 61,649			116,882		137,943	(21,061)
Constable Precinct #2:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	62,021			62,021		58,994		3,027
Operating expenditures	 4,500			6,371		5,507		864
Total Constable Precinct #2	 66,521			68,392		64,501	_	3,891
Constable Precinct #3:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	50,929			50,929		50,205		724
Operating expenditures	2,100			7,934		160		7,774
Total Constable Precinct #3	 53,029			58,863		50,365		8,498
Constable Precinct #4:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	44,389			43,889		38,973		4,916
Operating expenditures	 4,500			18,742		16,143	_	2,599
Total Constable Precinct #4	 48,889			62,631		55,116		7,515
Constable Precinct #6:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	62,021			52,421		50,335		2,086
Operating expenditures	8,250			16,290		14,276		2,014
Capital outlay expenditures	 			68,670		73,170	(4,500)
Total Constable Precinct #6	 70,271			137,381		137,781	(400)
County Sheriff:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	3,562,643			3,680,906		3,498,301		182,605
Operating expenditures	444,550			458,086		419,296		38,790
Capital outlay expenditures	 120,000			198,069		175,262		22,807
Total County Sheriff	 4,127,193			4,337,061		4,092,859	_	244,202
Texas Department of Public Safety:								
Operating expenditures	 4,000			4,000				4,000
Total Texas Department of Public Safety	 4,000			4,000	_	-	_	4,000
Game Wardens:								
Operating expenditures	 38,400			38,400		38,400	_	-
Total Game Wardens	 38,400			38,400		38,400	_	<u> </u>
Total Public Safety	 4,735,327			5,416,926		5,128,248		288,678

(Continued)

Variance With

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 17	
Page 6 of 8	

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	<u>Amounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Corrections and Rehabilitation:	Ongina	Filiai	Amounts	(Negalive)
County Jail: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 2,608,069 	\$ 2,604,569 757,340	\$ 2,613,470 	\$(8,901) (7,540)
Total County Jail	3,343,089	3,361,909	3,378,350	(16,441)
Adult Probation: Operating expenditures	5,000	5,000	4,427	573
Total Adult Probation	5,000	5,000	4,427	573
Total Corrections and Rehabilitation	3,348,089	3,366,909	3,382,777	(15,868)
Health and Human Services: Veteran Service Officer: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	91,048	91,048	77,633	13,415
Operating expenditures	3,650	4,034	2,146	1,888
Total Veteran Service Officer	94,698	95,082	79,779	15,303
Ambulance: Operating expenditures	592,575	592,575	592,575	
Total Ambulance	592,575	592,575	592,575	
Health Department: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	363,995 20,535	362,245 69,735	353,106 58,492	9,139 11,243
Total Health Department	384,530	431,980	411,598	20,382
Animal Control: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	107,586 108,226	107,586 108,226	108,121 101,884	(535) 6,342
Total Animal Control	215,812	215,812	210,005	5,807
Human Services: Operating expenditures	77,000	98,000	96,000	2,000
Total Human Services	77,000	98,000	96,000	2,000
Mental Health: Operating expenditures	35,419	35,419	35,419	
Total Mental Health	35,419	35,419	35,419	<u> </u>
Total Health and Human Services	1,400,034	1,468,868	1,425,376	43,492

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 17	
Page 7 of 8	

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original	<u>l Amounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Community and Economic Development: 521 Park:	Original		Amounta	(Negative)
Operating expenditures	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$1,472	\$3,528
Total 521 Park	5,000	5,000	1,472	3,528
Fairgrounds: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	57,010	57,010	61,063	(4,053)
Operating expenditures	301,100	291,600	257,181	(4,053) 34,419
Capital outlay expenditures		9,500	9,300	
Total Fairgrounds	358,110	358,110	327,544	30,566
Marine:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	114,854	43,254	27,998	15,256
Operating expenditures	54,000	87,480	68,302	19,178
Capital outlay expenditures		36,381	36,002	379
Total Marine	168,854	167,115	132,302	34,813
Cultural and Education:				
Operating expenditures	428,741	431,028	431,028	
Total Cultural and Education	428,741	431,028	431,028	<u>-</u>
Agricultural Extension:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	144,100	142,724	118,430	24,294
Operating expenditures	23,220	22,420	15,816	6,604
Total Agricultural Extension	167,320	165,144	134,246	30,898
Home Economist Service:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	119,132	110,808	111,402	(594)
Operating expenditures	4,750	4,250	2,240	2,010
Total Home Economist Service	123,882	115,058	113,642	1,416
Total Community and Economic Developme	nt1,251,907	1,241,455	1,140,234	101,221
Infrastructure and Environmental Services: Transfer Station:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	195,493	196,393	198,835	(2,442)
Operating expenditures	483,520	472,020	248,831	223,189
Capital outlay expenditures	45,000	55,600	55,463	137
Total Transfer Station	724,013	724,013	503,129	220,884
				(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgetec	d L	mounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Infrastructure and Environmental Services - Contine Commissioner - Precinct #1:	 						
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 696,866 913,252	\$	5 700,266 1,315,753 358,195	\$	570,050 495,470 584,855	\$ (130,216 820,283 226,660)
Total Commissioner - Precinct #1	 1,610,118		2,374,214	_	1,650,375	<u> </u>	723,839
Commissioner - Precinct #2:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	784,339 850,555 180,000		792,339 1,512,655 145,419		635,996 542,380 567,841	(156,343 970,275 422,422)
Debt service expenditures	 47,536		47,536	_	47,528		8
Total Commissioner - Precinct #2	 1,862,430		2,497,949	_	1,793,745		704,204
Commissioner - Precinct #3:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	735,194 871,974 156,000		735,194 1,716,752 589,320		586,467 453,034 673,063	(148,727 1,263,718 83,743)
Total Commissioner - Precinct #3	 1,763,168		3,041,266	_	1,712,564		1,328,702
Commissioner - Precinct #4:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	646,449 948,557		683,074 1,055,394 218,801		504,225 617,940 389,832	(178,849 437,445 171,031)
Debt service expenditures	 53,519		53,519	_	53,518		<u>1</u>
Total Commissioner - Precinct #4	 1,648,525		2,010,788	_	1,565,524		445,264
Total Infrastructure and Environmental Services	 7,608,254		10,648,230	_	7,225,337		3,422,893
Total Expenditures	\$ 29,602,325	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	29,823,728	\$	4,558,120



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget And Actual - Debt Service Fund Legal Level of Budgetary Control For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget Positive
	(Driginal		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	193,888	\$	193,888	\$	191,475	\$(2,413)
Investment income				-		947	_	947
Total revenues		193,888		193,888		192,422	(1,466)
Expenditures:								
Debt service: Principal		130,000		130,000		130,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		63,888		63,888		<u>63,888</u>		-
interest and instal charges		00,000		00,000		00,000	_	
Total expenditures		193,888		193,888	_	193,888	_	
Change in fund balance		-		-	(1,466)	(1,466)
Fund balance - beginning		41,167		41,167		41,167	_	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	41,167	\$	41,167	\$	39,701	\$ <u>(</u>	1,466)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds By Function and Legal Level of Budgetary Control For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Dis	strict Attorney	Legal	/Law Fund		
	(Budgeted Driginal		·	-	Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	32,500 400 -	\$	33,107 400 -	\$	33,308 212 -	\$ (201 188) -
Total revenues		32,900		33,507		33,520		13
Expenditures: Justice System: Operating expenditures Public Safety: Operating expenditures Corrections and Rehabilitation: Operating expenditures Capital expenditures		5,400 - -		9,921 - -		6,310 - -		3,611 - -
Total expenditures		5,400		9,921		6,310		3,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		27,500		23,586		27,210		3,624
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	(53,783)) (<u>58,783</u>)	(27,500)		31,283
Total other financing uses	(53,783)) (58,783)	(27,500)		31,283
Change in fund balance	(26,283)) (35,197)	(290)		34,907
Fund balance - beginning		109,371		109,371		109,371		
Fund balance - ending	\$	83,088	\$	74,174	\$	109,081	\$	34,907

Exhibit 19 Page 1 of 5

	Sheriff & Jail Dis	cretionary Fund	
Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,000 100 <u>41,000</u> <u>42,100</u>	\$ 1,000 100 41,000	\$ 11,932 945 <u>74,734</u> 87,611	\$ 10,932 845 <u>33,734</u> <u>45,511</u>
-	-	-	-
13,100	4,100	9,856	(5,756)
29,000	62,590 	38,692 780	23,898 (780)
42,100	66,690	49,328	17.362
	(24,590)	38,283	62,873
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
-	(24,590)	38,283	62,873
126,667	126,667	126,667	
\$ <u>126,667</u>	\$ <u>102,077</u>	\$ <u>164,950</u>	\$ <u>62,873</u>
			(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds By Function and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	County Clerk Preservation & Automation Fund							
	Budge Original	Budgeted Amounts						
Revenues:	Original		<u>u </u>	Amounts	(Negative)			
Charges for services Investment income	\$ 153,5 2,5		53,500 \$ 	157,352 1,779	\$ 3,852 (<u>721</u>)			
Total revenues	156,0	001	56,000	159,131	3,131			
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures	144,5	<u>55 1</u>	44,555	42,710	101,845			
Total expenditures	144,5	51	44,555	42,710	101,845			
Change in fund balance	11,44	5	11,445	116,421	104,976			
Fund balance - beginning	621,50	<u>)7</u> 6	21,507	621,507	<u>-</u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$632,9	5 <u>2</u> \$6	<u>32,952</u> \$_	737,928	\$ <u>104,976</u>			

	Countywide Records Management Preservation Fund									
			Variance With Final Budget							
	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual	Positive					
	Original	Final		Amounts	(Negative)					
\$	8,000 750	\$	\$	3,963 218	\$(4,037) (532)					
_	8,750	8,750	_	4,181	(4,569)					
_	8,750	8,750	_		8,750					
_	8,750	8,750	_	<u> </u>	8,750					
	-	-		4,181	4,181					
_	82,256	82,256	_	82,256	<u>-</u>					
\$	82,256	\$82,256	\$	86,437	\$4,181					
					(Continued)					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds By Function and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Courthouse Security Fund							
	Budgeter Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 17,500 500	\$ 17,500 500	\$ 30,064 470	\$ 12,564 (<u>30</u>)				
Total revenues	18,000	18,000	30,534	12,534				
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures Justice System: Operating expenditures		13,000	340	12,660				
Total expenditures	18,000	13,000	340	12,660				
Change in fund balance	-	5,000	30,194	25,194				
Fund balance - beginning	160,399	160,399	160,399	<u> </u>				
Fund balance - ending	\$160,399	\$ <u>165,399</u>	\$ <u>190,593</u>	\$25,194				

Exhibit 19 Page 3 of 5

Variance With Final Budget			stice Court Te			
Positive	ctual			Amour	Budgeted	
(Negative)	nounts	An	Final		Original	
\$ 1,666 (110	8,166 <u>90</u>	\$	6,500 200	\$	6,500 200	
1,556	8,256		6,700		6,700	
-	-		-		-	
3,360	3,340		6,700		6,700	
3,360	3,340		6,700		6,700	
4,916	4,916		-		-	
	32,847		32,847		32,847	
\$4,916	37,763	\$	32,847	\$	32,847	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds By Function and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Dist	on Fund		
	Budge Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$	9 \$ 7,179 <u>0 200</u>		\$ 9,014 112
Total revenues	7,37	97,379	16,505	9,126
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures Justice System:			· <u>-</u>	-
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	1,57 5,80	,		1,579 5,800
Total expenditures	7,37	97,379	<u> </u>	7,379
Change in fund balance			- 16,505	16,505
Fund balance - beginning	112,38	<u>6</u> 112,386	112,386	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$112,38	<u>6</u> \$ <u>112,386</u>	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

	County & District Court Technology Fund								
		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	11,600 260	\$ 11,600 260	\$	1,608 304	\$(9,992)				
_	11,860	11,860	_	1,912	<u>(</u>				
	7,000	7,000		-	7,000				
	- 4,860	4,860	_	-	4,860				
_	11,860	11,860	_		11,860				
	-	-		1,912	1,912				
_	116,665	116,665	_	116,665	<u>-</u>				
\$	116,665	\$ <u>116,665</u>	\$_	118,577	\$ <u>1,912</u>				
					(O and i and a l)				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds By Function and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Historical Commission Fund						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Investment income	\$	\$	\$46	\$ <u>46</u>			
Total revenues	<u>-</u>		46	46			
Expenditures: Community and Economic Development: Operating expenditures	7,000	7,000	7,849	(<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	7,000	7,000	7,849	<u>(849</u>)			
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(7,000)	(7,000)) (7,803)) (803)			
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	7,000	7,000	7,000	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources	7,000	7,000	7,000	<u> </u>			
Change in fund balance	-	-	(803) (803)			
Fund balances - beginning	14,562	14,562	14,562	<u>-</u>			
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>14,562</u>	\$ <u>14,562</u>	\$ <u>13,759</u>	\$ <u>(803</u>)			

Exhibit 19 Page 5 of 5

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2023

Assets:		County Clerk Trust Fund	_	District Clerk Trust Fund	_	Inmate Trust Fund	-	Tax Assessor Collector Fund	 Adult robation Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Cash and temporary investments	\$	102,124	\$_	2,594,269	\$_	72,875	\$_	170,375	\$ 884,008	\$ <u>3,841,651</u>
Total assets		120,124	_	2,594,269	_	72,875		170,375	 884,008	3,841,651
Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	e		_		_				 98,548	98,548
Total liabilities			_		_		_		 98,548	98,548
Net Position: Individual, organizations and other										
governments		120,124	_	2,594,269	_	72,875		170,375	 785,460	3,743,103
Total net position	\$	120,124	\$_	2,594,269	\$_	72,875	\$	170,375	\$ 785,460	\$ <u>3,743,103</u>

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	County Clerk Trust Fund	District Clerk Trust Fund	Inmate Trust Fund	Tax Assessor Collector Fund	Adult Probation Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:	<u></u>	¢	<u></u>	¢ 170.075	¢	¢ 170.075
Tax collections for other governments Collections for adult probation	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 170,375	» - 1,823,598	\$ 170,375 1,823,598
Held for others	77,626	1,030,374	272,111	-	- 1,020,000	1,380,111
Investment income					18,996	18,996
Total additions	77,626	1,030,374	272,111	170,375	1,842,594	3,393,080
Deductions:						
Payments to other governments	-	-	-	278,956	-	278,956
Payments for adult probation	-	-	-	-	1,848,722	1,848,722
Payments to individuals	10,231	3,084,156	278,790			3,373,177
Total deductions	10,231	3,084,156	278,790	278,956	1,848,722	5,500,855
Net change in net position	67,395	(2,053,782)) (6,679)	(108,581)) (6,128)	(2,107,775)
Net position - beginning	52,729	4,648,051	79,554	278,956	791,588	5,850,878
Net position - ending	\$ <u>120,124</u>	\$ <u>2,594,269</u>	\$ <u>72,875</u>	\$ <u>170,375</u>	\$ <u>785,460</u>	\$ <u>3,743,103</u>

Exhibit 21

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section (unaudited)

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

<u>Content</u>

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Indicators

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

136-141

<u>Page</u>

124-129

130-133

134-135

Net Position By Components Last Ten Years Ended

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,259,548	\$ 23,077,392	\$ 20,110,391	\$ 20,889,826	\$ 21,077,762
Restricted	842,358	3,447,500	2,393,253	999,683	987,684
Unrestricted	5,973,418	2,236,338	2,241,129	(8,101,188)	(6,217,689)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>24,075,324</u>	\$ <u>28,761,230</u>	\$ <u>24,744,773</u>	\$ <u>13,788,321</u>	\$ <u>15,847,757</u>

Source:

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Statement of Net Position)

Notes:

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, and only 2014 ending balances have been restated.

GASB 75 was implemented in 2018, and only 2017 ending balances have been restated.

The Matagorda County Retiree Group Term Life Program was included as a post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) in 2023, and only 2022 ending balances have been restated.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
¢ 00 750 202	¢ 05 067 000	¢ 06 005 490	¢ 00 404 074	¢ 21 242 014
\$ 22,753,383 1,109,873	\$ 25,267,989 4,439,195	\$ 26,095,480 4,701,077	\$ 29,431,071 5,656,672	\$ 31,242,914 7,346,795
(4,884,348)	(6,972,355)	(5,216,955)	(802,749)	1,079,206
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	·,	
\$ <u>18.978.908</u>	\$ <u>22,734,829</u>	\$_25,579,602	\$_34,284,994	\$_39,668,915

Changes in Net Position

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental Activities: General government Justice system Public safety	\$ 4,030,366 3,652,376 3,892,339	\$ 4,414,046 4,085,240 4,279,120	\$ 4,594,032 4,008,884 4,404,045	\$ 6,821,388 4,695,643 5,670,232	\$ 7,149,969 4,655,067 5,045,927
Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services Community and economic development	2,334,817 1,418,957 1,160,109	2,575,842 1,508,231 1,382,101	2,692,576 1,450,050 1,210,022	3,811,044 1,474,631 1,946,369	3,492,005 1,431,115 1,168,712
Infrastructure and environmental services Intergovernmental Interest and fiscal charges	5,228,877 2,304,056 29,542	6,158,182 1,191,733 154,903	8,580,302 7,130,930 124,987	7,639,725	7,422,500
interest and liscal charges	29,042	104,900	124,907	105,750	109,041
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ <u>24,051,439</u>	\$ <u>25,749,398</u>	\$ <u>34,195,828</u>	\$ <u>32,164,788</u>	\$ <u>30,475,136</u>
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:	¢ 4 205 004	¢ 4 000 400	¢ 4 070 000	¢ 4 004 057	¢ 0.440.407
General government Justice system	\$ 1,325,694 1,374,752	\$ 1,388,439 1,972,518	\$ 1,373,609 248,067	\$ 1,694,057 2,086,607	\$ 2,118,407 2,454,436
Public safety	3,398,955	3,292,142	2,821,947	3,216,636	3,447,637
Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services	140,975	154,935	179,924	870,203	844,217
Community and economic development	72,083 180,042	64,854 228,692	72,149 214,760	89,472 344,333	123,678 318,288
Infrastructure and environmental services	352,573	411,784	392,615	1,661,543	1,633,287
Operating grants and contributions	1,322,719	1,225,197	1,065,975	2,636,558	2,648,962
Capital grants and contributions	2,870,484	8,441,394	7,100,204	37,636	221,828
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,038,277	17,179,955	13,469,250	12,637,045	13,810,740
Net expense	\$ <u>(13,013,162</u>) \$ <u>(</u>)	\$ <u>(20,726,578</u>)	\$ <u>(19,527,743</u>)	\$ <u>(16,664,396</u>)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes	\$ 14,269,367	\$ 15,272,676 46,471	\$ 16,392,558 144,532	\$ 18,533,031 262,237	\$ 17,932,603
Investment income Miscellaneous	107,161 <u>182,468</u>	<u> </u>	173,033	<u> </u>	259,431 531,798
Total general revenues	\$ <u>14,558,996</u>		\$ <u>16,710,123</u>	\$ <u>18,945,455</u>	\$ <u>18,723,832</u>
Change in net position	\$ <u>1,545,834</u>	· <u> </u>		· <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,059,436</u>
	Ψ <u>ι,010,004</u>	Ψ <u>0,310,033</u>	Ψ <u>ι =,υιυ,+JJ</u>)	φ <u>ι ους,200</u>)	φ <u>,000,100</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Statement of Activities)

Note: The Matagorda County Retiree Group Term Life Program was included as a post employment benefits other than pension (OPEB) in 2023, and only 2022 ending balances have been restated.

	2019		2020		2021		2022	2023	
\$	6,670,175 5,045,150 5,185,776 3,796,273 1,476,106 1,259,254 9,004,028	\$	6,991,798 5,076,817 5,941,987 3,689,587 1,401,627 1,318,701 7,655,238	\$	7,311,752 5,211,203 5,787,098 3,675,367 1,467,893 1,771,777 7,668,344	\$	7,430,565 4,252,060 5,096,956 3,300,726 1,409,185 1,229,940 8,183,951	\$	8,898,579 5,045,826 5,856,127 3,742,657 1,604,305 1,169,998 9,488,534
_	- 94,618	_	- 90,350	_	- 81,212	_	- 73,797		- 67,410
\$_	<u>32,531,380</u>	\$_	<u>32,166,105</u>	\$_	<u>32,974,646</u>	\$_	<u>30,977,180</u>	\$_	<u>35,873,436</u>

\$	1,787,418 1,762,542 3,729,678 922,638 145,466 342,664	\$	1,913,385 724,194 3,974,673 652,546 121,460 440,224	\$	1,967,110 1,706,569 4,119,687 622,822 122,465 348,172	\$	2,162,410 1,686,541 4,030,169 629,104 130,009 256,647	\$ 650,165 4,290,560 738,941 139,620 252,313	
	1,690,758 4,007,516 1,807,440		1,664,794 4,762,946 168,467		1,702,304 3,299,845		1,691,047 2,610,447 4,576,058	1,684,304 5,777,011 1,337,565	
-	<u>16,196,120</u>		14,422,689	-	13,888,974	_	17,772,432	17,470,579	
\$ <u>(</u>	<u>16,335,260</u>)	\$ <u>(</u> _	<u>17,743,416</u>)	\$ <u>(</u>	(19,085,672)	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>13,204,748</u>)	\$ <u>(18,402,857)</u>)

\$ 18,899,447	\$ 20,704,928	\$ 21,239,743	\$ 22,089,551	\$ 22,869,640
361,820	487,371	271,483	288,479	545,615
205,144	307,038	419,219	350,756	371,523
\$ <u>19,466,411</u>	\$ <u>21,499,337</u>	\$ <u>21,930,445</u>	\$ <u>22,728,786</u>	\$ <u>23,786,778</u>
\$ <u>3,131,151</u>	\$ <u>3,755,921</u>	\$ <u>2,844,773</u>	\$ <u>9,524,038</u>	\$ <u>5,383,921</u>

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years Ended, (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 617,348 1,654,219	\$ 937,646 1,788,128	\$ 408,330 -	\$ 523,587 -	\$ 893,161 -
Committed Unassigned	7,925,903	- 7,623,601	1,436,849 <u>9,056,754</u>	1,686,685 <u>10,736,520</u>	1,487,792 <u>14,058,826</u>
Total general fund	\$ <u>10,197,470</u>	\$ <u>10,349,375</u>	\$ <u>10,901,933</u>	\$ <u>12,946,792</u>	\$ <u>16,439,779</u>
All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	\$ 829,824 	\$ 3,432,048 	\$ 	\$ 2,093,668 (759,419)	\$
Total all other governmental funds	\$ <u>829,824</u>	\$ <u>3,432,048</u>	\$ <u>2,395,215</u>	\$ <u>1,334,249</u>	\$ <u>1,563,557</u>
Total all governmental funds	\$ <u>11,027,294</u>	\$ <u>13,781,423</u>	\$ <u>13,297,148</u>	\$ <u>14,281,041</u>	\$ <u>18,003,336</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)

\$ 584,260 \$ 1,123,309 \$ 775,670 \$ 1,231,723 \$ 1,090,169 - 3,152,274 3,449,870 4,234,312 5,706,436 1,343,436 1,217,717 1,967,793 3,190,779 3,202,009 16,343,814 16,308,430 19,533,292 19,095,280 20,120,509 \$ 18,271,510 \$ 21,801,730 \$ 25,726,625 \$ 27,752,094 \$ 30,119,123	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<u>16,343,814</u> <u>16,308,430</u> <u>19,533,292</u> <u>19,095,280</u> <u>20,120,509</u>	-	3,152,274	3,449,870	4,234,312	5,706,436
<u>\$ 18,271,510</u> <u>\$ 21,801,730</u> <u>\$ 25,726,625</u> <u>\$ 27,752,094</u> <u>\$ 30,119,123</u>	, ,	, ,		, ,	
	\$ <u>18,271,510</u>	\$ <u>21,801,730</u>	\$ <u>25,726,625</u>	\$ <u>27,752,094</u>	\$ <u>30,119,123</u>

\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,000
	1,953,138	2,085,247	2,045,973	2,046,869	1,954,392
(49,820)	(419,403)	<u>(925,882</u>)		
	,	·,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$_	1,903,318	\$ <u>1,665,844</u>	\$ <u>1,120,091</u>	<pre>\$ 2,046.869</pre>	\$ <u>1,957,392</u>
		·	·	· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>
\$ 2	20.174.828	\$ 23.467.574	\$ 26.846.716	\$ <u>29,798,963</u>	\$ 32.076.515

Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years Ended, (modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:	¢ 10 000 500	¢ 11 171 100	¢ 16 000 700	¢ 10 101 221	¢ 10.951.001
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 13,286,586 805,842	\$ 14,171,108 766,767	\$ 16,833,700 770,097	\$ 18,184,334 756,759	\$ 19,851,001 772,907
Intergovernmental	3,465,873	9,719,811	8,304,186	2,512,824	2,443,565
Charges for services	4,923,019	4,985,894	4,431,355	4,417,327	4,830,075
Fines	406,122	420,317	429,327	435,100	491,568
Investment income	189,396	167,131	173,033	259,106	252,452
Miscellaneous	1,150,101	306,915	343,087	311,556	764,204
Total revenues	24,226,939	30,537,943	31,284,785	26,877,006	29,405,772
Expenditures:					
General government	3,112,170	3,320,691	4,819,501	5,662,847	5,931,771
Justice system	3,239,914	3,626,356	3,540,786	3,611,473	3,867,564
Public safety	3,437,289	3,750,060	3,821,650	4,129,307	3,967,106
Corrections and rehabilitation	2,159,036	2,358,621	2,455,704	2,347,663	2,415,983
Health and human services Community and economic development	1,297,399 1,025,094	1,339,962 1,193,530	1,342,124 1,074,855	1,344,985 1,722,320	1,289,160 1,035,798
Infrastructure and environmental services	5,252,783	5,787,483	5,980,068	4,037,783	4,813,896
Intergovernmental	2,304,056	989,112	6,442,116	-,007,700	-,010,000
Capital outlay	1,662,313	8,807,972	1,569,425	3,016,712	1,784,087
Debt Service:	,,	- , , -	, , -	- , ,	, - ,
Principal	303,265	512,668	594,965	456,157	475,036
Interest and fiscal charges	24,858	132,629	127,864	112,559	117,251
Total expenditures	23,818,177	31,819,084	31,769,058	26,441,806	25,697,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	408,762	<u>(1,281,141)</u>	(484,273)	435,200	3,708,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	34,500	34,500	34,500	34,500	34,499
Transfers out	(34,500)	(34,500)	(34,500)		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	12,148	14,175
Issuance of notes payable	151,371	1,224,946	-	536,545	-
Issuance of certificates of obligation bonds	-	2,750,000	-	-	-
Premium on issuance		60,325			
Total other financing sources (uses)	151,371	4,035,271		548,693	14,175
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>560,133</u>	\$ <u>2,754,130</u>	\$ <u>(484,273</u>)	\$ <u>983,893</u>	\$ <u>3,722,295</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.5%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance).

\$ 18.871.997 \$ 20.607.663 \$ 21,214,568 \$ 22,033,399 \$ 22.694.021 781,340 794,226 877,066 885,863 818,715 3,813,307 4,603,615 2,883,079 4,883,038 6,901,779 4,998,618 4,858,253 5,050,733 5,440,766 5.063.835 463,530 394,517 356,096 342,323 403,694 537,543 351,100 470,522 266,381 285,111 489,331 453,115 802,448 447,522 519,182 29,769,223 <u>32,181,911</u> <u>31,450,371</u> 34,318,022 36,938,769 5,774,412 5,706,476 6,124,860 6,630,710 7,424,509 4,061,446 3,981,866 3,990,860 4,299,531 4,650,680 3,967,905 4,384,188 3,977,272 4,271,673 4,618,463 3.012.072 3,421,469 2,539,137 2,660,419 2,780,159 1,309,922 1,241,351 1,289,291 1,341,622 1,469,972 1,070,157 1,138,337 1,650,550 1,191,969 1,138,783 6,974,052 5,524,443 5,433,079 6,533,954 7,444,666 1,566,513 3,925,049 2,477,914 3,896,163 4,276,502 491,517 382,906 292,880 310,800 259,356 101,604 92,164 87,900 79,304 73,561 27,856,665 29,037,199 28,104,765 31,567,798 34,777,961 1,912,558 3,144,712 3,345,606 2,750,224 2,160,808 42,133 107,214 86,567 1,004,990 68,678 42,133) (107,214) (86,567) (1,004,990) (68,678) 15,551 13,255 33,536 102,019 116,744 243,383 134,779 100,004 258,934 148,034 33,536 202,023 116,744 \$<u>2,171,492</u> \$<u>3,292,746</u> \$<u>3,379,142</u> \$<u>2,952,247</u> \$<u>2,277,552</u>

1.5%

2019

(

2.3%

1.9%

2020

2021

2022

2023

1.1%

1.4%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended,

Fiscal Year	_	Assessed Real Property	 Assessed Non-Real Property		Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Ass Valı Perce Actua	axable sessed ue as a entage of I Taxable /alue
2014	\$	2,347,521,763	\$ 2,791,886,570	\$(559,982,098) \$	4,579,426,235	0.35867	\$ 4,579,426,235	10	0.00%
2015		3,179,148,560	1,660,523,790	(579,127,165)	4,260,545,185	0.39568	4,260,545,185	10	0.00%
2016		3,535,169,802	1,477,166,650	(746,127,230)	4,266,209,222	0.41998	4,266,209,222	10	0.00%
2017		3,860,625,616	1,442,071,480	(994,209,738)	4,308,487,358	0.41898	4,308,487,358	10	0.00%
2018		4,485,887,994	1,538,427,351	Ì	1,576,741,549)	4,447,573,796	0.41758	4,447,573,796	10	0.00%
2019		5,951,129,481	985,347,835	(2,205,947,933)	4,730,529,383	0.43342	4,730,529,383	10	0.00%
2020		7,551,278,040	1,088,382,240	Ì	3,695,468,797)	4,944,191,483	0.42223	4,944,191,483	10	0.00%
2021		8,190,019,656	1,227,812,163	(3,992,384,809)	5,425,447,010	0.39974	5,425,447,010	10	0.00%
2022		8,691,678,964	1,526,379,888	(4,323,129,391)	5,894,929,461	0.38532	5,894,929,461	10	0.00%
2023		10,651,758,481	1,696,781,574	Ì	5,593,875,892)	6,754,664,163	0.35928	6,754,664,163	10	0.00%

Source: Matagorda County Central Appraisal District



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years Ended,

Cities:	2014 Tax Rate	2015 Tax Rate	2016 Tax Rate	2017 Tax Rate	2018 Tax Rate
Bay City Palacios	0.60209 0.85787	0.60209 0.84000	0.60209 0.84000	0.65500 0.85351	0.65500 0.85351
School Districts: Bay City ISD Matagorda ISD Palacios ISD Tidehaven ISD Van Vleck ISD	1.34064 1.14831 1.10500 1.33118 0.98840	1.34064 1.15074 1.13500 1.37897 1.03410	1.33120 1.14587 1.13500 1.26111 1.01400	1.43701 1.13958 1.13500 1.25540 1.01400	1.55222 1.13541 1.13500 1.22275 1.25325
Matagorda County: County	0.35867	0.39568	0.41998	.041898	0.41758
Utility Districts: Beach Road Municipal Utility District Caney Creek Municipal Utility District	0.13454 0.39000	0.13317 0.39387	0.14102 0.38865	0.13811 0.38918	0.13641 0.40008
Special Districts: Coastal Plains Groundwater District Matagorda County Conservation &	0.00495	0.00500	0.00499	0.00478	0.00478
Reclamation District Matagorda County Drainage District #1 Matagorda County Drainage District #2 Matagorda County Drainage District #3 Matagorda County Drainage District #4 Matagorda County Hospital District Matagorda County Navigation District #1	0.00577 0.07750 0.04590 0.01500 0.22249 0.27624 0.04681	0.00646 0.07158 0.05287 0.01500 0.25000 0.30147 0.04427	0.00691 0.06554 0.05132 0.01635 0.26629 0.31270 0.04442	0.00721 0.05138 0.05107 0.01825 0.24150 0.32096 0.04474	0.00765 0.04178 0.05230 0.02089 0.23800 0.32159 0.04533
Matagorda County Palacios Seawall Commission Matagorda County Water Control	0.01761	0.01761	0.01786	0.01841	0.01945
Improvement District #2 Matagorda County Water Control Improvement District #6 Port of Bay City Authority	0.21179 0.26632 0.04044	0.21179 0.25511 0.04539	0.20055 0.25511 0.04856	0.20292 0.25511 0.05072	0.19822 0.25511 0.05389

Source: Matagorda County Tax Assessor and Palacios ISD Tax Assessor

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tax Rate				
0.65500	0.65500	0.63500	0.63500	0.56995
0.85351	0.85351	0.81126	0.76570	0.66164
1.53731	1.43140	1.39124	1.26000	1.04446
1.06760	0.99275	0.96614	0.94593	0.77597
1.13500	1.10140	1.17420	1.28670	0.98951
1.17476	1.17146	1.05758	1.01025	0.82580
1.19281	1.17944	1.16956	1.13068	0.88189
0.43342	0.42223	0.39974	0.38532	0.35928
0.17232	0.16712	0.16078	0.15224	0.14819
0.40772	0.40799	0.42241	0.43659	0.43690
0.00470	0.00465	0.00426	0.00394	0.00352
0.00776	0.00831	0.00819	0.00773	0.00704
0.04169	0.04201	0.04113	0.03835	0.03447
0.04606	0.04977	0.04257	0.03924	0.03618
0.02266	0.02450	0.02440	0.02460	0.02203
0.19000	0.17065	0.17065	0.12409	0.12950
0.32159	0.31815	0.29127	0.28995	0.26382
0.04551	0.04564	0.01031	0.01026	0.00935
0.01962	0.01948	0.01944	0.01871	0.01635
0.01992	0.20959	0.20638	0.21051	0.19429
0.25511	0.23000	0.23000	0.23000	0.21000
0.05477	0.05628	0.05299	0.05007	0.04754

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023				2014				
	Taxable			% of Total	Taxable			% of Total	
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer	_	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value	
NRG South Texas LP	\$	932,782,030	1	13.81%	\$	1,095,581,730	1	23.92%	
Tres Palacios Gas Storage	Ψ	225,677,650	2	3.34%	Ψ	1,030,001,700	I	20.0270	
Equistar Chemicals,LP		191,554,430	3	2.84%		131,018,580	4	2.86%	
•		, ,		2.40%		131,010,300	4	2.00 /0	
Peyton Creek Wind Farm, LLC		162,384,000	4			-		-	
Ingleside Ethylene, LLC		146,763,730	5	2.17%		-	•	-	
Texas Brine Company LLC		145,776,720	6	2.16%		143,867,680	3	3.14%	
OQ Chemicals Corporation		139,674,150	7	2.07%		-		-	
Kinder Morgan Texas Pipeline		114,623,670	8	1.70%		-		-	
AEP Texas Central Company		92,230,740	9	1.37%		107,373,420	5	2.34%	
Williams Fld Svcs – Gulf Coast C	0	87,711,340	10	1.30%		33,786,380	9	0.74%	
Inergy LP		-		-		386,949,572	2	8.45%	
Oxea Corporation		-		-		69,148,220	6	1.51%	
Midtex Gas Storage Company		-		-		62,519,510	7	1.37%	
Celanese LTD Chemical Division		-		-		40,891,960	8	0.89%	
Flint Hills Resources INV		-		-		32,736,020	10	0.71%	
	-				_	02,100,020	10	0.1170	
Total	\$	2,239,178,460		33.15%	\$_	2,103,873,072		45.94%	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$	6,754,664,163			\$_	4,579,426,235			

Source: Matagorda County Appraisal District

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS *Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years Ended,*

					_		Within the of the Levy	~		 Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy as of <u>Fiscal Year End</u>	Adj	ustments_	 Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	-	ollections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 15,282,252	\$	25,106	\$ 15,307,358	\$	14,122,704	92.26%	\$	1,152,878	\$ 15,275,582	99.79%
2015	16,882,334	(64,509)	16,817,825		16,034,255	95.34%		743,544	16,777,799	99.76%
2016	18,101,810		46,842	18,148,652		17,604,870	97.00%		490,664	18,095,534	99.71%
2017	18,638,936		17,362	18,656,298		18,403,238	98.64%		187,116	18,590,354	99.65%
2018	18,813,107	(34,403)	18,778,704		18,525,956	98.65%		171,367	18,697,323	99.57%
2019	20,513,320	(16,351)	20,496,969		20,228,772	98.69%		166,876	20,395,648	99.51%
2020	20,885,006		15,492	20,900,498		20,646,154	98.78%		134,704	20,780,858	99.43%
2021	21,687,965		124,536	21,812,501		21,519,658	98.66%		123,968	21,643,626	99.23%
2022	22,722,153	(35,640)	22,686,513		22,306,204	98.32%		-	22,306,204	98.32%
2023	24,282,201	(11,807)	24,270,394		6,589,338	27.15%		-	6,589,338	27.15%

Source: Matagorda County Tax Assessor-Collector

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years Ended,

	Bovernmental Activ	ities			
Certificates of Obligation ¹	Notes Payable	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Debt per Capita
\$ 355,000	\$ 620,634	\$ 975,634	0.08%	36,592	26.66
2,987,310	1,359,864	4,347,174	0.32%	36,519	119.04
2,804,294	944,431	3,748,725	0.26%	36,770	101.95
2,698,129	1,129,820	3,827,949	0.26%	37,187	102.94
2,585,072	764,784	3,349,856	0.22%	36,840	90.93
2,467,015	631,650	3,098,665	0.21%	36,643	84.56
2,348,958	498,523	2,847,481	0.16%	36,720	77.55
2,225,901	325,643	2,551,544	0.14%	36,797	69.34
2,097,843	239,847	2,337,690	0.13%	36,125	64.71
1,964,786	110,491	2,075,277	0.11%	36,044	57.58
	Certificates of Obligation ¹ \$ 355,000 2,987,310 2,804,294 2,698,129 2,585,072 2,467,015 2,348,958 2,225,901 2,097,843	Certificates of Obligation ¹ Notes Payable \$ 355,000 \$ 620,634 2,987,310 1,359,864 2,804,294 944,431 2,698,129 1,129,820 2,585,072 764,784 2,467,015 631,650 2,348,958 498,523 2,225,901 325,643 2,097,843 239,847	Certificates of Obligation1Notes PayableOutstanding Debt\$ 355,000\$ 620,634\$ 975,634\$ 355,000\$ 620,634\$ 975,6342,987,3101,359,8644,347,1742,804,294944,4313,748,7252,698,1291,129,8203,827,9492,585,072764,7843,349,8562,467,015631,6503,098,6652,348,958498,5232,847,4812,225,901325,6432,551,5442,097,843239,8472,337,690	Certificates of Obligation1Notes PayableTotal Outstanding DebtPercentage of Personal Income\$ 355,000\$ 620,634\$ 975,6340.08%2,987,3101,359,8644,347,1740.32%2,804,294944,4313,748,7250.26%2,698,1291,129,8203,827,9490.26%2,585,072764,7843,349,8560.22%2,467,015631,6503,098,6650.21%2,348,958498,5232,847,4810.16%2,225,901325,6432,551,5440.14%2,097,843239,8472,337,6900.13%	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

¹ Presented net of original issuance premiums

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years Ended,

	Go					
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds(1)	Ava	ss: Amounts ilable in Debt vice Fund(2)	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property(3)	Per Capita(4)
2023	\$ 1,964,786	\$	32,790	\$ 1,931,996	0.03%	54
2022	2,097,843		28,020	2,069,823	0.04%	57
2021	2,225,901		20,972	2,204,929	0.04%	60
2020	2,348,958		18,259	2,330,699	0.05%	63
2019	2,467,015		34,120	2,432,895	0.05%	66
2018	2,585,072		37,574	2,547,498	0.06%	69
2017	2,698,129		32,956	2,665,173	0.06%	72
2016	2,804,294		26,002	2,778,292	0.07%	76
2015	2,987,310		6,191	2,981,119	0.07%	82
2014	355,000		14,657	340,343	0.01%	9

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

- 1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental activities, net of original issue premiums.
- 2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
- 3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 124 for property value data.
- 4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 134.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	(Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City of Bay City	\$	16,162,744	100.00%	\$ 16,162,744
City of Palacios		1,832,072	100,00%	1,832,072
Tidehaven Independent School District		36,835,000	100.00%	36,835,000
Palacios Independent School District		115,245,000	94.08%	108,422,496
Bay City Independent School District		129,460,016	100.00%	129,460,016
Van Vleck Independent School District		70,235,000	100.00%	70,235,000
Caney Creek Municipal Utility District		2,735,000	100.00%	2,735,000
Beach Road Municipal Utility District		797,000	100.00%	797,000
Sub-total Overlapping Debt				366,479,328
Matagorda County, Texas direct debt				2,075,277
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt				\$ <u>368,554,605</u>

Source: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, within geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers 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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years Ended,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 1,144,856,559	\$ 1,062,200,105	\$ 1,066,552,306	\$ 1,074,456,667	\$ 1,109,345,951
Total net debt applicable to limit	349,747	2,936,191	2,830,296	2,665,173	2,547,498
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>1,144,506,812</u>	\$ <u>1,059,263,914</u>	\$ <u>1,063,722,010</u>	\$ <u>1,071,791,494</u>	\$ <u>1,106,798,453</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.03%	0.28%	0.27%	0.25%	0.23%
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 1,182,632,346	\$ 1,236,047,871	\$ 1,356,361,753	\$ 1,496,232,365	\$ 1,688,666,041
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,432,895	2,330,699	2,204,929	2,069,823	1,931,996
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>1,180,199,451</u>	\$ <u>1,233,717,172</u>	\$ <u>1,354,156,824</u>	\$ <u>1,494,162,542</u>	\$ <u>1,686,734,045</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.21%	0.19%	0.16%	0.14%	0.11%
		Legal Debt Margir	n Calculation for the	e Current Fiscal Ye	ear
		of Assessed Value)		\$ 6,754,664,163 1,688,666,041
	Debt Applicable t General Obliga Less: Amount		ment of		1,964,786
	General Oblig		32,790		
	Total Net Debt A	pplicable to Limit			1,931,996
	Legal Debt Marg	in			\$ <u>1,686,734,045</u>

Sources: Matagorda County Appraisal District and Matagorda County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years Ended,

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	 Per Capita Income (1)	 Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)	Public School Enrollment(2)	Unemployment Rate(3)
2023	36,044	\$ 50,360	\$ 1,819,272	6,973	5.4%
2022	36,125	50,775	1,845,376	7,084	5.9%
2021	36,797	48,150	1,768,294	7,023	7.3%
2020	36,720	47,612	1,657,614	6,969	10.4%
2019	36,643	41,246	1,511,377	7,258	5.7%
2018	36,840	40,827	1,504,079	7,255	5.7%
2017	37,187	39,090	1,453,644	7,150	6.7%
2016	36,770	39,493	1,452,173	7,264	7.8%
2015	36,519	37,324	1,363,043	7,121	7.3%
2014	36,592	35,426	1,296,291	7,022	6.7%

Sources: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis (2) Texas Education Agency (3) Texas Workforce Commission

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023			2014	
	Number of		% of Total County	Number of		% of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
South Texas Project	1,006	1	5.99%	1,170	1	7.65%
Tenaris	700	2	4.17%	-		-
Bay City ISD	534	3	3.18%	521	2	3.41%
Matagorda County	284	4	1.69%	260	3	1.70%
Matagorda Hospital	270	5	1.61%	227	5	1.48%
Palacios ISD	255	6	1.52%	241	4	1.58%
Van Vleck ISD	167	7	0.99%	150	8	0.98%
Tidehaven ISD	165	8	0.98%	130	10	0.85%
City of Bay City	151	9	0.90%	179	6	1.17%
Lyondell	150	10	0.89%	145	9	0.95%
Öxea	<u> </u>			162	7	1.06%
Total	3,682		21.92%	3,185		20.81%

Source: Jobs EQ 2022 Chmura Economics & Analytics - Total County employment for current year

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years Ended,

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	35	32	31	30	36	37	33	62	35	37
Justice system	34	42	36	42	47	47	45	33	48	47
Public safety	48	45	42	42	46	49	49	47	48	46
Corrections and rehabilitation	n 35	35	35	53	53	62	58	61	55	57
Health and human services	7	7	8	8	8	9	8	9	8	8
Community and economic	10	10	7	0	0		0	7	0	7
development Infrastructure and	10	10	1	8	9	11	9	1	6	1
environmental services	39	32	33	34	39	39	40	30	38	34
Total	208	203	192	217	238	254	242	249	238	236

Source: Human Resources and Auditor's Office



MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years Ended,

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
General Government:								
Births filed	571	514	545	596	440			
Deaths filed	284	286	293	311	280			
Marriage license applications	276	307	325	324	282			
Registered voters	20,978	20,656	21,535	21,352	21,153			
Auto titles	5,717	5,621	5,561	5,093	5,369			
Justice System								
District Court								
Civil cases filed	307	337	435	464	847			
Civil case dispositions	355	254	217	266	793			
Criminal cases filed	334	260	360	465	326			
Criminal case dispositions	508	512	560	424	451			
County Court								
Civil cases filed	73	58	63	83	66			
Civil case dispositions	58	88	78	63	59			
Criminal cases filed	580	729	784	719	603			
Criminal case dispositions	1,013	942	1,017	658	740			
Justices of the Peace								
Civil cases filed	414	418	416	406	862			
Civil case dispositions	368	396	361	367	685			
Criminal cases filed	3,452	2,906	3,068	3,539	4,355			
Criminal case dispositions	2,032	2,412	2,719	2,779	3,765			
Public safety								
Total calls for service	6,552	7,287	7,513	7,571	10,025			
Total arrests	799	718	727	807	832			
	100	110	121	007	002			
Corrections and Rehabilitation								
Number of inmates per year	2,083	1,866	1,075	1,322	2,199			
Health and Human Services								
Food permits issued	238	253	266	244	249			
Septic permits issued	148	124	136	157	158			
Building permits issued	373	290	281	372	385			
Electrical permits issued	516	100	100	571	481			

Sources: Various County department records

		Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
496	479	430	409	384
319	338	327	350	265
267	176	221	208	198
21,447	21,065	21,413	18,830	21,804
5,267	4,602	5,100	5,284	3,050
495	495	992	593	807
688	516	867	956	754
413	413	369	421	470
586	419	351	456	502
79	65	76	84	77
70	47	22	42	25
574	380	415	558	508
609	334	369	572	469
1,025	787	853	817	969
691	809	713	743	743
3,917	2,489	2,124	2,957	2,814
3,618	2,355	2,277	2,523	3,190
13,047	11,413	11,249	15,491	17,704
761	496	521	348	299
1,466	1,431	1,526	1,519	1,339
237	206	267	268	289
162	184	166	149	156
407	355	416	445	391
518	605	583	668	616

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years Ended,

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
General Government Buildings	42	42	42	43	44			
Public Safety Sheriff vehicles Fire and ambulance	48 51	49 51	49 51	53 51	52 54			
Infrastructure and Environmental Services County roads (miles) County bridges	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87			
Community and Economic Development County parks	9	9	9	9	9			

Sources: Various County department records

Fiscal Year									
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023					
44	44	44	45	47					
50 52	55 58	56 59	52 56	54 56					
1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87	1,126 87					
9	9	9	9	9					



FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Matagorda County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836

<u>Angleton</u> 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 7, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable County Judge And Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Matagorda County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Matagorda County, Texas

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas June 7, 2024



Schedule of Findings And Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

- I. Summary of auditor's results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control finding, required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None.
 - 4. No internal control findings, that are required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
 - 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a): No
 - 7. Major programs include:
 - 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program
 - 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
 - 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000.
 - 9. Low Risk Auditee: Yes.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs related to the federal award.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.



KRISTEN E. KUBECKA COUNTY AUDITOR MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.



KRISTEN E. KUBECKA COUNTY AUDITOR MATAGORDA COUNTY 2200 SEVENTH STREET, ROOM 208 BAY CITY, TEXAS 77414-5095 (979) 241-0120

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/ Program Number	Inc	Expenditures Indirect Costs or Award Amount	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed Through Texas General Land Office: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	20-065-123-C430 22-085-078-D342	\$	2,526,884 64,545	
Passed Through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs Community Development Block Grant	14.228	70800001010		80,598	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEN	NT		\$	2,672,027	
U.S. Department of Interior: Direct:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		\$	8,497	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			\$	8,497	
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed Through the Houston Galveston Area Council: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	9730	\$	49,98 <u>5</u>	
Passed Through the Bureau of Justice Assistance: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606 16.606	15PBJA-20-RR-00330 15PBJA-21-RR-0517B	\$	2,016 2,303 4,319	
Passed Through the Texas Office of the Governor: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Passed Through the Institute for Intergovernmental Research: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738 16.738 16.738	4427401 4470001 2023-SWB-0073		21,694 70,576 <u>14,275</u> 106,545	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$	160,849	
U.S. Department of Treasury:					
Direct: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ <u></u>	1,198,539	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTIONS			\$	1,198,539	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed Through the Texas Division of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039 97.039	DR-4332-163 DR-4332-164	\$	23,778 70,714 94,492 (continued)	

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u>	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs or Award Amount
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed Through Texas Office of the Governor: Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067 97.067	3186307 3186308 3572403	\$ 6,229 172,967 <u>150,706</u> <u>329,902</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			\$424,394
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$4,464,306
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS			\$3,870,566
TYPE A PROGRAM			\$ <u>750,000</u>

Notes on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. The County uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designated to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available resources. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types". The following fund types were utilized to account for federal awards.

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the County. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. Federal financial assistance not required to be reported in other funds is accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund unless required to be reported in a Capital Projects Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, a component of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures/expenses made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

- 3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.
- 4. The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

