# MEDINA COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Page <u>Number</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11 - 12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14 - 15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22 - 40
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	41 - 47

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Notes to Budgetary Schedule	48
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	49 - 50
Schedule of Employer Contributions	51
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	52
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	53
Notes to Other Post-Employment Benefits	54
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	55 - 60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	61 - 66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge No. 1 Fund	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge No. 2 Fund	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge No. 3 Fund	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge No. 4 Fund	71
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	72 - 73
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	74 - 75
COMPLIANCE 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	76 - 77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Grant Management Standards	78 - 80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	81
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	82
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	83
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	84



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254,772,4901 pbhcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, Texas

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Medina County, Texas as of September 30, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Medina County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Medina County, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

1



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Medina County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and state 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* and the *State of Texas Grant Management Standards,* 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 and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2024, on our consideration of Medina County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Medina County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Medina County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 18, 2024 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Medina County, we offer readers of Medina County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Medina County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Medina County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$65,841,492.
- The County's total net position increased by \$4,587,010.
- Unrestricted net position of \$17,702,553 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Restricted net position of \$3,673,274 are funds set aside for specific purposes.
- As of the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, Medina County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,444,141, a decrease of \$2,184,153 from the prior year.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,970,749.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of Medina 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to the direction of the financial position of Medina County.

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

**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 the state and other 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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Medina County maintains 38 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service Fund, 2019 Certificate of Obligation Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund and the Hill County PDO Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 33 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Medina County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Proprietary funds.** Medina County maintains proprietary funds in the form of Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Medina County uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its Employee Health Insurance funds and Claims Escrow. Because both of these services benefit governmental activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties which are not a component of the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Medina County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis of Government-wide Statements**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Medina County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$65,841,492 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### **MEDINA COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

	Governmer	ntal Activities
	2023	2022
Current assets	\$ 28,741,297	\$ 38,120,028
Noncurrent assets	72,780,877	58,714,976
Total assets	101,522,174	96,835,004
Deferred outflows of resources	3,037,194	2,641,191
Current liabilities	4,924,024	9,256,125
Noncurrent liabilities	33,027,084	36,191,925
Total liabilities	37,951,108	45,448,050
Deferred inflows of resources	766,768	1,573,814
Net position:  Net investment		
in capital assets	44,465,665	32,668,302
Restricted	3,673,274	3,382,048
Unrestricted	17,702,553	16,403,981
Total net position	\$ 65,841,492	<u>\$ 52,454,331</u>

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$3,673,274, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$17,702,553 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,812,312	\$ 4,626,522			
Operating grants and contributions	5,389,819	8,224,726			
Capital grants and contributions	-	176,763			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	25,888,766	24,130,449			
Sales taxes	4,391,674	4,124,664			
Other	77,078	78,529			
Investment earnings	610,960	119,731			
Miscellaneous	<u>380,453</u>	1,738,953			
Total revenues	42,551,062	43,220,337			
EXPENSES					
General government	11,463,770	12,112,488			
Legal	6,906,609	3,920,808			
Public safety	12,844,345	10,070,275			
Public transportation	4,102,387	5,995,622			
Health and welfare	1,916,833	1,558,442			
Interest on long-term debt	<u>730,108</u>	<u>762,551</u>			
Total expenses	37,964,052	34,420,186			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,587,010	8,800,151			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	61,254,482	52,454,331			
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>65,841,492</u>	\$ <u>61,254,482</u>			

Property taxes are collected to support government activity through the General Fund, special road and bridge funds, and Debt Service Fund. The County tax rate decreased from the prior year. Property tax revenues increased by \$1,758,317 to \$25,888,766 for the year because of increased values and new developments added to the rolls.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, Medina 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 Medina 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, Medina County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,444,141, a decrease of \$2,184,153 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to project costs using bond funds obtained in prior years. Revenues exceeded expenditures for regular operations. Approximately 71% percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted or assigned and is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,600,746. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance in the General Fund represents 56% of total General Fund expenditures. Maintaining a significant fund balance is essential for sound financial management because a great majority of the grant funding for the County is in the form of reimbursements requiring the use of County funding upfront.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are made up of an Internal Service Fund, which include the Employee Health Insurance Fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, can be summarized as follows:

- Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$230,211.
- Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$245,559.
- Final budgeted expenditures exceeded the actual final expenditures amount by \$434,269.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** Medina County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$72,780,877 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways, and bridges.

A portion of the County's net position, \$44,465,665, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). Medina County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt associated with these capital assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are shown in the chart below.

	2023	2022
Non-depreciable: Construction in progress Land	\$ 19,742,570 4,860,944	\$ 29,075,123 5,105,000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	24,603,514	34,180,123
Capital assets, net of depreciation: Right to use - lease Right to use - SBITAs Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Less: accumulated depreciation	827,133 488,886 29,268,759 25,470,645 26,622,413 (34,500,473)	827,133 - 20,129,122 22,624,475 22,002,596 (31,701,884)
Total capital assets	\$ 72,780,877	\$ 68,061,565

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

- Continued construction for the Courthouse Annex and County Jail;
- Acquisition of additional machinery for road maintenance; and
- Acquisition of vehicles and equipment for various departments.

Additional information about Medina County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** During the current fiscal year, the County had long-term debt of \$27,163,778. The full amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Included in this amount certificates of obligation, tax notes, time warrants, and leases.

Additional information on Medina County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Certificates of obligation	\$ 21,430,000	\$ 22,180,000			
Premium on certificate of obligation	1,311,237	1,393,189			
Tax notes	3,455,000	4,665,000			
Time warrants	57,030	140,427			
Leases	815,941	821,038			
SBITAs	94,570				
Total	\$ 27,163,778	\$ 29,199,654			

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The County of Medina develops a budget to help effectively accomplish the highest priorities and objectives throughout the upcoming October-September fiscal year.

Our fiscal year 2023-2024 budget had a new taxable appraised value of \$6.23 billion, an increase of \$1.08 billion (20.9%) from the previous fiscal year. This increase is due to the continued growth throughout the county, new subdivisions which include multiple properties, and an increase in property values. The total tax rate for fiscal year 2023-2024 adopted by the Commissioners Court for the County of Medina is \$0.4356 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a decrease from total the tax rate of \$0.4743 from prior fiscal year 2022-2023. This tax rate will provide 41.4% of our approximate total \$69.1 million of budgeted expenses and expect the remaining from other revenue sources and beginning fund balance. The general fund budgeted expenses increased in fiscal year 2023-2024 budget to \$28.9 million from \$26.1 million in prior fiscal year budget. This 10.7% increase in the budget was primarily due to cost of living adjustments to employee wages, several employee realignments to mid-range per a 2021 salary survey, additional staff added, an updated longevity schedule and the nationwide inflation of maintenance and operations.

The County of Medina was awarded just over \$10 million from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The County has utilized these funds to assist local water districts by funding for projects to upgrade their water systems and better serve our community. The County also assisted local internet providers in an effort to provide broadband connections in our rural areas throughout the County. With ARPA funds the County purchased several road and bridge paving machines which has eliminated the cost of sub-contracting for paving services and minimized the time it takes to complete a paving project. Additionally, among other approved expenses for ARPA funds, the County Commissioners approved two premium payments for our most valued asset, our County Employees.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report provides an overview of Medina County's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Eduardo Lopez, Medina County Auditor.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ACCETC	Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 20,032,098
Receivables:	T = 3,00 = 7,00 0
Ad valorem taxes	1,123,722
Sales tax	581,164
Intergovernmental	2,822,684
Fines Other	3,337,258 844,371
Capital assets:	844,371
Nondepreciable	24,603,514
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	48,177,363
Total assets	101,522,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of Resources  Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,907,901
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	129,293
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,037,194
Total deletted outflows of resources	3,037,134
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,609,680
Accrued liabilities	770,368 67,367
Interest payable Unearned revenue	67,367 2,319,146
Other liabilities	157,463
Noncurrent liabilities:	207,100
Due within one year	
Long-term debt	2,398,730
Total OPEB - retiree health	105,651
Due in more than one year	25 115 016
Long-term debt Retainage payable	25,115,016 1,630,587
Net pension liability	1,387,941
Total OPEB - retiree health	2,389,159
Total liabilities	37,951,108
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100.600
Deferred inflows related to pensions	109,682
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - retiree health	657,086
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>766,768</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	44,465,665
Restricted for:	4 405 007
Road and bridge Debt service	1,495,807
Records management and technology	202,837 1,113,250
Law enforcement and security	321,868
Grant requirements	539,512
Unrestricted	17,702,553
Total not position	\$ 65,841,492
Total net position	ψ 03,041,432

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					Ne	et (Expense)
					Rever	nue and Changes
					ir	Net Position
		Pr	ogram Revenue		Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital		
F /5	_	Charges	Grants and	Grants and		overnmental
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	-	Activities
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General administration	\$11,463,770	\$ 2,412,321	\$ 14,193	\$ -	\$	(9,037,256)
Legal	6,906,609	154,355	3,082,787	-		(3,669,467)
Public safety	12,844,345	2,032,270	994,055	-		(9,818,020)
Public transportation	4,102,387	1,207,366	-	-		(2,895,021)
Health and welfare	1,916,833	6,000	1,298,784	-		(612,049)
Interest on long-term debt	730,108					(730,108)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 37,964,052</u>	\$ 5,812,312	\$5,389,819	<u>\$ -</u>		(26,761,921)
	General revenue	es:				
	Taxes:					
	Property					25,888,766
	Sales					4,391,674
	Other taxes					77,078
	Investment ea	arnings				610,960
	Miscellaneous					380,453
	Total general re	venues				31,348,931
	Change in net p	osition				4,587,010
	Net position, be	ginning				61,254,482
	Net position, en	ding			\$	65,841,492

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	Debt Service	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,973,994	\$ 160,317	
Receivables:			
Ad valorem taxes	827,323	109,887	
Sales tax	581,164	-	
Intergovernmental	960,309	-	
Other	178,098	-	
Due from other funds	1,633,119	-	
Total assets	18,154,007	270,204	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,291,571	-	
Payroll liabilities	514,111	-	
Other liabilities	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	-	
Unearned revenue			
Total liabilities	1,805,682		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	747,579	96,857	
Total deferred inflows of resources	747,579	96,857	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Road and bridge	-	-	
Debt service	-	173,347	
Records management and technology	-	-	
Law enforcement and security	-	-	
Grant requirements	-	-	
Capital projects	-	-	
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year's budget	1,629,997	-	
Unassigned	13,970,749		
Total fund balances	15,600,746	173,347	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 18,154,007	\$ 270,204	

of O	tificates bligation 2019	American Lescue Plan	H	lill Country PDO	Other Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 2,448,436	\$	-	\$	3,353,103	\$	19,935,850
	- - - - -	- - - - -		1,509,820 - -		186,512 - 352,555 658,240 400,054		1,123,722 581,164 2,822,684 836,338 2,033,173
		 2,448,436		1,509,820		4,950,464		27,332,931
	38,006 - - - - 38,006	30,082 - - 2,311,113 2,341,195 - -		44,901 88,646 - 1,376,528 - 1,510,075		200,979 167,611 157,463 656,645 - 1,182,698 166,698		1,605,539 770,368 157,463 2,033,173 2,311,113 6,877,656 1,011,134 1,011,134
	- - - - - - (38,006) (38,006)	 - - - - 107,241 - - - 107,241		- - - - - - (255)	_	1,329,109 - 1,113,250 321,868 432,271 479,153 - (74,583) 3,601,068		1,329,109 173,347 1,113,250 321,868 539,512 479,153 1,629,997 13,857,905 19,444,141
\$	-	\$ 2,448,436	\$	1,509,820	\$	4,950,464	\$	27,332,931

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet

\$ 19,444,141

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

71,150,290

Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized in the statement of net position.

Accrued interest	\$ (67,367)
Certificates of obligation	(21,430,000)
Premium on issuance	(1,311,237)
Tax Notes	(3,455,000)
Leases	(815,941)
SBITAs	(94,570)
Time Warrants	(57,030)
Compensated absences	(349,968)
Deferred outflow related to pensions	2,907,901
Deferred inflow related to pensions	(109,682)
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	129,293
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	(657,086)
Net pension liability	(1,387,941)
Total OPEB liability	 (2,494,810)

Total long-term liabilities

The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

92,107

(29,193,438)

Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

Fines and court costs	3,337,258
Property taxes	1,011,134
Total long-term assets	

4,348,392

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 65,841,492

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General	D	ebt Service
REVENUES Property taxes Sales tax Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous	\$	16,757,331 4,391,674 32,728 - 196,972 2,974,209 391,332 418,285 78,908	\$	2,840,045 - - - - - - - 1,138
Total revenues		25,241,439		2,841,183
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Legal		8,544,671 3,502,908		<u>-</u>
Public safety Public transportation Health and welfare Capital outlay		10,953,253 - 511,006 1,341,363		- - -
Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures		124,973 17,706 24,995,880		1,960,000 795,302 2,755,302
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		245,559		85,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	_	85,858 (2,128,432) (2,042,574)		- - - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,797,015)		85,881
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		17,397,761		87,466
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	15,600,746	\$	173,347

of C	Certificates of Obligation 2019		American Rescue Plan		Hill Country PDO		Other Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 785,176	\$	- - - 1,911,833	\$	5,492,161 - 44,350 967,982 1,854,206	\$	25,089,537 4,391,674 77,078 967,982 4,748,187
	- - -		- - 86,644		630,196 - -		839,070 1,182,231 104,274		4,443,475 1,573,563 610,341
	<u>-</u> -		871,820		- 2,542,029		348,975 10,833,249		427,883 42,329,720
	- - - - - 540,823		202,987 504 34,336 - - 547,349		- 2,800,675 - - - -		1,519,243 504,972 1,103,391 6,172,271 1,308,305 1,023,449		10,266,901 6,809,059 12,090,980 6,172,271 1,819,311 3,452,984
	<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		83,397 4,284		2,168,370 817,292
	540,823 (540,823)		785,176 86,644		2,800,675 (258,646)		(886,063)		43,597,168 (1,267,448)
	- 837,154 - 837,154		- - - -		- 325,891 (67,500) 258,391		33,295 852,663 (855,634) 30,324		33,295 2,101,566 (3,051,566) (916,705)
	296,331 (334,337)		86,644 20,597		(255)		(855,739) 4,456,807		(2,184,153) 21,628,294
\$	(38,006)	\$	107,241	\$	(255)	\$	3,601,068	\$	19,444,141

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,184,153)

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

Capital outlay \$ 6,815,713 Depreciation expense (2,710,343)

Net adjustment 4,105,370

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Repayments:

General and certificates of obligations750,000Premium on bonds issuance81,952Tax notes1,210,000Time warrants83,397SBITAs119,876Leases5,097

Net adjustment 2,250,322

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

Accounts receivable:

Property taxes 197,628 Fines and court costs 23,095

Net adjustment 220,723

An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance premiums, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.

(295,315)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable, available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized as an expenditure under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.

Interest on long-term debt 5,232
Compensated absences (59,975)
OPEB cost 97,008
Pension cost 447,798

Net adjustment 490,063

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,587,010

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 96,248
Other receivables	8,033
Total assets	104,281
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,141
	•
Unearned revenue	8,033
Total liabilities	12,174
Total habilities	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	92,107
5 55th 15t5 5	
Total net position	\$ 92,107
rotal free position	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,309,528
Total operating revenues	3,309,528
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims Premiums and administrative	140,136 4,415,326
Total operating expenses	4,555,462
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,245,934)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest and investment earnings Income before transfers	619 (1,245,315)
TRANSFERS Transfer In	950,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(295,315)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	387,422
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 92,107

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from users	\$ 3,309,528
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(4,553,501)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,243,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in from other funds	950,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	950,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and investment earnings	619
Net cash provided by investing activities	619
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(293,354)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	389,602
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 96,248
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (1,245,934)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	+ (=/= :0/00:)
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,961
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,243,973)</u>

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 8,300,284</u>
Total assets	8,300,284
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	6,204,009
Total liabilities	6,204,009
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals,	
organizations and	
other governments	2,096,275
Total net position	\$ 2,096,275

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions from judgements	\$	275,247
Commissions income	'	21,299
Taxes and fees collected		216,414,153
Bonds received		220,155
Deposits held		31,819,316
Interest income		14,692
Total additions		248,764,862
DEDUCTIONS		
Bonds refunded		305,313
Disbursements on behalf of contracting entities		215,198,061
Buy money		2,000
Judgements		25,769
Tax sale Fee		417,352
Deposits returned		30,734,810
Disbursements to beneficiaries		1,219,878
Total deductions		247,903,183
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)		
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		861,679
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,234,596
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	2,096,275

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Medina County, Texas, was organized in 1848. The County operates under a County Judge-Commissioners' Court type of government and provides the following services throughout the County: public safety (law enforcement), public transportation (highways and roads), health and welfare, conservation (agriculture), public facilities, judicial and legal, election functions, and general and financial administrative services. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements follows:

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Medina County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, it is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discretely presented component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

Based upon the foregoing criteria, there are no component units for Medina County.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## C. 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 fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is 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 revenue 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*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if 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.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest. The primary source of revenue for Debt Service Funds is ad valorem taxes. The use of Debt Service Funds to service debt is not required unless legally mandated or if resources are accumulated for payments maturing in future years.

<u>Certificates of Obligation 2019 Fund</u> is used to account for the proceeds from the 2019 Certificates of Obligation issue. These proceeds will be used for (i) designing, constructing, renovating, expanding, improving, and equipping the Medina County Jail, Sheriff's Office, and Courthouse, (ii) designing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping a new County Courthouse Annex to be located in Hondo, Texas, (iii) the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, landscaping, land, and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes related to the aforementioned capital projects, and (iv) payment of professional services relating to the aforementioned projects.

**Hill Country PDO** is used to account for the Hill Country Regional Public Defender Office. This is an interlocal agreement with Bandera, Gillespie, Kendall, Kerr and Medina Counties to establish a regional public defenders office. Medina County functions as the fiscal agent for this office.

<u>American Rescue Plan</u> fund was established to track all revenue and expenditures relating to funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than for capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions can come from outside the county or from Commissioners' Court.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### **Cash and Investments**

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Operating cash is administered using a "pool" concept which combines the monies of most County funds into a single interest-bearing bank account for control purposes. Each fund's portion of this pool is accounted for in the applicable fund. Interest earnings on these deposits are apportioned to each fund based on their end of month balance in the pool. Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools.

#### **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).

## **Property Taxes**

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied by October 1 of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Medina County Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects the ad valorem property taxes (including penalty and interest and delinquent tax attorney fees, if any) for the County. Property taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current collections if received by June 30 (within nine months of the October 1 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent collections.

The County's taxes on Medina property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on Medina property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. The exception is homestead property belonging to persons 65 years of age or older. Although the County does collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected, are generally paid when there is a sale or a transfer of the title to the property.

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

The County distributes all tax collections to the General Fund, Road and Bridge, and Debt Service Funds.

The 2022 Tax Rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, was \$0.4743 per \$100 valuation.

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a County-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each County in the State. The Medina County Tax Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in the County.

The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, Medina County property must be 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 County tax rates on property.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of supplies on hand have not been recorded, as such supplies are of an expendable nature and are expensed when purchased. As these amounts do not seem to fluctuate a great deal from year to year, it is felt that the exclusion of inventories does not materially affect either the financial position or results of operations of these funds.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Right to use - land	25-50
Right to use - software	3-10
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	5-50
Equipment	5-20

### Compensatory Time (Comp Time)

Medina County employees may be required by their department heads to work hours in excess of forty (40) hours per week. Due to our restricted revenues, only law enforcement departments are budgeted for overtime pay. Therefore, all non-exempt employees that work in excess of 40 hours per week for an unbudgeted department, Medina County uses compensatory time off (Comp Time) to compensate for overtime hours worked. Comp time accrues only when an employee actually works over 40 hours per week. An employee may accrue a maximum of 40 hours of Comp time, any additional overtime hours worked will be paid at the one-and-one-half (1 ½) times the employee's regular hourly pay rate. Overtime for law enforcement employees shall be handled in accordance with the policy for overtime compensation established by the Sheriff's Department and approved by the Commissioner's Court. Employees are entitled to payment for unused Comp Time upon termination.

## Personnel Time Off (PTO) & Vacation Leave

All full-time regular employees of Medina County are eligible for Personnel Time Off (PTO) and vacation benefits. Accrual of PTO and vacation benefits shall begin on the employee's first day of work in a full-time position. However, an employee must work for a minimum of ninety (90) days in said position before he/she is eligible to use PTO or vacation time. Employees shall not be allowed to borrow PTO or vacation time against future accruals, nor should employees be allowed to receive pay in lieu of taking time off. PTO and vacation time accrue at a rate of 3.08 hour per pay-period. An employee may accure a maximum of 240 hours of PTO and a maximum of 160 hours of vacation leave. Once an employee reaches the maximum accrual balance, he/she will stop accruing time until the balance is below the maximum allowed. An employee may carry over a maximum of 240 hours of PTO and a maximum of 40 hours of vacation leave from one calendar year to the next. Any accrued time over the carry-over maximum allowed will be removed from payroll records at the end of the calendar year and the employee will lose that time with no payment received. If a holiday falls during PTO or vacation leave, the holiday shall be charged in accordance with the policy on holidays and shall not be charged against the employee's PTO nor vacation balance. Unused PTO leave is cancelled upon leaving Medina County employment without compensation to the employee. Employees cannot use PTO in lieu of giving their two-week's notice. Unlike PTO, at the time of an employee's termination from Medina County employment, accrued vacation leave will be paid out at the employee's current rate of pay, not to exceed 160 hours.

### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type 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. Gains or losses on refunding of bond issues are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### Leases

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

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

## **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

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

## **Fund Balance Classification**

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

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

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The
unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other
governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance
amounts.

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

#### **Net Position**

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

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

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

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. – This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The following funds had a deficit fund balance:

- Certificates of Obligation 2019 \$(38,006)
- Hill Country PDO \$(255)
- Health Unit \$(46,685)
- Juvenile Probation Department \$(15,157)
- Improvement Districts \$(8,750)
- Grants \$(3,991)

The County anticipates revenues in future periods will eliminate these deficit fund balances, or the County will transfer funds from the General Fund to eliminate these deficits.

### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

## **Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2023, the County had the following investments:

	Net Asset	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (Days)
TexPool	4,378,421	26
Certificates of Deposit	4,069,161	233

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the its investment portfolio to highly liquid investments and reallocating amounts into securities expected to significantly outperform current holdings.

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

*Credit Risk.* It is the County's policy, as defined by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **Public Funds Investment Pools**

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

### **Receivables**

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

		General Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Hill	Country PDO	Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Receivables:									
Property taxes	\$	827,323	\$	109,887	\$	-	\$ 186,512	\$	1,123,722
Sales tax		581,164		-		-	-		581,164
Intergovernmental		960,309		-	1	,509,820	352,555		2,822,684
Other	_	178,098				<u> </u>	658,240	_	836,338
Total receivables	\$	2,546,894	\$	109,887	\$ <u>1</u>	,509,820	\$ 1,197,307	\$	5,363,908

## **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	3 3		,	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 600	\$ (244,656)	\$ 4,860,944	
Construction in progress	29,075,123	709,662	(10,042,215)	19,742,570	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,180,123	710,262	(10,286,871)	24,603,514	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Right to use - land	827,133	-	-	827,133	
Buildings and improvements	20,129,122	306,736	8,832,901	29,268,759	
Equipment	22,624,475	2,720,143	126,027	25,470,645	
Infrastructure	22,002,896	4,473,375	146,142	26,622,413	
Right to use - software	488,886			488,886	
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,072,512	7,500,254	9,105,070	82,677,836	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Right to use - land	21,982	21,982	-	43,964	
Buildings and improvements	9,849,330	655,973	(18,588)	10,486,715	
Equipment	11,638,459	1,645,966	(176,516)	13,107,909	
Infrastructure	10,192,113	386,422	3,987	10,582,522	
Right to use - software		279,363		279,363	
Total accumulated depreciation	31,701,884	2,989,706	(191,117)	34,500,473	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	34,370,628	4,510,548	9,296,187	48,177,363	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 68,550,751	\$ 5,220,810	<u>\$ (990,684</u> )	\$ 72,780,877	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,197,514
Public safety		525,959
Public transportation		1,193,138
Health and welfare	_	73,095
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	2,989,706

### **Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers**

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

### **Due to/from Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	256,591
General Fund	Hill Country POD		1,376,528
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		400,054
Total		\$	2,033,173

All balances of the due to/due from resulted from short-term loans that are to be reimbursed within the next year.

### **Interfund Transfers:**

		Transfe	ers In:		
	General Fund	Certificates of Obligation 2019	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service Fund	Total
<u>Transfers Out:</u> General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$ - 85,858	\$ - 837,154	\$ 1,178,554	\$ 950,000	\$ 2,128,554 923,012
Total Transfers Out	\$ <u>85,858</u>	\$ <u>837,154</u>	\$ <u>1,178,554</u>	\$ <u>950,000</u>	\$ <u>3,051,566</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **Long-term Debt**

### **Certificates of Obligation**

In prior years, the County has issued Certificates of Obligation to fund various capital projects and capital acquisitions. The certificates are expected to be repaid by pledged property tax revenues and the good faith and credit of the County. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30	Principal	Interest			
2024	800,000	714,100			
2025	1,050,000	681,100			
2026	1,095,000	638,200			
2027	1,140,000	593,500			
2028	6,415,000	2,238,700			
2029-2033	7,570,000	1,085,250			
2034-2038	3,360,000	101,550			
Total	\$ 21,430,000	\$ 6,052,400			

#### **Tax Notes**

As of September 30, 2023, the County has five tax notes outstanding, with interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 2.60%.

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30	Principal	Interest			
2024	1,290,000	37,461			
2025	900,000	21,280			
2026	630,000	10,640			
2027	635,000	3,556			
Total	\$3,455,000	\$ <u>72,937</u>			

#### **Time Warrants**

The County has three time warrants for the purchase of various machinery and equipment. The interest rates on the warrants are 3.00% to 5.00%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for time warrants are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
September 30	Principal			nterest		
2024	_	57,030		1,744		
Total	\$	57,030	\$	1,744		

#### Leases

As of September 30, 2023, the County has two leases outstanding as lessee for the use of two radio towers. Both leases have annual interest rates of 1.722%, are payable in monthly installments, and mature between fiscal years 2051 and 2066. The related assets and accumulated amortization are reported under Right to Use – Land in the County's capital assets.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30	Principal	Interest			
2024	F 40F	44.040			
2024	5,185	14,010			
2025	6,383	13,912			
2026	7,759	13,791			
2027	7,999	13,655			
2028	9,246	13,508			
2029-2033	57,137	64,859			
2034-2038	81,640	58,931			
2039-2043	108,411	50,815			
2044-2048	139,145	40,195			
2049-2053	117,251	28,128			
2054-2058	100,150	19,650			
2059-2063	119,290	10,210			
2064-2066	56,345	1,059			
Total	\$ 815,941	\$ 342,723			

#### **SBITAs**

As of September 30, 2023, the County has one SBITA outstanding as lessee with Tyler Technologies for use of Odyssey SaaS. The related assets and accumulated amortization are reported under Right to Use – Software in the County's capital assets.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30	Principal	I	nterest		
2024	94,570		1,473		
Total	\$ <u>94,570</u>	\$	1,473		

### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

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

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Government activities										
Certificate of obligation	\$	22,180,000	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$	21,430,000	\$	800,000
Premium on certificate of obligation		1,393,189		-		81,952		1,311,237		81,952
Tax notes		4,665,000		-		1,210,000		3,455,000		1,290,000
Time warrants		140,427		-		83,397		57,030		57,030
Leases		821,038		-		5,097		815,941		5,185
Compensated absences		289,993		542,481		482,506		349,968		69,993
SBITAs	_	214,446	_		_	119,876	_	94,570	_	94,570
long-term liabilities	\$_	29,704,093	\$_	542,481	\$_	2,732,828	\$_	27,513,746	\$_	2,398,730

If the County were to default on any long-term debt, any registered owner of the obligations is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the County to make a payment.

Compensated absences are typically funded by the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

### Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool for health insurance. The pool is a public entity risk pool and was created based on the general objectives of formulating, developing and administering a program of self-insurance for the membership and obtaining lower costs for coverages. The pool coverage is offered through interlocal agreements between the Pool and counties. The Pool has the power to establish fees, contributions and methods for establishing rates. Under contract with the Pool, the Association provides for such services as claims administration and management, underwriting, loss control services and training, and financial reporting for its members. The Association submits sealed bids to counties during the bid process. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors made up of employees or officials of counties which are members of the Pool. Member counties make contributions to the Pool, and the Pool provides insurance coverage and applicable reinsurance or stop loss coverage. The insurance policies carry various deductibles and aggregate maximum loss totals. The by-laws of the Pool are detailed in a separate document which can be obtained from the Texas Association of Counties, 1210 San Antonio Street, Austin, TX 78701.

The County began using the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool for health insurance on January 1, 2018. Before January 1, 2018, the County was self-insured for healthcare. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the coverage in the past fiscal year, and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

## **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

**Plan Description.** The County's nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), provides pensions for all of its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an 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, 78768-2034.

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

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

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

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

### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	137
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	196
Active employees	314
	647

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 9.80% and 9.55% in calendar years 2022 and 2023. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,473,475, and were equal to the required contributions.

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation2.50% per yearOverall payroll growth3.00% per year

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

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

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

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The application of the investment return assumptions was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities at the March 2022 meeting. All plan liabilities are now valued using an 7.6% discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected longterm real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2022. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

- (1) 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 assumed inflation rate of 2.3%, 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 used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. 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. The employee is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. 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. 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 assumptions, 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 net 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, a discount rate of 7.60% has been used. 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.

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			let Pension bility/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	37,799,468	\$	41,567,458	\$	(3,767,990)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,535,030		-		1,535,030
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,934,085		-		2,934,085
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		512,046		-		512,046
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		=		=		=
Refund of contributions		(115,126)		(115,126)		-
Benefit payments		(1,368,266)		(1,368,266)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(23,388)		23,388
Member contributions		-		877,674		(877,674)
Net investment income		-		(2,498,735)		2,498,735
Employer contributions		-		1,332,602		(1,332,602)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>				137,077		(137,077)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	41,297,237	\$	39,909,296	\$	1,387,941

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

## Sensitivity Analysis

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease 6.60%		D	Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	47,232,212 39,909,296	\$	41,297,237 39,909,296	\$	36,389,705 39,909,296	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	7,322,916	\$	1,387,941	\$	(3,519,591)	

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,025,674. At September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	390,502	\$	83,726
Changes in actuarial assumptions		536,593		25,956
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		908,598		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,072,208	_	<del>-</del>
Total	\$	2,907,901	\$_	109,682

\$1,072,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before September 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year		
Ended September 30	_	
2024	\$	203,600
2025		97,327
2026		287,241
2027		1,137,843

#### Other Post-retirement Health Care Benefits

#### Plan Description

The County provides certain health care and dental benefits, under county policy, for employees upon retirement that meet one of the following requirements: age 60 with 8 or more years of service, at least 30 years of service at any age, or a combined age plus service of at least 75. Employees hired on October 1, 2012 or after will no longer be eligible for such retiree coverage.

## **Benefits and Contributions**

Except for employees hired on or after October 1, 2012, a Medina County employee who retires and chooses a monthly pension through Texas County and District Retirement System is covered on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan through the month he or she turns 65. Retirees who take a lump sum payment of retirement savings are only eligible to remain on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan as provided for by COBRA guidelines. The qualified retiree may continue any dependent coverage up to the retiree's age of 65 at the same rate afforded to current employees. When the retiree turns 65 and becomes Medicare eligible, he or she is removed from coverage on Medina County's health and dental insurance plan. The retiree may continue dependent coverage according to COBRA guidelines.

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year, post-retirement health care benefits paid by the County were \$72,038.

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

Inactive employees receiving benefits	70
Active employees	8
	78

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level Percentage of Projected Salary.
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Termination rates	The termination rates were developed from the withdrawal assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for TCDRS. The rates are a 15-year select and ultimate table and are sex specific.
Retirement rates	The retirement rates were develped from the assumption used in the 2017 actuarial report for the TCDRS retirement plans. These rates are unisex.
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021.
Health care cost trend rates Participation rates	Level 4.50% for medical and 1.5% for dental. 100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage. 100% of all actives who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with employee only coverage upon retirement.
Discount rate	4.77% as of September 30, 2022.

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

A Single Discount Rate of 4.77% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index was used for determining the discount rate.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,494,810 was measured as of September 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023.

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 9/30/22	\$	2,409,121
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		65,293
Interest on the total liability		115,510
Difference between expected and actual experience		28,165
Changes in assumptions		(17,628)
Benefit payments		(105,651)
Net changes		85,689
Balance at 09/30/2023	\$	2,494,810

### Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.87%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.87%)		scount Rate (4.87%)	Di	1% Increase in scount Rate (5.87%)
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,676,592	\$	2,494,810	\$	2,325,418

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

	Current Healthcare Cost									
	 1% Decrease		nd Rate Assumption		1% Increase					
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,276,053	\$	2,494,810	\$	2,742,791					

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$8,644. At September 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 21,362	\$ 198,862
Changes in actuarial assumptions	107,930	458,226
Conributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,492	
Total	\$ <u>135,784</u>	\$ <u>657,088</u>

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

Yea	ır Ended		
Septe	ember 30,		
	2024		(172,156)
	2025		(194,643)
	2026		(144,036)
	2027		(16,961)
	2028		

## **Commitments and Contingencies**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. The evaluation of County management is that any liability to the County relating to such claims and lawsuits will not have a material impact on the County's financial position. Historically, the County has not incurred significant losses from claims or lawsuits which arise during the ordinary course of business.

In addition, the County also participates in several federally assisted grant programs, all of which are subject to federal regulations and guidelines. Should any of the grant program expenditures be disallowed by any of the respective grantor agencies or should any other contingency become a Medina liability, funds would have to be appropriated in future County budgets for settlements.

### **Related Party Transactions**

One member of the County's commissioner's court held an ownership interest in a company that occasionally does business with the County. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County purchased \$13,149 of goods from this company. The commissioner filed the appropriate conflict of interest forms and abstained from voting when these payments were approved.

### **New Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

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

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	ГШа	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes				
Ad valorem	\$ 17,109,018	\$ 17,109,018	\$ 16,757,331	\$ (351,687)
Sales	3,450,000	3,450,000	4,391,674	941,674
Beer and wine	28,000	28,000	32,728	4,728
Total taxes	20,587,018	20,587,018	21,181,733	594,715
Intergovernmental				
State allocation - grants	139,000	139,000	196,972	57,972
Total intergovernmental	139,000	139,000	196,972	57,972
Charges for services				
County clerk	377,000	377,000	423,436	46,436
District clerk	75,000	75,000	69,648	(5,352)
Tax assessor-collector	225,000	225,000	305,342	80,342
Sheriff	1,105,460	1,805,460	1,454,812	(350,648)
County treasurer	150,000	150,000	171,874	21,874
Constable fees	35,000	35,000	45,166	10,166
Other taxing entities	160,000	160,000	168,560	8,560
Other fees	332,000	332,000	335,371	3,371
Total charges for services	2,459,460	3,159,460	2,974,209	(185,251)
Fines and forfeitures				
Justice of the peace	666,000	666,000	391,332	(274,668)
Total fines and forfeitures	666,000	666,000	391,332	(274,668)
Interest	50,000	50,000	418,285	368,285

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive	
•	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	0ga.		7	(reguerre)	
Miscellaneous					
Other	\$ 409,750	\$ 409,750	\$ 78,908	\$ (330,842)	
Total miscellaneous	409,750	409,750	78,908	(330,842)	
Total revenues	24,311,228	25,011,228	25,241,439	230,211	
EXPENDITURES					
General administration					
Commissioners' court	254 005	254 225	250 622	4 252	
Personnel services	251,885	,	250,632	1,253 450	
Supplies	1,500 34,850	,	1,050 20,947	13,903	
Other services and charges					
Total commissioners' court	288,235	288,235	272,629	15,606	
Loss control					
Personnel services	19,559	19,559	-	19,559	
Supplies	200		=	200	
Other services and charges	300			300	
Total loss control	20,059	20,059		20,059	
County clerk					
Personnel services	521,097	,	675,983	(154,886)	
Supplies	13,500	•	17,034	(3,534)	
Other services and charges	57,450	57,450	32,229	25,221	
Total County clerk	592,047	592,047	725,246	(133,199)	
Veteran service officer					
Personnel services	159,972		146,944	13,028	
Supplies	12,250		5,296	6,954	
Other services and charges	23,450		8,578	14,872	
Total veteran service officer	195,672	195,672	160,818	34,854	

## GENERAL FUND

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

_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive		
<u> </u>	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES General administration Elections						
Personnel services Supplies	\$ 366,368	\$ 366,368	\$ 327,922	\$ 38,446		
	15,000	15,000	8,599	6,401		
Other services and charges  Total elections	78,100	78,100	77,464	636		
	459,468	459,468	413,985	45,483		
County auditor Personnel services	546,200	546,200	495,659	50,541		
Supplies Other services and charges	3,000	3,000	1,712	1,288		
	31,220	<u>39,220</u>	38,677	543		
Total County auditor  County treasurer	580,420	588,420	536,048	52,372		
Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total County treasurer	317,238	317,238	312,228	5,010		
	5,200	5,200	3,273	1,927		
	32,900	32,900	21,189	11,711		
	355,338	355,338	336,690	18,648		
Human resources Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total human resources	283,909	283,909	290,112	(6,203)		
	6,000	6,000	1,875	4,125		
	30,700	30,700	30,842	(142)		
	320,609	320,609	322,829	(2,220)		
Tax assessor-collector Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total tax assessor-collector	994,266	994,266	864,662	129,604		
	16,000	16,000	10,854	5,146		
	98,125	98,125	103,377	(5,252)		
	1,108,391	1,108,391	978,893	129,498		
Nondepartmental Personnel services Other services and charges Total nondepartmental	355,714 1,930,565 2,286,279	345,019 1,922,565 2,267,584	306,728 2,117,846 2,424,574	38,291 (195,281) (156,990)		
County agent Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total County agent	171,459	171,459	129,096	42,363		
	3,050	3,050	1,939	1,111		
	41,960	41,960	36,134	5,826		
	216,469	216,469	167,169	49,300		

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> General administration				
Courthouse and buildings	+ 277.020	± 200 F2F	± 207.404	± 404
Personnel services	\$ 377,830	\$ 388,525	\$ 387,104	\$ 1,421
Supplies	101,200	101,200	139,973	(38,773)
Other services and charges	561,000	561,000	1,619,935	(1,058,935)
Total courthouse and buildings	1,040,030	1,050,725	2,147,012	(1,096,287)
Subdivision administration department		0.066		
Personnel services	8,966	8,966	7,621	1,345
Supplies	200	200	-	200
Other services and charges	39,600	39,600	51,157	(11,557)
Total subdivision	40.766	40.766	F0 770	(40.040)
administration department	48,766	48,766	<u>58,778</u>	(10,012)
Total general administration	7,511,783	7,511,783	8,544,671	(1,032,888)
Legal				
District and County court				
Personnel services	584,812	584,812	581,245	3,567
Supplies	9,500	9,500	6,226	3,274
Other services and charges	546,220	546,220	332,963	213,257
Total district and County court	1,140,532	1,140,532	920,434	220,098
District clerk				
Personnel services	474,248	474,248	456,946	17,302
Supplies	7,500	7,500	5,492	2,008
Other services and charges	40,650	40,650	10,747	29,903
Total district clerk	522,398	522,398	473,185	49,213

**GENERAL FUND** 

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

		Final Budget -		
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Legal				
Justices of the peace				
Personnel services	\$ 835,372	\$ 835,372	\$ 809,693	\$ 25,679
Supplies	15,930	12,630	10,580	2,050
Other services and charges	70,890	74,190	74,182	8
Total justices of the peace	922,192	922,192	894,455	27,737
Public defender's office				
Other services and charges		700,000	3,427	696,573
Total Public defender's office		700,000	3,427	696,573
District attorney				
Personnel services	1,103,245	1,104,245	1,069,790	34,455
Supplies	26,000	30,900	22,117	8,783
Other services and charges	109,620	114,220	119,500	(5,280)
Total district attorney	1,238,865	1,249,365	1,211,407	37,958
Total legal	3,823,987	4,534,487	3,502,908	1,031,579
Public safety County jail				
Personnel services	2,701,350	2,701,350	2,027,244	674,106
Supplies	323,000	331,000	222,114	108,886
Other services and charges	867,845	859,845	1,511,936	(652,091)
Total County jail	3,892,195	3,892,195	3,761,294	130,901

## GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Constables					
Personnel services	\$ 214,053	\$ 214,053	\$ 214,506	\$ (453)	
Supplies	13,200	12,240	4,027	8,213	
Other services and charges	100,616	101,576	99,950	1,626	
Total constables	327,869	327,869	318,483	9,386	
Sheriff					
Personnel services	5,587,708	5,587,708	5,293,348	294,360	
Supplies	397,582	417,582	458,905	(41,323)	
Other services and charges	459,670	459,670	718,670	(259,000)	
Total sheriff	6,444,960	6,464,960	6,470,923	(5,963)	
Juvenile board					
Personnel services	21,560	21,560	16,025	5,535	
Total juvenile board	21,560	21,560	16,025	5,535	
DPS/license and weight					
Personnel services	85,950	85,950	82,979	2,971	
Supplies	6,000	6,000	1,887	4,113	
Other services and charges	30,800	30,800	23,971	6,829	
Total DPS/license and weight	122,750	122,750	108,837	13,913	
Highway patrol					
Personnel services	85,950	85,950	77,081	8,869	
Supplies	2,605	2,605	2,250	355	
Other services and charges	7,320	7,320	8,981	(1,661)	
Total highway patrol	95,875	95,875	88,312	7,563	
Emergency management					
Personnel services	119,646	119,646	104,398	15,248	
Supplies	12,250	12,250	11,150	1,100	
Other services and charges	41,500	41,500	73,831	(32,331)	
Total emergency management	173,396	173,396	189,379	(15,983)	
Total public safety	11,078,605	11,098,605	10,953,253	145,352	

## GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget - Positive		
EVENDITURES	Orig	<u>inal</u>		Final		Amounts	(N	legative)
EXPENDITURES  Health and welfare								
Sanitation inspection								
Personnel services	\$ 23	10,790	\$	210,790	\$	204,851	\$	5,939
Supplies		13,500		13,500	·	12,253	·	1,247
Other services and charges		29,245		29,245		20,742		8,503
Total sanitation inspection	25	53,535		253,535		237,846		15,689
Social services and indigent services								
Personnel services	26	53,073		263,073		243,475		19,598
Other services and charges		13,100		43,100		29,685		13,415
Total social services								
and indigent services	30	06,173		306,173		273,160		33,013
Total health and welfare	5	59,708		559,708		511,006		48,702
Capital outlay	1,12	28,540		1,706,371		1,341,363		365,008
Debt Service								
Principal		5,097		5,097		124,973		(119,876)
Interest		14,098		14,098		17,706		(3,608)
Total Debt Service		19,195		19,195		142,679		(123,484)
Total expenditures	24,12	21,818	2	25,430,149		24,995,880		434,269
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	18	39,410		(418,921)		245,559		664,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		50,000		150,000		-		(150,000)
Transfers in		57,500		67,500		85,858		18,358
Transfers out	(2,07	78,785)	(	(2,078,785)		(2,128,432)		(49,647)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,86	51,285)	(	(1,861,285)		(2,042,574)		(181,289)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,67	71,875)	(	(2,280,206)		(1,797,015)		483,191
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	17,39	97,761	1	.7,397,761		17,397,761		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>15,72</u>	25,886	\$ <u>1</u>	5,117,555	\$	15,600,746	\$	483,191

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## A. Budgetary Information

The Commissioners' Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the Commissioners' Court may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in an emergency. The Commissioners' Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in a case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable diligent thought and attention. If the Court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the Court must file a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk and the Clerk shall attach the copy to the original budget. Only the Commissioners' Court may amend the budget and shift funds from one budget account to another.

The General Fund, the County's main operating fund, is the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court and filed with the County Clerk. Amendments are made during the year and approved by the Commissioners' Court. The budget should not be exceeded in any expenditures category under state law. The budget was amended to reflect as closely as possible revenue and expenditures for the 12-month period. Certain categories exceeded the budget estimates. These variances were due to the fluctuations in revenue and expenditures as opposed to the prorated budget estimates.

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County. He usually requests and relies on the assistance of the County Auditor to prepare the annual budget. After being furnished budget guidelines by the Commissioners' Court, the County Judge, with the help of the County Auditor, prepares an estimate of revenue and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures and submits this data to the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court invites various department heads to appear for a hearing concerning the department's budget request. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners' Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments. Amounts finally budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenue and available resources. Also, amendments can be made within the above guidelines.

When the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners' Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of the Commissioners' Court advised of the condition of the various funds and accounts. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

The level of control is the department. By state law, expenditures can exceed appropriations as long as the amounts do not exceed the available revenue and cash balances. The County prepares its budget on a GAAP basis. Since revenue and expenditures are carefully monitored, it is felt that with the GAAP basis, the County will be in compliance with state law.

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Plan Year Ended December 31 Total Pension Liability		2022	 2021		2020
Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$	1,535,030 2,934,085 - 512,046 - (1,483,392)	\$ 1,505,140 2,743,657 - (167,452) (51,912) (1,621,472)	\$	1,210,502 2,542,333 - 25,870 2,146,373 (1,392,640)
Net change in total pension liability		3,497,769	2,407,961		4,532,438
Total pension liability - beginning		37,799,467	 35,391,506		30,859,068
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	41,297,236	\$ 37,799,467	\$	35,391,506
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions  Member contributions  Investment income net of	\$	1,332,602 877,674	\$ 973,828 730,371	\$	926,500 694,873
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		(2,498,735)	7,480,874		3,165,355
contributions Administrative expenses Other		(1,483,392) (23,388) 137,076	 (1,621,473) (22,488) 11,508		(1,392,640) (24,889) 9,806
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,658,163)	7,552,620		3,379,005
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		41,567,458	 34,014,838		30,635,833
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	39,909,295	\$ 41,567,458	\$	34,014,838
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$</u>	1,387,941	\$ (3,767,991)	\$	1,376,668
Fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total pension liability/(asset)		96.64%	109.97%		96.11%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	14,627,896	\$ 12,172,856	\$	11,581,224
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		9.49%	-30.95%		11.89%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

2019	2018		2017	 2016	 2015	2014
\$ 1,133,013 2,363,979 -	\$ 1,072,407 2,215,666 -	\$	1,096,294 2,058,841 -	\$ 1,047,627 1,860,738 -	\$ 965,430 1,739,114 (215,866)	\$ 904,251 1,599,983 -
10,747	(182,717)		(119,781) 155,259	46,951	(283,157) 275,381	98,008
 (1,374,407)	 (1,296,981)		(1,166,783)	 (1,020,613)	 (961,512)	 (926,667)
2,133,332	1,808,375		2,023,830	1,934,703	1,519,390	1,675,575
 28,725,736	 26,917,361	_	24,893,531	 22,958,828	 21,439,438	 19,763,863
\$ 30,859,068	\$ 28,725,736	\$	26,917,361	\$ 24,893,531	\$ 22,958,828	\$ 21,439,438
\$ 825,040 618,782	\$ 796,819 597,615	\$	762,738 571,174	\$ 711,667 533,753	\$ 670,857 503,059	\$ 639,941 479,959
4,313,836	(496,014)		3,381,770	1,570,996	(125,071)	1,335,589
 (1,374,407) (23,346) 6,848	 (1,296,981) (21,099) 5,584		(1,166,783) (17,747) 2,073	 (1,020,613) (17,127) 64,365	(961,512) (15,282) 40,468	 (926,667) (15,735) (9,303)
4,366,753	(414,076)		3,533,225	1,843,041	112,519	1,503,784
 26,269,080	 26,683,156		23,149,931	 21,306,889	 21,194,370	 19,690,586
\$ 30,635,833	\$ 26,269,080	\$	26,683,156	\$ 23,149,930	\$ 21,306,889	\$ 21,194,370
\$ 223,235	\$ 2,456,656	\$	234,205	\$ 1,743,601	\$ 1,651,939	\$ 245,068
99.28%	91.45%		99.13%	93.00%	92.80%	98.86%
\$ 10,313,033	\$ 9,960,254	\$	9,519,560	\$ 8,895,879	\$ 8,384,324	\$ 7,999,314
2.16%	24.66%		2.46%	19.60%	19.70%	3.06%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	D	actuarially etermined ontribution	ned Employe		_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	615,394	\$	615,394	\$	-	\$	7,817,468	7.9	%
2015	•	666,600	•	666,600	•	-	•	8,332,498	8.00	%
2016		725,661		725,661		-		9,070,767	8.00	%
2017		754,355		754,355		-		9,429,443	8.00	%
2018		781,451		781,451		-		9,768,135	8.00	%
2019		824,742		824,742		-		10,335,915	8.00	%
2020		869,481		869,481		-		10,884,475	8.00	%
2021		958,914		958,914		-		12,003,657	8.00	%
2022		1,200,881		1,200,881		-		13,592,529	8.80	%
2023		1,473,475		1,473,475		-		17,063,589	8.69	%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which

the contributions are reported.

## Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18.2 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 investment expenses, including inflation.

**Retirement Age** Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average

age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of

the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

**Changes in Assumptions and** 

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were 2022:New

investment return and inflation assumptions were refected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the 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.

2010 No do

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2022 No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

## RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Plan Year Ended September 30		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Total OPEB Liability:													
Service cost	\$	99,715	\$	103,763	\$	103,763	\$	117,706	\$	118,907	\$	65,293	
Interest		113,043		117,513		91,640		68,528		70,368		115,510	
Difference between expected													
and actual experience		-		(87,951)		(110,995)		(40,751)		(211,955)		28,165	
Changes in assumptions		-		515,574		(408,330)		568		(526,897)		(17,628)	
Benefit payments		(109,342)		(104,078)		(92,328)		(86,572)		(72,038)		(105,651)	
Net change in total pension liability		103,416		544,821		(416,250)		59,479		(621,615)		85,689	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,739,270		2,842,686		3,387,507		2,971,257	_	3,030,736		2,409,121	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,842,686	\$	3,387,507	\$	2,971,257	\$	3,030,736	\$	2,409,121	\$	2,494,810	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	4,306,477	\$	4,359,713	\$	3,960,587	\$	3,868,342	\$	4,189,162	\$	3,725,758	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage													
of covered - employee payroll		66.01%		77.70%		75.02%		78.35%		57.51%		66.96%	

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2018 is not available.

#### NOTES TO OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation dateSeptember 30, 2023Measurement dateSeptember 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method - Level

Percentage of Projected Salary.

Service Cost Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present

Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected

termination.

**Total OPEB Liability**The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all

periods prior to the valuation year.

**Discount Rate** 4.77% (2.27% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)

**Health Care Cost Trend** Level 4.50% for medical and 1.50% for dental

Mortality RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021

**Turnover** Rates varying based on gender, age and select and

ultimate at 15 year. Rates based on the TCDRS actuarial assumptions form the 2017 retirement plan valuation

report.

**Disability** None assumed

**Retiree Contributions**None for individual coverage. Retiree pays a

contribution for family coverage. Effective January 1, 2012, eligible retirees retiring on or after that date are required to contribute \$50 or \$60 per month for

individual medical coverage.

Salary Scale 3.50%

**Data Assumptions:** 

**Coverage** 100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare

coverage will continue with the same coverage.

100% of all actives who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with employee only coverage

upon retirement.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

# COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue								
	Road and Bridge No. 1			Road nd Bridge No. 2	ar	Road nd Bridge No. 3	Road and Bridge No. 4		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	319,617	\$	896,585	\$	254,832	\$	280,497	
Receivables: Ad valorem taxes		65,912		43,758		39,918		36,924	
Intergovernmental		03,912		43,736		39,910		30,924	
Other		40,490		31,618		30,868		30,868	
Due from other funds									
Total assets		426,019		971,961		325,618		348,289	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		20,896		19,255		25,075		29,344	
Payroll liabilities		30,924		33,426		20,619		22,919	
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		73,596		194,767		105,259		-	
Total liabilities		125,416		247,448		150,953		52,263	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		60,958		38,804		34,965		31,971	
Total deferred inflows of resources		60,958		38,804		34,965		31,971	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		239,645		685,709		139,700		264,055	
Unassigned		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Total fund balances		239,645		685,709		139,700		264,055	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
and fund balances	\$	426,019	\$	971,961	\$	325,618	\$	348,289	

Special Revenue

WIC		Health Unit	Juvenile Probation Department	Temp Multiple Legacy Funds	Truancy Prevention Diversion	County Attorney Special	County Law Library
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,975	\$ 8,916	\$ 11,807
_	177,863 - - 177,863 33,626	58,55 - 26,43 84,98	32 - 38 101,256		- 1,602 - 64,577	- - - - 8,916	20,040 - 31,847
	21,633 - 100,065 155,324	12,61 - 116,36 131,67	- 57 <u>57,670</u>	- -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - 5,002
		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>	
	22,539 - 22,539	- (46,68 (46,68			64,577 - 64,577	8,916 - 8,916	26,845  
<u>\$</u>	177,863	\$ 84,98	<u>\$ 101,256</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 64,577	\$ 8,916	\$ 31,847

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Special I	Revenu	e		
	R	Court eporter					County Clerk Records Management	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,554	\$	86,117	\$	508	\$	266,338
Ad valorem taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Other		12,555		-		-		228,125
Due from other funds		-				-		-
Total assets		15,109		86,117		508		494,463
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		4,575		-		-		8,948
Payroll liabilities		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-						
Total liabilities		4,575						8,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		10,534		86,117		508		485,515
Unassigned				-		-		
Total fund balances		10,534		86,117		508		485,515
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	_	15 100	_	06.447		F00	_	104 462
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	15,109	\$	86,117	\$	508	\$	494,463

Special Revenue

lecords nagement	Courthouse Security		LEOSE Sheriff		J	lustice Court chnology	Federal		Records Management Archival County Clerk		Records Management Archival District Clerk	
\$ 20,559	\$	40,946	\$	68	\$	8,825	\$	101,273	\$	271,295	\$	54,225
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
- 429 -		- 35,457 -		- - -		- 1,471 -		- - -		- 219,715 -		- 3,926 -
20,988		76,403		68		10,296		101,273		491,010		58,151
 - - - - -		76 9,383 - - - 9,459		- - - -		- - - - -	<u></u>	1 115 22,233 - 22,349	_	- - - - -		- - - - -
 			-									
 			-				_	<u> </u>				
20,988		66,944 -		68		10,296		78,924 -		491,010		58,151
 20,988		66,944		68		10,296		78,924		491,010		58,151
\$ 20,988	\$	76,403	\$	68	\$	10,296	\$	101,273	\$	491,010	\$	58,151

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Special	Reven	ue		
				HAVA				
		Justice		(Help	Envir	ronmental	District	
		Court		America	Hea	alth Food	Clerk	
	9	Security	\	ote Act)		Permit	Te	chnology
ASSETS								<u> </u>
Cash and investments	\$	79,220	\$	179,860	\$	4,865	\$	20,262
Receivables:	'	,		,	'	,		-, -
Ad valorem taxes		-		-		-		_
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Other		19		-		100		183
Due from other funds								_
Total assets		79,239		179,860		4,965		20,445
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Payroll liabilities		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		79,239		179,860		4,965		20,445
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		79,239		179,860		4,965		20,445
Total Tana balances		73/233		1737000		.,,505		2071.0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	79,239	\$	179,860	\$	4,965	\$	20,445

Special Revenue

Improvement Districts	Improvem District - Auditor	•	ent Improvement District - r Tax Grants		TA	AN Series 2020	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
\$ 121,957	\$ 42,13	\$7 \$ 56,137	\$	55,197	\$	-	\$	105,531	\$ 3,353,103
- - 774 - 122,731	42,13	- - - - - 56,137		- - - - - 55,197		14,880 - - 14,880		- - - 373,622 479,153	186,512 352,555 658,240 400,054 4,950,464
131,481 - 131,481	- - - - -	2,523 - - - - - 2,523		- - - -	_	6,201 - 3,749 8,921 18,871		- - - -	200,979 167,611 157,463 656,645 1,182,698
			_	-		-			166,698 166,698
(8,750) (8,750)	42,13 42,13	<u> </u>		55,197 - 55,197		(3,991) (3,991)		479,153 - 479,153	3,675,651 (74,583) 3,601,068
<u>\$ 122,731</u>	\$ 42,13	<u>\$ 56,137</u>	\$	55,197	\$	14,880	\$	479,153	\$ 4,950,464

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue								
	Road and Bridge No. 1	Road Road and Bridge and Bridge No. 2 No. 3		Road and Bridge No. 4					
REVENUES	+ 4 550 646	+ + 646 204		± 757.000					
Property taxes	\$ 1,552,616	\$ 1,646,291	\$ 819,343	\$ 757,839					
Other taxes Licenses and permits	16,179 242,201	11,633 240,678	8,644 239,677	7,894 239,426					
Intergovernmental	242,201	240,076	239,077	239,420					
Fines and forfeitures	195,765	195,765	195,766	195,765					
Charges for services	193,703	133,703	155,700	155,765					
Interest	14,211	34,724	9,779	11,649					
Miscellaneous	49,475	28,178	20,697	26,023					
Total revenues	2,070,447	2,157,269	1,293,906	1,238,596					
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current:									
General administration	-	-	-	-					
Legal	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	-					
Public transportation	1,924,844	1,824,160	1,138,347	1,284,920					
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay Debt service:	243,984	225,059	20,933	218,011					
Principal retirement	55,557	27,840	_	_					
Interest and fiscal charges	2,585	1,699	-	-					
Total expenditures	2,226,970	2,078,758	1,159,280	1,502,931					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(156,523)	78,511	134,626	(264,335)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,850	2,340	3,780	17,325					
Transfers in	· -	-	-	-					
Transfers out	<del></del>								
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,850	2,340	3,780	17,325					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(146,673)	80,851	138,406	(247,010)					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	386,318	604,858	1,294	511,065					
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 239,645	\$ 685,709	\$ 139,700	\$ 264,055					

							cial Revenu	е					
	WIC	Health Unit		Juvenile Probation Department		M L	Temp Multiple Truency Legacy Prevention Funds Diversion		vention	County Attorney Special		County Law Library	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
	846,548	452	2,350	3	364,762		-		18,927		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		76		37,004
	-		-		1,775		-		-		-		-
	5,173		-	1	- 184,646		-		-		-		-
	851,721	452	2,350		551,183		-		18,927		76		37,004
	-		-		-		16,376		-		-		-
	749		-		881,842		-		-		2,138		-
	-		-	į	579,243		-		-		-		60,563
	834,078	474	1,227		_		-		_		-		_
	12,473		-		6,424		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	847,300	474	1,227		967,509		16,376		-		2,138		60,563
_	4,421	(21	1 <u>,877</u> )	(2	116,326)		(16,376)		18,927		(2,062)		(23,559)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	10	),164	2	157,315		-		-		-		24,000
	<u> </u>	10	0,164		(7,863) 149,452		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<del>-</del> -		24,000
_	4,421		L,713)		33,126		(16,376)		18,927		(2,062)		441
	18,118		1 <u>,972</u> )		(48,283)		16,376	-	<u>45,650</u>		10,978		26,404
\$	22,539	\$ (46	5,68 <u>5</u> )	\$	(15,157)	\$	_	\$	64,577	\$	8,916	\$	26,845

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue								
REVENUES	Court Reporter	County Sheriff Forfeiture	Forfeitures Constables	County Clerk Records Management					
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services	\$ - - - - 28,108	\$ - - - - 73,655	\$ - - - - - 24	\$ - - - - 109,795					
Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	28,108	233  		8,405 - 118,200					
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General administration Legal Public safety Public transportation	- 70,322 - -	- - 20,084 -	- - 164 -	86,239 - - -					
Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement	-	- 58,627	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges  Total expenditures	70,322	78,711	164	86,239					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(42,214)	(4,823)	(138)	31,961					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	70,500  70,500	- - -	- - -	- - - -					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,286	(4,823)	(138)	31,961					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(17,752)	90,940	646	453,554					
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 10,534	\$ 86,117	\$ 508	\$ 485,515					

Special Revenue Records Records Justice D. A. Management Management Courthouse **LEOSE** Federal Archival Archival Records Court Management Security Sheriff Technology Forfeiture County Clerk District Clerk \$ 1,159 1,843 31,507 18,327 6,150 101,100 17,195 19,061 19,350 8,726 80 50,568 1,843 1,159 25,580 17,195 18,327 109,826 1,885 45,575 4,326 275,133 9,604 186,103 <u>45,575</u> 1,885 275,133 9,604 4,326 186,103 (42)(224,565)(8,445)(27,248)21,254 (76,277)17,195 225,000 27,377 225,000 27,377 (42)435 (8,445)129 21,254 (76,277)17,195 21,030 66,509 8,513 10,167 57,670 567,287 40,956 20,988 66,944 68 10,296 78,924 491,010 58,151

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
				HAVA						
		Justice		(Help	Envi	ronmental	District			
		Court	,	America	Health Food			Clerk		
		Security		ote Act)	Permit			chnology		
REVENUES				010 / 101)	10					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		6,000		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		2,518		
Charges for services		688		124,462		-		-		
Interest		-		291		-		-		
Miscellaneous										
Total revenues		688		124,753		6,000		2,518		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General administration		-		44,283		-		-		
Legal		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Public transportation		-		-		-		-		
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service: Principal retirement		_		_		_		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		-		
Total expenditures		_		44,283						
·				11/200						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		600		00 470		6 000		2.510		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		688		80,470		6,000		2,518		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out						(10,617)				
Total other financing sources (uses)						(10,617)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		688		80,470		(4,617)		2,518		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		78,551		99,390		9,582		17,927		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	79,239	\$	179,860	\$	4,965	\$	20,445		

Special Revenue

Improvement Districts		Improvement District - Auditor	Improvement District - Treasurer	Improvement District - Tax	Grants	TAN Series 2020	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
\$	716,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,161	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,350	
	-	-	=	=	-	=	967,982	
	-	-	-	-	170,460	-	1,854,206	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,182,231	
	601,601	14,667	14,667	14,667	-	=	839,070	
	12,420	66	97	90	-	3,501	104,274	
					34,783		348,975	
	1,330,093	14,733	14,764	14,757	205,243	3,501	10,833,249	
	1,358,780	3,976	7,704				1,519,243	
	1,330,760	3,970	7,704	-	20	<del>-</del>	504,972	
	-	-	-	-	158,600	<del>-</del>	1,103,391	
	_	_	_	_	136,000	_	6,172,271	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,308,305	
	_	_	_	_	51,835	_	1,023,449	
					31,033		1,023,113	
	-	-	-	-	_	-	83,397	
							4,284	
	1,358,780	3,976	7,704	-	210,455	-	11,719,312	
	(28,687)	10,757	7,060	14,757	(5,212)	3,501	(886,063)	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	33,295	
	-	-	-	-	38,307	-	852,663	
						(837,154)	(855,634)	
	<u> </u>				38,307	(837,154)	30,324	
	(28,687)	10,757	7,060	14,757	33,095	(833,653)	(855,739)	
	19,937	31,380	46,554	40,440	(37,086)	1,312,806	4,456,807	
\$	(8,750)	\$ 42,137	\$ 53,614	<u>\$ 55,197</u>	<u>\$ (3,991</u> )	<u>\$ 479,153</u>	\$ 3,601,068	

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 Original		i iiidi		7111041165		regative)	
Property taxes	\$ 2,752,429	\$	2,752,429	\$	2,840,045	\$	87,616	
Interest	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,138		1,138	
Total revenues	 2,752,429		2,752,429		2,841,183		88,754	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal	1,960,000		1,960,000		1,960,000		-	
Interest	 792,429		792,429		795,302		(2,873)	
Total expenditures	 2,752,429		2,752,429		2,755,302		(2,873)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		85,881		91,627	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 87,466		87,466	_	87,466		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 87,466	\$	87,466	\$	173,347	\$	85,881	

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 1

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 1,546,999 16,200 241,495	\$ 1,546,999 16,200 241,495	\$ 1,552,616 16,179 242,201	\$ 5,617 (21) 706
Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous	150,921 1,400 -	150,921 1,400 -	195,765 14,211 49,475	44,844 12,811 49,475
Total revenues	1,957,015	1,957,015	2,070,447	113,432
EXPENDITURES				
Public transportation	1,900,797	2,076,790	1,924,844	151,946
Capital outlay Debt service	100,000	245,000	243,984	1,016
Principal	80,588	55,588	55,557	31
Interest	6,737	2,637	2,585	52
Total expenditures	2,088,122	2,380,015	2,226,970	153,045
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(131,107)	(423,000)	(156,523)	266,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			0.050	0.050
Proceeds from sale of assets	<del>-</del>		9,850	9,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>-</del>		9,850	9,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(131,107)	(423,000)	(146,673)	276,327
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	386,318	386,318	386,318	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 255,211	\$ (36,682)	\$ 239,645	\$ 276,327

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 2

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,772,250	\$ 1,772,250	\$ 1,646,291	\$ (125,959)
Other taxes	13,300	13,300	11,633	(1,667)
Licenses and permits	241,495	241,495	240,678	(817)
Fines and forfeitures	150,921	150,921	195,765	44,844
Interest	2,100	2,100	34,724	32,624
Miscellaneous			28,178	28,178
Total revenues	2,180,066	2,180,066	2,157,269	(22,797)
EXPENDITURES				
Public transportation	2,325,935	2,494,135	2,049,219	444,916
Debt service			, ,	•
Principal	-	27,840	27,840	-
Interest			1,699	(1,699)
Total expenditures	2,325,935	2,521,975	2,078,758	443,217
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(145,869)	(341,909)	78,511	420,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets			2,340	2,340
Total other financing sources (uses)		<del></del>	2,340	2,340
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(145,869)	(341,909)	80,851	422,760
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	604,858	604,858	604,858	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 458,989</u>	\$ 262,949	\$ 685,709	\$ 422,760

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 3

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	+ 025 222	± 025.222	+ 010 242	÷ (F.000)
Taxes	\$ 825,323	\$ 825,323	\$ 819,343	\$ (5,980)
Other taxes	7,400 241,495	7,400 241,495	8,644 239,677	1,244 (1,818)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	241,495 150,921	241,495 150,921	239,677 195,766	(1,818) 44,845
Interest	1,200	1,200	9,779	8,579
Miscellaneous	1,200	-	20,697	20,697
Total revenues	1,226,339	1,226,339	1,293,906	67,567
EXPENDITURES				
Public transportation	1,307,889	1,307,889	1,138,347	169,542
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	20,933	29,067
Total expenditures	1,357,889	1,357,889	1,159,280	198,609
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(131,550)	(131,550)	134,626	266,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			2.700	2.700
Proceeds from sale of assets		<del>-</del>	3,780	3,780
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,780	3,780
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(131,550)	(131,550)	138,406	269,956
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,294	1,294	1,294	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ (130,256)	\$ (130,256)	\$ 139,700	\$ 269,956

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 4

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 754,582	\$ 754,582	\$ 757,839	\$ 3,257	
Other taxes	7,400	7,400	7,894	494	
Licenses and permits	241,495	241,495	239,426	(2,069)	
Fines and forfeitures	150,921	150,921	195,765	44,844	
Interest	1,200	1,200	11,649	10,449	
Miscellaneous			26,023	26,023	
Total revenues	1,155,598	1,155,598	1,238,596	82,998	
EXPENDITURES					
Public transportation	1,120,600	1,378,600	1,284,920	93,680	
Capital outlay	200,000	250,000	218,011	31,989	
Total expenditures	1,320,600	1,628,600	1,502,931	125,669	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(165,002)	(473,002)	(264,335)	208,667	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets			<u>17,325</u>	17,325	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<del>-</del>	<u>17,325</u>	17,325	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(165,002)	(473,002)	(247,010)	225,992	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	511,065	511,065	511,065		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 346,063	\$ 38,063	<u>\$ 264,055</u>	\$ 225,992	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds							
		State Taxes		County Clerk		District Clerk	U	nclaimed Money
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	220,355	\$	374,454	\$	786,104	\$_	11,175
Total assets		220,355		374,454	_	786,104	_	11,175
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments		_		39,531		380,367	_	-
Total liabilities	_		_	39,531	_	380,367	_	
NET POSITION								
Restricted for individuals, organizations and								
other governments		220,355		334,923		405,737	_	11,175
Total net position	\$	220,355	\$	334,923	\$	405,737	\$	11,175

**Custodial Funds** 

					Custot	nai i u	iiius						
	Tax Office		County Sheriff		Cafeteria Plan		Adult bations		Court of peals		dina County ected Official Escrow	. <u>—</u>	Total Custodial Funds
\$ <u>_</u>	5,028,589 5,028,589	\$_ _	284,542 284,542	\$ <u>_</u>	35,645 35,645	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	695 695	\$ <u></u>	1,558,725 1,558,725	\$ <u></u>	8,300,284 8,300,284
_	4,221,981 4,221,981	=	100,609 100,609	_	-		-		<u>-</u>		1,461,521 1,461,521	_	6,204,009 6,204,009
_ \$	806,608 806,608	_ \$	183,933 183,933	_ \$	35,645 35,645	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	695 695	 \$	97,204 97,204	 \$	2,096,275 2,096,275

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

<u>-</u>		Custodi	al Funds	
_	State Taxes	County Clerk	District Clerk	Unclaimed Money
ADDITIONS Contributions from judgements Commissions income Taxes and fees collected	\$ - - -	\$ 12,823 - - - -	\$ 245,139 - - -	\$ 1,719 - -
Bonds received Deposits held Interest income Total additions	722,248	43,310 1,620 95 57,848	95,015 - 976 341,130	- - - 1,719
DEDUCTIONS  Bonds refunded  Disbursements on behalf of contracting entities  Buy money  Judgments  Tax Sale Fee  Deposits returned  Disbursements to beneficiaries  Total deductions	- - - - - - 772,153 772,153	35,642 - - - - 1,239 4,553 41,434	166,815 - - - - - - 93,962 260,777	- - - - - - 1,965
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(49,905)	16,414	80,353	(246)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>270,260</u> \$ 220,355	318,509 \$ 334,923	325,384 \$ 405,737	<u>11,421</u> \$ 11,175

4th Court Medina County Total County **Elected Official** Cafeteria Adult of Custodial Tax Office Sheriff Escrow Plan **Probations** Appeals Funds \$ 9,531 6,035 \$ 275,247 21,299 21,299 215,983,303 430,850 216,414,153 81,830 220,155 211,496 117,323 30,766,629 31,819,316 13,311 310 14,692 6,035 30,766,629 215,996,614 755,316 117,323 248,764,862 305,313 102,856 215,190,006 8,055 215,198,061 2,000 2,000 25,769 25,769 417,352 417,352 3,630 30,729,941 30,734,810 223,892 117,322 551 5,480 1,219,878 215,190,006 783,554 117,322 551 5,480 30,729,941 247,903,183

(551)

551

\$

555

140

695

36,688

60,516

97,204

861,679

1,234,596

2,096,275

**Custodial Funds** 

806,608

806,608

(28, 238)

212,171

\$ 183,933

\_\_\_\_1

35,644

\$ 35,645

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



#### 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

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, 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 (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Medina County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Medina County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas' 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.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Medina County, Texas' 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 Medina County, Texas' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Medina County, Texas' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas March 18, 2024

Waco, Texas 76710



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL **OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE** AND THE STATE OF TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Hondo, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Medina County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); 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); and TxGMS. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and TxGMS 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 and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### 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 and state programs.

78



#### 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TxGMS 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 and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TxGMS, 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 and TxGMS, 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.

#### **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 or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state 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 may exist that have not been 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 and TxGMS. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.
Waco, Texas

March 18, 2024

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Expenditures	Pass-through Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	HHS000805300001	834,564	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - (SNAP) Cluster	10.561	HHS000805300001	11,984	·
Total Passed through the Texas Health and Human				
Services Commission			846,548	-
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			846,548	-
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	15PJA-21-RR-05080-SCAA	6,850	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	15PJA-22-RR-05211-SCAA	3,107	
Total Assistance Listing Number 16.606			9,957	
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	2019BUBX19097430	12,981	
Total Direct Programs			22,938	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			22,938	
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Direct programs:				
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	21.027	ARP 2021	785,176	-
Total Direct programs Emergency Management			785,176	_
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			785,176	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services  Pass-through Texas Department of State Health Services:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	537-18-0177-00001	73,933	-
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	HHS1311200040	21,187	-
Total Assistance Listing Number 93.069			95,120	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268 93.268	HHS000092500001 HHS001331300046	48,515 8,693	-
Total Assistance Listing Number 93.268			57,208	-
PHER: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	HHS001077300001	55,265	
STLT Response to Public Health	93.391	HHS001057600032	139,793	-
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS001027800001	31,305	-
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant Total Assistance Listing Number 93.391	93.991	HHS001324900035	2,129 173,227	
Total Passed through the Texas Department of				
State Health Services:			380,820	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			380,820	
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,035,482	<u>-</u>
STATE AWARDS				
Texas Indigent Defense Commission				
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	N/A	212-23-163	39,272	-
Indigent Defense Improvement Grant	N/A	212-23-C12	9,577	-
Indigent Defense Sustainability Grant  Total Texas Indigent Defense Commission	N/A	SG-23-001	1,911,833 1,960,682	
,				
Texas Department of State Health Services  Immunization Cooperative Agreements	N/A	HHS000092500001	73,061	_
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	N/A	HHS001027800001	11,008	
Total Texas Department of State Health Services			84,069	
Texas Office of the Attorney General				
VINE Grant	N/A	C-00340	17,505	
Total Texas Office of the Attorney General			17,505	-
Texas Office of the Governor	****	4646224	46.000	
Bullet Resistant Shields Operation Lone Star	N/A N/A	4648201 4578101	16,000 104,440	-
Total Texas Office of the Governor	IN/A	43/0101	120,440	
Total State Awards		4	2,182,696	<u>-</u>
	81	·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards of Medina County, Texas. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Federal and State awards received directly from federal and state agencies as well as federal and state awards passed through other government agencies are included in the respective schedule.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented using modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements.

#### 3. INDIRECT COSTS

The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? None

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Guidance or TxGMS

None

Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal or State Program or Cluster:

21.027 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal

Recovery Fund

SG-23-001 (State) Indigent Defense Sustainability Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$750,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type

B state programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal single audit? Yes

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which Are
Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally
Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

None

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY