

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2023

> Prepared by: County Auditor's Office Michelle Samford Victoria County Auditor

**COUNTY OF VICTORIA, TEXAS** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2023

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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August 6, 2024

Honorable District Judges Honorable County Judge Honorable County Commissioners County of Victoria Victoria, Texas

The County Auditor's Office is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Victoria, Texas (the "County"), for the year ended December 31, 2023. This report is submitted in compliance with Texas Local Government Code 114.025.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The County Auditor serves as the Chief Financial Officer for Victoria County. By statute, the Auditor reports to the State District Judges. This provides for an independent review of County financial operations separate from the Commissioner's Court, the legislative and executive branch of county government. The County Auditor is responsible for accounting systems design, audit functions required by law, general control of finances and ensuring that the County meets its fiduciary responsibilities to taxpayers with regard to County finances by strictly enforcing the statutes governing County finances as provided by the local government code. As an appointed County Official, the County Auditor takes an oath to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas.

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Honorable District Judges Honorable County Judge Honorable County Commissioners County of Victoria

In compliance with Texas Local Government Code 115.045, the financial statements and notes contained in this report have been audited by the independent auditors of Harrison, Waldrop and Uherek, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors' report is included in the Financial Section of this report.

When other accounting bases conflict with state law, Texas and its political subdivisions may follow the statutory provisions of Chapter 2264, Texas Government Code. Accordingly, in 2008 the County followed the statutory basis of accounting, which is another comprehensive basis of accounting provided, but not mandated, by this statute. For the County, the only difference between generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and the statutory basis of accounting is in the reporting of other postemployment benefits ("OPEB").

The statutory basis differs from GAAP in that the County's presentation of OPEB on the financial statements uses the statutory modified accrual basis. This basis accurately and fairly sets forth the financial position of the County by (i) measuring the cost of benefits according to their adoption by the governing body of the County; and by (ii) providing an accurate assessment of OPEB liabilities and extent of their funding for the time for which the benefits were adopted. Under GAAP, GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" defines an OPEB liability to include amounts the governing body has not authorized nor promised to employees, and for which there is no legally enforceable liability. The County has concluded that recognizing an OPEB liability as defined by GASB 75 would result in publishing financial statements that are materially misleading. It would also be inconsistent with State financial laws and misrepresent the nature, scope, and duration of the financial activities of the County.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

#### **PROFILE OF VICTORIA COUNTY**

The County is located in southeastern Texas on the Coastal plain about midway between the southern and eastern extremities of the Texas Gulf Coast. The County was created in 1836 from a Mexican municipality named for Mexican President Guadalupe Victoria. The County encompasses an area of 892 square miles and serves a population of 91,319.

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

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

Honorable District Judges Honorable County Judge Honorable County Commissioners County of Victoria

The County provides a full range of services. The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the civil and criminal county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, investigators, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, security, emergency management and grand jury bailiffs. Other functions performed by the County include the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, either independently or in cooperation with other entities; administration of public health services; assistance to indigents; and the provision of juvenile, health, education, and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children as well as property tax collections for multiple agencies.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Budget hearings are posted annually in July and August by the County Judge, with the final budget approved by the Commissioners' Court following the hearings. The final budget includes contingency line items. Most appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, department, and category. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the line-item level within an individual fund. The original budget may be amended by Commissioners' Court under conditions prescribed by Texas Local Government Code, Section 111.010. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted.

Various potential component units were evaluated to determine whether they should be included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. Based upon standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (see Note 1 to the financial statements), two component units are included in the report: the Victoria County Navigation District and Citizens Medical Center. These entities are discretely presented and are not considered part of the primary government of the County. This reporting method was used because, while the entities are financially accountable to the County, they do not have substantively the same governing body as the County nor do they provide services exclusively to the County.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County of Victoria operates.

**Local Economy** - The County is one of the leading regional economies in the seven-county Golden Crescent region. The County has developed into a primary business center with growth in services and retail employment. The County's principal economic activities include petrochemical and industrial chemical plants, plastics manufacturers, heavy steel fabrication, pre-stressed concrete, oil and gas exploration, medical services, professional and financial services, retail trade, and higher education. Although the oil and gas petrochemical industries remain a vital component of the area employment base, diversification within these industries into production of ancillary goods and plastics has reduced economic vulnerability to energy price fluctuations.

The County records reflect modest debt levels, rapid principal amortization, and acceptable reserve levels that have benefited from sound fiscal management practices. The County practices conservative budgeting and sets General Fund reserve targets at 25% of annual expenditures. In the past year, the County incurred an increase in the General Fund unassigned fund balance mainly as a result of an increase in property tax and miscellaneous revenue. The County's General Fund reserve target is based on the County's policy of deferring ad valorem property taxes. The resulting unassigned fund balance does not include \$6.1 million in ad valorem taxes collected in October, November, and December of 2023, and are instead reported as unavailable revenues.

**Long-Term Financial Planning** - The County has identified several long-term issues that need to be prioritized and funded by the Commissioners' Court. These priorities include improvements to the HVAC systems to identified buildings and making the County Airport more cost efficient.

Honorable District Judges Honorable County Judge Honorable County Commissioners County of Victoria

**Cash Management** - The Commissioners' Court has adopted a formal investment policy for the County consistent with State statutes governing the investment of County funds and has designated the County Treasurer as the County's investment officer. The policy is updated annually. The general objectives set forth in the policy provide for financial security and optimum liquidity of County funds while achieving the maximum yield on funds invested and maximum levels of invested funds. Authorized investments are consistent with those investments authorized by State law for Texas counties. Currently, the County has limited its investments to certificates of deposits and money market funds.

**Risk Management** - The County has risk exposure in various areas including general liability, worker's compensation, automobile liability, and property damage. To reduce its risk exposure in these areas, the County purchases commercial insurance policies from a private carrier. The related policies carry various deductibles and aggregate maximum loss totals.

The County is also exposed to risk of loss in the area of employee health coverage. In this area, the County bears all risk of loss up to \$175,000 per participant per year. Co-insurance through a private insurance carrier assumes all risk for individual participants past that level. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for a complete discussion of the County's employee health insurance operations.

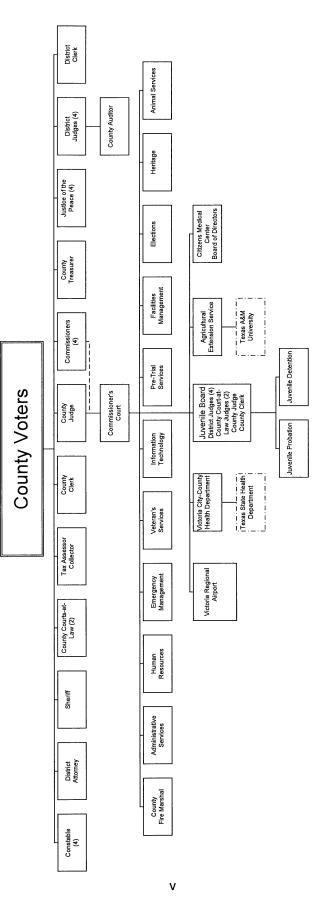
**Pension Benefits** - The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). Specific plan provisions are adopted by the County within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS. 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 within the constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the staff of the County Auditor's Office. We express our appreciation to all the members of the office who assisted in and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the accounting firm of Harrison, Waldrop & Uherek, L.L.P. for sharing their knowledge, and extending their cooperation and support to the County Auditor's Office. Appreciation must also be expressed to the County Judge, members of the Commissioners' Court, the County Treasurer, and all other officials of the County for their assistance in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a progressive and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted, Michelle Samford Victoria County Auditor 2023 Victoria County Organizational Chart

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2023

# ELECTED OFFICIALS

NAME	POSITION					
Benjamin Zeller	County Judge					
Danny Garcia Jason Ohrt Gary Burns Kenneth Sexton	Commissioner, Precinct #1 Commissioner, Precinct #2 Commissioner, Precinct #3 Commissioner, Precinct #4					
Constance Filley Johnson	Criminal District Attorney					
Heidi Easley	County Clerk					
Kim Plummer	District Clerk					
Paige Foster	County Treasurer					
Ashley Hernandez	County Tax Assessor-Collector					
Justin Marr	County Sheriff					
Travis H. Ernst Daniel Gilliam	Judge, County Court-at-Law #1 Judge, County Court-at-Law #2					
Jack Marr K. Stephen Williams, III Julie Bauknight Eli Garza	Judge, 24th Judicial District Judge, 135th Judicial District Judge, 267th Judicial District Judge, 377th Judicial District					
Mary Ann Rivera Rodney Durham Robert Whitaker John Miller	Justice of the Peace #1 Justice of the Peace #2 Justice of the Peace #3 Justice of the Peace #4					
Jeff Meyer James E. Calaway Kenneth Easley, Jr. Aaron Burleson	Constable, Precinct #1 Constable, Precinct #2 Constable, Precinct #3 Constable, Precinct #4					

# APPOINTED OFFICIALS

NAME

Michelle Samford Richard Castillo POSITION

County Auditor County Fire Marshal

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



STEPHEN W. VAN MANEN, CPA DENNIS C. CIHAL, CPA ERIC L. KUCERA, CPA CLAYTON P. VAN PELT, CPA ROBERT W. SCHAAR, CPA MELISSA M. TERRY, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 101 S. MAIN, SUITE 400 VICTORIA, TEXAS 77901-8142

VOICE: (361) 573-3255 FAX: (361) 573-9531

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2023, or the respective changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Statutory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective statutory basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2023, and the respective statutory basis changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the financial accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Government Code Section 2264-051, as adopted by State of Texas House Bill 2365 described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the County using financial accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Government Code Section 2264-051, as adopted by State of Texas House Bill 2365, which practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the statutory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and GAAP, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Government Code Section 2266.051, as adopted by the State of Texas House Bill 2365 as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Citizens Medical Center, which represent 72 percent, 76 percent, and 97 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Citizens Medical Center, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the statutory basis financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying statutory basis combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS), 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 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 Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

Harrison Waldrop & Uhenk, UP

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

August 6, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the County of Victoria's (the "County") financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. The discussion and analysis includes comparative data for the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

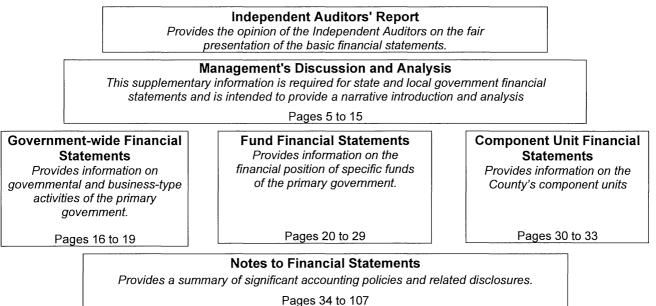
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year ended December 31, 2023, by \$60,752,486. Of this amount \$15,532,073 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position of the governmental and business-type activities netted an increase of \$6,000,014. \$5,491,010 of this increase related to the governmental activities.
- At December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,677,383. The amount available for governmental discretion (unassigned fund balance) is \$20,200,612.
- At December 31, 2023, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,798,980, a \$1,326,522 increase over last year. The unassigned portion of fund balance was \$20,798,980 or 100% of total General Fund balance or 46% of total General Fund expenditures for 2023.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The new financial reporting model instituted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) seeks to improve operational accountability by highlighting an overall picture that was lost in the detail of fund accounting. Instead of focusing on aggregations of similar individual funds, GASB 34 introduced government-wide financial statements, which present the government as a single unified entity.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) component unit financial statements, and 4) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)**

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets 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 of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the current 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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and public health. The business-type activities of the County include the airport and other (commissary).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*) but also the component units of Victoria County Navigation District and Citizens Medical Center. These component units are not included as part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental 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*.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other 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 and individual statements and schedules following the required supplementary information.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)**

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, road and bridge special revenue funds, and Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and is located on pages 158-166 of this report. Budget comparisons are presented for the road and bridge special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund on pages 168-173 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its airport and other enterprise activities (commissary). *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health insurance services. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the airport, which is considered to be a major fund of the County, and other (commissary).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 34-107 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's General Fund's budgetary comparison schedule and historical pension and OPEB benefits information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 108-118 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 119-178 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$60,752,486 at the close of the year ended December 31, 2023.

		County of Vic	toria, Texas							
NET POSITION (Statutory Basis)										
		(Statutory	y Basis)		·····					
		nmental		ess-type						
		vities		ivities	Тс	otal				
	2023	2022*	2023	2022	2023	2022*				
Current and other assets	\$ 92,641,727	\$ 80,219,432	\$ 2,425,359	9 \$ 2,236,139	\$ 95,067,086	\$ 82,455,571				
Capital assets (net)	43,686,522	38,249,040	4,971,815	5 4,547,692	48,658,337	42,796,732				
Other noncurrent assets	18,271,597	23,600,989	967,361	1,135,200	19,238,958	24,736,189				
Total assets	154,599,846	142,069,461	8,364,535	7,919,031	162,964,381	149,988,492				
Deferred outflow of resources	12,200,233	10,965,655		<u> </u>	12,200,233	10,965,655				
Long-term liabilities	64,349,010	33,947,980	53,834	41,106	64,402,844	33,989,086				
Other liabilities	12,364,950	15,994,126	426,192	326,578	12,791,142	16,320,704				
Total liabilities	76,713,960	49,942,106	480,026	367,684	77,193,986	50,309,790				
Deferred inflow of resources	36,168,923	54,666,824	1,049,219	1,225,061	37,218,142	55,891,885				
Net position										
Net investment in										
capital assets	32,270,692	28,113,132	4,782,828	4,547,692	37,053,520	32,660,824				
Restricted	8,166,893	6,491,711			8,166,893	6,491,711				
Unrestricted	13,479,611	13,821,343	2,052,462	1,778,594	15,532,073	15,599,937				
Total net position	\$ 53,917,196	\$ 48,426,186	\$ 6,835,290	<u>\$ 6,326,286</u>	\$ 60,752,486	\$ 54,752,472				

\*2022 balances have been restated. See Note 20 for details.

The largest portion of the County's net position (61%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The next largest portion of the County's net position (26%) reflects unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of restricted net position (\$8,166,893) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for the governmental activities.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - (Continued)

#### County of Victoria, Texas

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Statutory Basis)

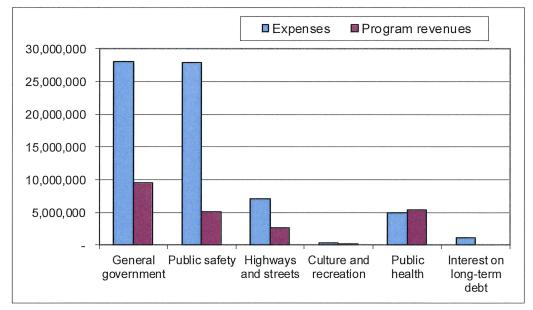
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total		
	2023	2022*	 2023		2022		2023	2022*	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 					<u></u>	
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 11,668,948	\$ 11,019,230	\$ 3,569,293	\$	4,047,588	\$	15,238,241	\$ 15,066,818	
Operating grants & contributions	8,724,416	7,691,540	340,898		537,341		9,065,314	8,228,881	
Capital grants & contributions	2,340,656	2,405,763	-		-		2,340,656	2,405,763	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	34,508,968	30,668,752	-		-		34,508,968	30,668,752	
Other taxes	12,820,885	12,749,672	-		-		12,820,885	12,749,672	
Other	5,889,429	7,513,153	 31,179		6,910		5,920,608	7,520,063	
Total revenues	75,953,302	72,048,110	 3,941,370		4,591,839		79,894,672	76,639,949	
EXPENSES									
General government	28,114,701	24,242,100	-		-		28,114,701	24,242,100	
Public safety	27,836,645	22,402,099	-		-		27,836,645	22,402,099	
Highways and streets	7,079,047	7,656,770	-		-		7,079,047	7,656,770	
Culture and recreation	318,800	240,643	-		-		318,800	240,643	
Public health	4,974,749	5,498,833	-		-		4,974,749	5,498,833	
Interest on long-term debt	1,177,306	745,518	-		-		1,177,306	745,518	
Airport	-	-	4,123,482		4,686,383		4,123,482	4,686,383	
Commissary			 269,928		221,060		269,928	221,060	
Total expenses	69,501,248	60,785,963	 4,393,410		4,907,443		73,894,658	65,693,406	
Change in net position before transfers	6,452,054	11,262,147	(452,040)		(315,604)		6,000,014	10,946,543	
Transfers	(961,044)	(48,016)	 961,044		48,016				
Change in net position	5,491,010	11,214,131	509,004		(267,588)		6,000,014	10,946,543	
Net position - January 1, as restated	48,426,186	37,212,055	 6,326,286		6,593,874		54,752,472	43,805,929	
Net position - December 31	<u>\$ 53,917,196</u>	\$ 48,426,186	\$ 6,835,290	\$	6,326,286	\$	60,752,486	<u>\$ 54,752,472</u>	

\*2022 balances have been restated. See Note 20 for details.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - (Continued)

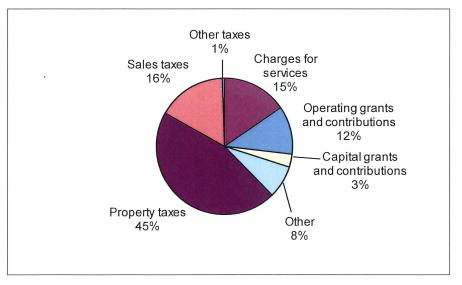
**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5,491,010, thereby accounting for a majority of the total increase in the net position of the County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$3,840,216 due to the increase in taxable valuation from prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$1,032,876 primarily due to an increase in Operation Lone Star grant activity.
- Other revenues decreased \$1,623,724 primarily due to less American Rescue Plan Act monies recognized in the current year.
- Total expenses increased \$8,715,285 or 14% from the prior year. An increase in public safety expenses made up 62% of this increase primarily due to additional pension expense recognized in the current year. There was an increase in general government expenses of \$3,872,601 for the same reason.



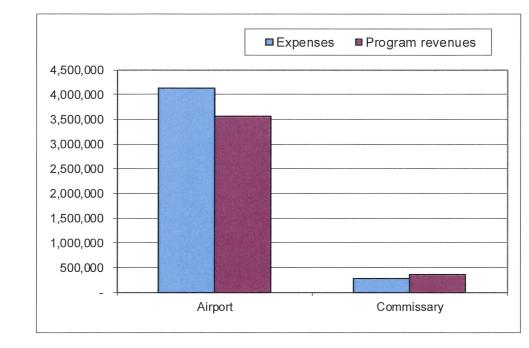
#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

**Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities** 



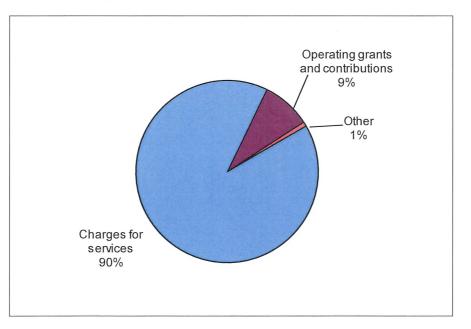
#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - (Continued)

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$509,004. Total revenues decreased \$650,469 and total expenses decreased \$514,033 primarily due to the loss of military fuel sales and related expenses. In addition, there was an increase in transfers from governmental activities of \$913,028 compared to 2022.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental funds**. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Non-financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, park land and long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets are excluded.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,677,383, an increase of \$11,521,616 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$20,200,612 constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and is available for spending at the County's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$18,476,771 is *restricted* to specific types of expenditures.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$20,798,980, which constituted the total fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$1,326,522 during the current year. Total revenues increased \$3,793,143 primarily due to more tax revenues collected compared to prior year. Total expenditures increased \$4,745,482 due to additional expenditures in various departments in the general government and public safety functions. In addition, there was a net increase in transfers out to other funds of \$950,104.

*American Rescue Plan Act Fund.* The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is a major special revenue fund. The fund balance remained unchanged from prior year.

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

Unrestricted net position of proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to:

		2023		2022
Fund	Unrestric Net Posit			nrestricted et Position
Airport Commissary	\$	1,229,726 822,736	\$	1,029,946 748,648
Commissary		022,700		740,040
Total	\$	2,052,462	\$	1,778,594

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase of \$5,044,704 in total expenditures and transfers out and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,765,579 in miscellaneous increases in general government expenditures, mainly due to the capital outlay purchase of property and an increase in indigent defense representation activities.
- \$2,881,787 in miscellaneous increases in transfers out, mainly due to equipment purchases for road and bridge and capital outlay for the airport taxiway improvement.
- \$397,335 in miscellaneous increases in public safety expenditures, due to capital outlay for purchases for animal services and the sheriff's office.

These increases were to be funded out of miscellaneous increases in intergovernmental revenues, fines and forfeitures revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues.

For 2023, the General Fund's actual expenditures and transfers out were \$4,251,629 lower than the final budget. This positive variance is mainly due to:

• Payroll and other various expenditure accounts that were under budget for 2023.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounts to \$48,658,337 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, right-to-use lease assets, and subscription assets. The net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 14% (a 14% increase for governmental activities and a 9% increase for business-type activities).

	(N	et c	County of V CAPITA of Depreciation	L AS	SETS	atic	on)	<del></del>			
	Gover Acti				Busine Activ				т	otal	
	 2023		2022		2023		2022	_	2023		2022
Land	\$ 3,359,073	\$	2,986,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,359,073	\$	2,986,833
Construction in progress	4,044,285		3,671,029		1,362,016		470,582		5,406,301		4,141,611
Buildings	9,617,826		9,048,387		-		-		9,617,826		9,048,387
Improvements	8,217,885		7,796,860		3,157,491		3,621,168		11,375,376		11,418,028
Machinery and equipment	9,420,127		6,926,135		452,308		455,942		9,872,435		7,382,077
Infrastructure	8,191,256		7,380,940		-		-		8,191,256		7,380,940
Right-to-Use lease assets	369,684		438,856		-		-		369,684		438,856
Subscription assets	 466,386				-				466,386		
Total	\$ 43,686,522	\$	38,249,040	\$	4,971,815	\$	4,547,692	\$	48,658,337	\$	42,796,732

Major capital asset events in the governmental activities during the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

- Construction in progress had a net increase of \$373,256 due to additional costs related to the CDBG Hurricane Harvey and Courthouse improvement projects as well as various other projects, offset by the completion of various CDBG infrastructure projects and Jail HVAC Chiller improvements.
- Machinery and equipment had a net increase of \$2,493,992 due to the addition of various items including police vehicles and equipment, polling booths, and street vehicles and equipment.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - (Continued)

#### Capital assets - (Continued)

Major capital asset events in the business-type activities during the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

- Construction in progress had a net increase of \$891,434 due to the taxiway improvement project.
- Various machinery and equipment items were purchased and sold.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,720,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The County maintains an "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings for general obligation debt. In addition, the County had outstanding \$93,312 in financed purchases, \$379,231 in right-to-use leases, \$433,389 in subscription liabilities, \$2,350,068 in compensated absences, \$22,234,285 in net pension liability, \$1,595,813 in OPEB liability, and \$1,596,746 in issuance premiums as of December 31, 2023.

		County of Vic	toria	, Texas			
		Long-ter	m De	ebt			
		nmental vities		Busine Acti		То	tal
	2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
Certificates of obligation	\$ 32,160,000	\$ 23,390,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 32,160,000	\$ 23,390,000
General obligation bonds	3,560,000	4,000,000		-	-	3,560,000	4,000,000
Financed purchases	93,312	185,786		-	-	93,312	185,786
Right-to-Use leases	379,231	441,825		-	-	379,231	441,825
Subscription liabilities	433,389	-		-	-	433,389	-
Interlocal commitment	-	564,160		-	-	-	564,160
Compensated absences	2,296,234	1,995,076		53,834	41,106	2,350,068	2,036,182
Net pension liability (asset)	22,234,285	(4,546,654)		-	-	22,234,285	(4,546,654)
OPEB liability	1,595,813	2,098,767		-	-	1,595,813	2,098,767
Issuance premiums	1,596,746	1,272,366		-	-	1,596,746	1,272,366
Total	\$ 64,349,010	\$ 29,401,326	\$	53,834	\$ 41,106	\$ 64,402,844	\$ 29,442,432

The County's debt had a net increase of \$34,960,412 or 119%. The key factors to this net increase are the following:

- The County issued \$9,690,000 in governmental activities certificates of obligation during fiscal year 2023.
- Debt payments of \$1,360,000 on governmental activities certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds were made during fiscal year 2023.
- Net pension liability increased \$26,780,939.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

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

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and controlled use of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Commissioners' Court sets the direction of the County, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

The final 2024 budget was adopted by Commissioners' Court on September 11, 2023. The budget included the implementation of the compensation study adopted by the court on August 21, 2023. The property tax rate was set at \$0.3880 (38.80 cents) per \$100 assessed taxable valuation, which reflects a \$0.0054 decrease from the prior year. The taxable valuation increased for the 2024 year by \$1.4 billion, which will result in an increase of tax revenue of \$4.6 million.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provide in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 115 N. Bridge, Room 122, Victoria, Texas 77901.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,274,751	\$ 2,129,775	\$ 42,404,526	\$ 64,502,085
Investments	13,127,000	φ 2,129,110	13,127,000	φ 04,302,003
Receivables (net)	35,973,353	99,146	36,072,499	23,282,700
Internal balances	5,717	(5,717)		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	126,570
Due from other governments	2,372,254	4,929	2,377,183	4,903,193
Interlocal receivable - current portion	590,000	-	590,000	1,000,000
Lease receivable - current portion	190,478	110,815	301,293	1,951,578
Due from external parties	108,174	-	108,174	-
Inventory	-	86,411	86,411	2,184,926
Prepaid items				5,972,156
Total current assets	92,641,727	2,425,359	95,067,086	103,923,208
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Land and other assets not being				
depreciated Buildings, improvements, and	7,403,358	1,362,016	8,765,374	32,880,005
equipment (net)	35,447,094	3,609,799	39,056,893	102,649,716
Right-to-use lease assets (net)	369,684	-	369,684	4,017,619
Subscription assets (net)	466,386		466,386	4,181,427
Net capital assets	43,686,522	4,971,815	48,658,337	143,728,767
Cash - internally designated	-	-	-	9,868,699
Interlocal receivable - noncurrent portion	18,070,100	-	18,070,100	-
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion	201,497	967,361	1,168,858	24,504,398
Other assets	-	-	-	16,132
Net pension asset				10,941,286
Total noncurrent assets	61,958,119	5,939,176	67,897,295	189,059,282
Total assets	154,599,846	8,364,535	162,964,381	292,982,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	70,368	-	70,368	-
Deferred outflow related to pension	11,824,492	-	11,824,492	9,554,509
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	305,373	<u> </u>	305,373	
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,200,233	<u> </u>	12,200,233	9,554,509

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	[	Primary Governmer	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,208,018	\$ 275,805	\$ 1,483,823	\$ 9,270,455
Accrued expenses	1,601,164	46,861	1,648,025	13,765,322
Accrued interest payable	479,842	-	479,842	25,217
Due to other governments	751,474	-	751,474	-
Claims payable	440,112	-	440,112	-
Deposits	61,226	37,291	98,517	-
Unearned revenue	7,823,114	66,235	7,889,349	8,158,783
Accrued compensated absences	980,925	24,526	1,005,451	-
Estimated self-insurance costs	-	-	-	406,415
Estimated amounts due to third-				
party payers	-	-	-	953,883
Current portion of long-term	0 407 000		0 407 000	F F 40 400
obligations	2,167,033	-	2,167,033	5,542,433
Total current liabilities	15,512,908	450,718	15,963,626	38,122,508
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term				
obligations	37,370,954	29,308	37,400,262	37,339,398
Net pension liability	22,234,285	-	22,234,285	-
OPEB liability	1,595,813		1,595,813	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,201,052	29,308	61,230,360	37,339,398
Total liabilities	76,713,960	480,026	77,193,986	75,461,906
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow related to property taxes Deferred inflow related to right-to-	35,087,260	-	35,087,260	2,763,906
use lease receivable	388,715	1,049,219	1,437,934	25,219,024
Deferred inflow related to pension	184,648	-	184,648	2,831,531
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	508,300	-	508,300	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,168,923	1,049,219	37,218,142	30,814,461
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	32,270,692	4,782,828	37,053,520	112,609,210
Restricted for:	4 004 400		4 004 400	
Debt service	1,231,488	-	1,231,488	
Other purposes	6,935,405	- 2 052 462	6,935,405 15 522 072	12,785,167
Unrestricted	13,479,611	2,052,462	15,532,073	70,866,255
Total net position	<u>\$ 53,917,196</u>	<u>\$ 6,835,290</u>	<u>\$ 60,752,486</u>	<u>\$ 196,260,632</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 28,114,701	\$ 6,118,225	\$ 2,342,127	\$ 1,020,995
Public safety	27,836,645	2,018,738	2,950,855	143,700
Highways and streets	7,079,047	1,381,649	190,297	1,118,555
Culture and recreation	318,800	2,200	-	-
Public health	4,974,749	2,148,136	3,241,137	57,406
Interest on long-term debt	1,177,306			
Total governmental activities	69,501,248	11,668,948	8,724,416	2,340,656
Business-type activities				
Airport	4,123,482	3,213,995	340,898	-
Commissary	269,928	355,298	-	-
Total business-type activities	4,393,410	3,569,293	340,898	
Total primary government	\$ 73,894,658	<u>\$ 15,238,241</u>	<u>\$9,065,314</u>	\$ 2,340,656
Component Units	\$248,636,391	\$238,596,409	<u>\$ 2,431,694</u>	\$ 1,540,404

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Sales taxes Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

•		ense) Revenue es in Net Posit		
Р	rima	ıry Governmei	nt	
		Business-		
Governmental Activities		type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (18,633,354) (22,723,352) (4,388,546) (316,600) 471,930 (1,177,306) (46,767,228)	\$	- - - - -	\$ (18,633,354) (22,723,352) (4,388,546) (316,600) 471,930 (1,177,306) (46,767,228)	\$ - - - - - - - -
		(568,589) 85,370 (483,219) (483,219)	(568,589) 85,370 (483,219) (47,250,447)	- 
	<u></u>			(6,067,884)
31,576,525 2,932,443 12,395,383 425,502		- - -	31,576,525 2,932,443 12,395,383 425,502	2,652,176 - - -
3,510,779 1,148,926 1,229,724 (961,044) 52,258,238		24,248 6,931 <u>961,044</u> 992,223	3,510,779 1,173,174 1,236,655 	- 741,569 141,694 
5,491,010		509,004	6,000,014	(2,532,445)
48,426,186		6,326,286	54,752,472	198,793,080
\$ 53,917,196	\$	6,835,290	\$ 60,752,486	<u>\$ 196,260,635</u>

BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

ASSETS	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,689,148	\$ 7,738,992	\$ 21,844,631	\$ 40,272,771
Investments	13,127,000	ψ 1,130,332	ψ 21,044,001	13,127,000
Receivables (net)	28,294,755		7,539,070	35,833,825
Due from other governments	583,602	-	1,788,652	2,372,254
Due from other funds	4,387,468	-	262,608	4,650,076
	190,478		202,000	190,478
Lease receivable - current portion		7 729 002	21 424 061	
Total current assets	57,272,451	7,738,992	31,434,961	96,446,404
Noncurrent assets				
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion	201,497			201,497
Total noncurrent assets	201,497			201,497
Total assets	\$ 57,473,948	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 31,434,961</u>	<u>\$ 96,647,901</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 621,423	\$ 30,626	\$ 520,334	\$ 1,172,383
Accrued expenditures	1,169,607	-	418,864	1,588,471
Due to other governments	375,810	-	375,664	751,474
Due to other funds	262,608	5	1,790,508	2,053,121
Deposits	876	-	60,350	61,226
Unearned revenue	15,246	7,658,542	149,097	7,822,885
Total liabilities	2,445,570	7,689,173	3,314,817	13,449,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	33,837,423	-	10,291,560	44,128,983
Deferred inflows related to				
right-to-use lease receivable	391,975	<u> </u>	-	391,975
Total deferred inflows of				
resources	34,229,398	<u> </u>	10,291,560	44,520,958
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	49,819	18,426,952	18,476,771
Unassigned	20,798,980	-	(598,368)	20,200,612
Total fund balances	20,798,980	49,819	17,828,584	38,677,383
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
and fund balances	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 7,738,992</u>	<u>\$ 31,434,961</u>	<u>\$ 96,647,901</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 38,677,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		· ·
The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(2,830,226)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as "unavailable" in the funds.		5,073,855
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.		3,967,869
Interlocal receivable on repayment of debt is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported on the fund financial statements.		18,660,100
Capital assets, right-to-use lease assets, and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The governmental assets at year-end consist of:		
Governmental capital, right-to-use lease, and subscription assets costs Accumulated depreciation and amortization of governmental assets	\$212,242,753 _(168,556,231)	43,686,522
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred amount on refunding Deferred amount on pension Deferred amount on OPEB	70,368 11,824,492 305,373	12,200,233
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds and certificates payable	(35,720,000)	
Issuance premiums	(1,596,746)	
Financed purchases	(93,312)	
Right-to-use leases	(379,231)	
Subscription liabilities	(433,389)	
Accrued interest payable	(479,842)	
Compensated absences	(2,296,234)	
Net pension liability	(22,234,285)	
OPEB liability	(1,595,813)	(64,828,852)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred amount on pension Deferred amount on OPEB	(184,648) (508,300)	(692,948)
Deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease receivable are amortized based on reduction of right-to-use lease receivable in the fund financial statements, but are		2 000
amortized over the lease term in the statement of net position.		3,260
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 53,917,196</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - STATUTORY BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 38,193,014	\$-	\$ 7,915,358	\$ 46,108,372
Fees of office and user fees	1,715,822	-	2,907,654	4,623,476
Intergovernmental	4,387,591	3,355,829	10,575,727	18,319,147
Fines and forfeitures	583,853	-	804,631	1,388,484
Investment income	898,071	-	248,875	1,146,946
Licenses and permits Contributions	57,398	-	- 431,767	57,398 431,767
Miscellaneous	1,887,655	-	524,263	2,411,918
Total revenues	47,723,404	3,355,829	23,408,275	74,487,508
		······	<u></u>	·
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	23,499,820	982,971	2,754,608 2,939,507	27,237,399
Public safety Highways and streets	21,679,863	-	7,971,862	24,619,370 7,971,862
Culture and recreation	265,521	-	-	265,521
Public health		-	4,969,820	4,969,820
Capital outlay	-	48,904	3,515,380	3,564,284
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	1,924,160	1,924,160
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	927,322	927,322
Bond issuance costs			165,280	165,280
Total expenditures	45,445,204	1,031,875	25,167,939	71,645,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,278,200	2,323,954	(1,759,664)	2,842,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	-	-	9,690,000	9,690,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	427,095	427,095
Sale of assets	(26,010)	-	-	(26,010)
Subscription liability issued	486,393	-	62,692	549,085 6,096,555
Transfers in Transfers out	3,083,105 (4,495,166)	(2,323,954)	3,013,450 (1,238,479)	(8,057,599)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(951,678)	(2,323,954)	11,954,758	8,679,126
Total other mancing sources (uses)	(001,010)	(2,020,001)		0,010,120
Change in fund balances	1,326,522	-	10,195,094	11,521,616
Fund balances at beginning of year,				
as restated	19,472,458	49,819	7,633,490	27,155,767
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 20,798,980</u>	<u>\$ 49,819</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 38,677,383</u>

# COUNTY OF VICTORIA, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

tal net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$11,521,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net activity of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(198,839)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (I.e., transfers, contributions, adjustments and dispositions) is to increase (decrease) net position.		1,114,932
Capital outlays, right-to-use lease assets, and subscription assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or the term of the lease agreement as amortization expense. Increase in capital, right-to-use lease, and subscription assets Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 7,555,038 (3,232,488)	4,322,550
ssuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Subscription liabilities Bonds at par value (Premium) discount	(549,085) (9,690,000) (427,095)	(10,666,180
The payment on an interlocal receivable is reported as miscellaneous income in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements, this payment is reported as a reduction of a current asset.		(608,206
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they serve to reduce long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement	1,360,000	
Interlocal commitment principal retirement	564,160	
Right-to-use lease principal retirement	62,594	
Subscription liabilities principal retirement Financed purchases principal retirement	115,696 92,474	2,194,924
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues are not currently available at year end and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes Other revenues	1,173,089 (230,080)	943,009
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences	(301,158)	
Net pension costs	(2,715,459)	
OPEB costs	(71,564)	
Increase in accrued interest	(177,244)	
Decrease in loss on bond refunding Decrease in bond premium	(10,174) 102,715	(3,172,884
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result from current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease receivable		3,260
ange in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,454,182

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - STATUTORY BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities							
		A internet	0.			<b>T</b> -4-1		overnmental Activities- ernal Service
ASSETS		Airport	0	mmissary	—	Total		Fund
ASSETS Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,332,109	\$	797,666	\$	2,129,775	\$	1,980
Receivables (net)	Ψ	56,914	Ψ	42,232	Ψ	99,146	Ψ	139,527
Due from other governments		4,929		, –		4,929		_
Lease receivable - current portion		110,815		-		110,815		-
Inventory		86,411		-		86,411		
Total current assets		1,591,178	<u> </u>	839,898		2,431,076		141,507
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Land and other assets not being depreciated		1,362,016		-		1,362,016		-
Buildings, improvements, and equipment (net)		3,509,830		99,969		3,609,799		-
Net capital assets		4,871,846		99,969		4,971,815		
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion		967,361				967,361		-
Total noncurrent assets		5,839,207		99,969		5,939,176		
Total assets		7,430,385		939,867		8,370,252		141,507
LIABILITIES								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		272,952		2,853		275,805		35,635
Accrued expenses		40,267		6,594		46,861		12,693
Due to other funds		5,517		200		5,717		2,483,064
Deposits		37,291		-		37,291		-
Unearned revenue		66,235		-		66,235		229
Claims payable		- 21 102		- 2 400		-		440,112
Accrued compensated absences		21,103		3,423		24,526		
Total current liabilities		443,365		13,070		456,435		2,971,733
Noncurrent liabilities								
Accrued compensated absences		25,216		4,092		29,308		
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	25,216		4,092		29,308		
Total liabilities		468,581		17,162		485,743		2,971,733
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to right-to-								
use lease receivable		1,049,219		-		1,049,219		-
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,049,219			-	1,049,219		-
NET POSITION					_	,,		
Net investment in capital assets		4,682,859		99,969		4,782,828		_
Unrestricted		1,229,726		822,736		2,052,462		(2,830,226)
Total net position	\$	5,912,585	\$	922,705	\$	6,835,290	\$	(2,830,226)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - STATUTORY BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Business-ty	′pe A	ctivities			
		Airport	C	commissary	Total		overnmental Activities- ernal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Rents Miscellaneous	\$	2,369,051 820,565 24,379	\$	355,298 - -	\$ 2,724,349 820,565 24,379	\$	4,305,651 - -
Total operating revenues		3,213,995		355,298	 3,569,293		4,305,651
OPERATING EXPENSES Airport operations Commissary operations Health services Depreciation Total operating expenses		3,485,947 - - 637,535 - 4,123,482		245,922 24,006 269,928	 3,485,947 245,922 - <u>661,541</u> 4,393,410		- 5,506,470 
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues (expenses) and transfers		(909,487)		85,370	(824,117)		(1,200,819)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income - interest Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Noncapital grants and contributions		14,514 6,931 <u>340,898</u>		9,734 - -	 24,248 6,931 340,898		1,980 - -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		362,343		9,734	 372,077		1,980
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers Transfers in Transfers out		(547,144) 966,044 (5,000)		95,104 - -	(452,040) 966,044 (5,000)		(1,198,839) 1,000,000 -
Total transfers		961,044		-	 961,044		1,000,000
Change in net position		413,900		95,104	 509,004		(198,839)
Total net position at beginning of year		5,498,685	<u>.</u>	827,601	 6,326,286	·	(2,631,387)
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,912,585	<u>\$</u>	922,705	\$ 6,835,290	<u>\$</u>	(2,830,226)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - STATUTORY BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Business-ty			
				Governmental Activities- Internal
	Airport	Commissary	Total	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф 040 F 47	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 3,234,311 (2,623,559)	\$ 342,547 (87,276)	\$ 3,576,858 (2,710,835)	\$ 4,446,113 (5.282.008)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,023,559) (975,546)	(154,838)	(1,130,384)	(5,282,908) (324,043)
	(070,040)	(104,000)		(024,040)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(364,794)	100,433	(264,361)	(1,160,838)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Noncapital grants and contributions	425,299	-	425,299	-
Borrowing (repayments) to other funds	4,144	11	4,155	160,240
Transfers in (out) from other funds	961,044		961,044	1,000,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	1,390,487	11	1,390,498	1,160,240
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(844,724)	(45,022)	(889,746)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(844,724)	(45,022)	(889,746)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income	14,514	9,734	24,248	1,980
Net cash provided (used) by				
investing activities	14,514	9,734	24,248	1,980
involting dollvilloo				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash				
equivalents	195,483	65,156	260,639	1,382
	4 400 000	700 540	1 000 100	500
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,136,626	732,510	1,869,136	598
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,332,109</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 2,129,775</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

		Business-ty	pe A	Activities		
		<b>-</b>				Governmental Activities- Internal
		Airport	Со	mmissary	Total	Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(909,487)	\$	85,370	\$ (824,117)	\$ (1,200,819)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation		637,535		24,006	661,541	_
Changes in assets and liabilities		,		,	,	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		7,708		(12,751)	(5,043)	140,233
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		162,405			162,405	_
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(44,926)		_	(44,926)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		38,266		-	38,266	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(122,999)		2,273	(120,726)	237
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		4,687		621	5,308	1,029
Increase (decrease) in deposits		4,750		-	4,750	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		21,295		-	21,295	229
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		11,814		914	12,728	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow		-		-	-	(101,747)
related to right-to-use lease receivable		(175,842)			 (175,842)	
Total adjustments		544,693		15,063	 559,756	39,981
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(364,794)	<u>\$</u>	100,433	\$ (264,361)	<u>\$ (1,160,838</u> )

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,418	\$	9,687,721	
Receivables (net)	φ 100,410	Ψ	0,007,721	
Other	-		112,499	
Seized assets	<u> </u>		683,206	
Total assets	168,418	<u></u>	10,483,426	
LIABILITIES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	55,056		335,258	
Due to other governments	-		6,564,614	
Due to other funds	108,174		-	
Due to component unit			126,570	
Total liabilities	163,230	·	7,026,442	
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	<u>\$5,188</u>	\$	3,456,984	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2023

ADDITIONS	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial		
Miscellaneous Participants' contributions Minor trust account deposits Confiscation and restitution receipts Inmate deposits Tax collections Investment income	\$    275,026    	\$		
Total additions	276,491	206,095,155		
DEDUCTIONS General government Participants' withdrawals Minor trust account disbursements Confiscation and restitution disbursements Inmate withdrawals Tax distributions	275,026 - - - -	- 754,396 844,598 789,526 203,930,423		
Total deductions	275,026	206,318,943		
Changes in net position	1,465	(223,788)		
Net position - beginning	3,723	3,680,772		
Net position - ending	<u>\$5,188</u>	\$ 3,456,984		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2023

	Victoria County Navigation District	Citizens Medical Center	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 8,632,187	\$ 55,869,898	\$ 64,502,085
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 8,632,187 2,535,649	\$    55,869,898 20,747,051	\$ 64,502,085 23,282,700
Due from primary government	126,570	20,747,031	126,570
Due from other governments	120,370	4,903,193	4,903,193
Interlocal receivable - current portion	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Lease receivable - current portion	531,053	1,420,525	1,951,578
Supplies inventory	-	2,184,926	2,184,926
Prepaid items and other	-	5,972,156	5,972,156
Total current assets	12,825,459	91,097,749	103,923,208
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Land and other assets not being depreciated	20,624,527	12,255,478	32,880,005
Buildings, improvements, and equipment (net)	31,161,924	71,487,792	102,649,716
Right-to-use lease assets (net)	-	4,017,619	4,017,619
Subscriptions (net)	53,376	4,128,051	4,181,427
Net capital assets	51,839,827	91,888,940	143,728,767
Cash - internally designated	-	9,868,699	9,868,699
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion	17,266,390	7,238,008	24,504,398
Other assets	-	16,132	16,132
Net pension asset	-	10,941,286	10,941,286
Total noncurrent assets	69,106,217	119,953,065	189,059,282
Total assets	81,931,676	211,050,814	292,982,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pension		9,554,509	9,554,509
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,554,509	9,554,509
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	371,744	8,898,711	9,270,455
Accrued expenditures/expenses	-	13,765,322	13,765,322
Accrued interest payable	25,217	-	25,217
Unearned revenue	-	8,158,783	8,158,783
Estimated self-insurance costs	-	406,415	406,415
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	-	953,883	953,883
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,604,596	3,937,837	5,542,433
Total current liabilities	2,001,557	36,120,951	38,122,508
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	13,935,041	23,404,354	37,339,395
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,935,041	23,404,354	37,339,395
Total liabilities	15,936,598	59,525,305	75,461,903

		ctoria County Navigation District		Citizens Medical Center		Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	2 762 006	¢		¢	2 762 006
Deferred inflow related to property taxes	\$	2,763,906	\$	0.005.050	\$	2,763,906
Deferred inflow related to right-to-use lease receivable		16,833,166		8,385,858		25,219,024
Deferred inflow related to pensions				2,831,531		2,831,531
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,597,072		11,217,389	·	30,814,461
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		36,290,291		76,318,919		112,609,210
Restriced for:						
Capital expenditures		1,843,881		-		1,843,881
Pension		-		10,941,286		10,941,286
Unrestricted		8,263,834		62,602,424		70,866,258
Total net position	\$	46,398,006	\$	149,862,629	\$	196,260,635

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues			
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<b>Component Units</b> Victoria County Navigation District Citizens Medical Center	\$       5,167,153 243,469,238	\$	\$	\$     338,241 1,202,163	
Total component units	\$ 248,636,391	\$ 238,596,409	<u>\$2,431,694</u>	<u> </u>	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Component Units								
Victo	Victoria County Citizens							
	vigation		Medical					
	District		Center		Total			
\$	(916,968)	\$	-	\$	(916,968)			
	-	<u></u>	(5,150,916)		(5,150,916)			
	(916,968)		(5,150,916)		(6,067,884)			
	2,652,176		-		2,652,176			
	370,367		371,202		741,569			
	140,708		986		141,694			
	3,163,251		372,188	<del></del>	3,535,439			
	2,246,283		(4,778,728)		(2,532,445)			
	14,151,723		154,641,357		198,793,080			
<u>\$</u>	46,398,006	<u>\$</u>	149,862,629	<u>\$</u>	196,260,635			

December 31, 2023

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Victoria, Texas (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State"). The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, composed of four (4) County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, to the extent that its rules do not conflict with State financial laws and the State Constitution. The codification of GASB Statements and Interpretations and any amendments thereto define the Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards that constitute generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units. GASB recognizes that the establishment of accounting standards for states and local governments, which were created by states, is a power retained by the states.

Prior to 2008, the County prepared financial statements in accordance with GAAP because it did not conflict with State financial laws and the State Constitution. However, the County has concluded that complying with GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (OPEB), would result in publishing financial statements that are materially misleading. This statement was superseded by GASB 75 for fiscal year 2018. It would also be inconsistent with State financial laws and misrepresent the nature, scope, and duration of the financial activities of the County.

Beginning in 2008, the County prepared its financial statements using the statutory basis of accounting provided by the State in Chapter 2264, Texas Government Code (Chapter 2264), Financial Accounting and Reporting (the "Statutory Basis"). This Statutory Basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP that is consistent with State financial laws and the State Constitution. The statutory accounting practices as prescribed in Chapter 2264 amend or supersede portions of GASB pronouncements.

The only departure from GAAP as a result of applying the Statutory Basis of accounting is in the accounting for and reporting of OPEB. GASB 75 requires state and local governments to establish standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefits expense/expenditures, related liabilities, and note disclosures in the financial statements. The Statutory Basis differs from GAAP in that GAAP requires a government to report an OPEB liability even when the government has not promised or contracted to fund future benefits and when there is no legally enforceable liability. In other words, GASB 75 does not distinguish between a government that has a legally enforceable liability and a government that does not; nor does it distinguish between a government that has promised benefits and a government that has not. In addition, GASB stated in paragraph 77 of GASB 45, "...the Board affirmed its general presumptions, and that of other standards setters, that an employer that has established a *pattern of providing* postemployment benefits has accepted *responsibility to provide* those benefits". Such presumptions may result in materially misleading financial statements and may be contrary to State law and the actions of the government's governing body.

The Statutory Basis of accounting provides an accounting basis for the County to report any legally enforceable OPEB liability it may have incurred based on the County's "Substantive Plan". A Substantive Plan is defined in Chapter 2264 as a plan providing OPEB approved by the governing body of the plan provider according to the laws and Constitution of the State. The Statutory Basis is consistent with the definition and characteristics of a liability defined in GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements* as a "present obligation to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid". No promises of continuing retirement healthcare benefits beyond 2023 have been made to employees by the Commissioners' Court. The County has included communications both in information provided to employees and in the annual financial statements that specifically state that the decision to provide these benefits is made on an annual basis.

In summary, the County's presentation of OPEB in its financial statements using the Statutory Basis in Chapter 2264: (1) measures the cost of benefits according to their adoption by the government body of the County; (2) provides an accurate assessment of OPEB liabilities and the extent of their funding for the time period for which the benefits were adopted; and (3) provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows.

Other significant accounting policies followed by the County are described below.

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

As required by GAAP, the County's financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered financially accountable. A component unit is included in the County's reporting entity if either of the following are applicable: (1) the County appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and the County is able to impose its will on the component unit or there is potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County; (2) the component unit is fiscally dependent on the County and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The County is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed in this note are included in the County's financial statements because the Commissioners' Court appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the County's ability to impose its will on the organizations.

### **Component Units**

The component units' column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the County's two component units. They are reported as discretely presented component units in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

<u>Victoria County Navigation District</u> - Established to oversee and regulate the maintenance and operations of the Victoria Barge Canal. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners, each member of which is appointed by the Commissioners' Court of the County. The Commissioners' Court of Victoria also reviews and approves its annual budget. This entity is considered a Governmental Fund Type for the County's reporting purposes and uses the same fiscal year as the County.

<u>Citizens Medical Center</u> - A 317-bed acute care hospital owned by the County and established to provide medical services to the residents of the County and surrounding areas. The Medical Center is governed by a board of directors, each member of which is appointed by the Commissioners' Court of the County. This Court also reviews and approves the annual operating budget of the Medical Center. Citizens Medical Center operates on a fiscal year ending June 30 of each year. The amounts reported for the Medical Center in the financial statements are as of June 30, 2023. The Medical Center is reported as a Proprietary Fund Type in the accompanying financial statements.

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> - (Continued)

Complete financial statements for each of the above noted component units may be obtained by contacting their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

Victoria County Navigation District 1934 FM 1432 Victoria, Texas 77905

Citizens Medical Center 2701 Hospital Drive Victoria, Texas 77901

# 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 nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component units.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, discretely presented component units, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 120 day availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, fines, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state and other third parties at year-end on behalf of the County are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The 2023 tax levy is dedicated to pay for expenditures of the 2024 budget. The entire 2023 tax levy has either been recorded as unearned revenue or unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2023.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Funds account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The American Rescue Plan Fund is reported as a major special revenue fund as of December 31, 2023. This fund established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) Program to support response to and recovery from COVID-19 public health emergency.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: 1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Airport Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the operations of and improvements to the County Airport.

The Commissary Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the operations of commissary stores within correctional facilities.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for general government debt principal and interest.

The Capital Project Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a costreimbursement basis. The County maintains one Internal Service Fund: Employee Health Insurance Fund.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund, or the Flexible Benefits Plan, is used to account for amounts withheld from employee paychecks before FICA and withholding taxes are computed. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to benefit parties outside the County. All the above is according to the plan document. The fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The Custodial Funds account for resources held by the County as an agent for various governments and individuals. These resources include ad valorem taxes collected and to be distributed to other local governments, pass-through grants, various fines and fees to be distributed to other governments, etc. The funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between various functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County Judge is, by statute, the budget officer of the County. After being furnished budget guidelines by the County Judge and Commissioners' Court, the County Auditor prepares an estimate of revenues and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures. Department officials appear before the County Judge and the County Auditor for departmental budget review. A proposed budget is prepared by the County Auditor, then submitted to the Commissioners' Court. 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 County Auditor's estimate of revenues and estimated cash balance at January 1 of the budgeted year.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund by the first regular session of the Commissioners' Court in September. All budgets adopted by the County are on the cash basis of accounting rather than in conformity with GAAP. Under the budgetary basis, revenues are recognized as collected and expenditures when paid.

When the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners' Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring expenditures to keep them from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of the Commissioners' Court advised of the condition of the various funds and accounts. The level of control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is on a line-item basis. Any amendments above the line-item level must have the approval of the Commissioners' Court before implementation. The line-item level of control is defined by the basic categories of salaries, fringe benefits, operating expenditures, other services and charges, capital outlay, and debt service.

Budget revenue amendments made during the year in the County's governmental funds netted an increase of \$13,251,942. Budget expenditure amendments in these funds netted an increase of \$12,034,957.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the County as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported as reservations of fund balances. All encumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

### E. <u>Leases</u>

### County as Lessee

With the exception of short-term leases, when the County is a lessee in noncancellable lease arrangements the County recognizes a right-to-use lease liability (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 that would be material to the government-wide financial statements. For leases not meeting these criteria, lease payments are recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. See Note 14 for details of the County's leasing arrangements as lessee.

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.

#### E. <u>Leases</u> - (Continued)

#### County as Lessee - (Continued)

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.

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

#### County as Lessor

With the exception of short-term leases and certain regulated leases, when the County is a lessor in noncancellable lease arrangements the County recognizes a right-to-use lease receivable (lease receivable) and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value that would be material to the governmental financial statements. For leases not meeting these criteria, lease revenues are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. See Note 6 for details of the County's leasing arrangements as lessor.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

The County may invest its excess funds in any instruments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of Texas. Investments authorized under this Act include, but are not limited to, the following: Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit issued by a state or financial institution domiciled in the State of Texas which is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or otherwise secured; and certain repurchase agreements.

The Commissioners' Court has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995. The investments of the County are in compliance with the Commissioners' Court's investment policies.

#### G. 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 "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of supplies held by the Airport Fund, an enterprise fund, are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Estimated cost is used when actual cost figures are not available.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These payments are reported as deferred expenditures (governmental funds) or prepaid expenses (proprietary funds) in the fund financial statements and as deferred expenditures/expenses in the government-wide statements.

## I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position. The County defines capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County reports infrastructure assets on a system basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported regardless of their amount. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the County chose to include all such items acquired on or after January 1, 2003. The County reported infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003, beginning in year ending December 31, 2007.

As the County constructs or acquires capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is capitalized when acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred during the period of construction until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Office equipment and fixtures	5-10

### J. Compensated Absences

Paid time off or PTO benefits are accrued by County employees according to guidelines set in the County's personnel policy. This policy states that PTO begins to accrue on the first day of employment. However, a new hire (regular 40 hour employee) may not begin to use their accrued PTO until they have completed six months of continuous service (with the exception of Public Safety employees, PTO is available after the first bi-weekly accrual). Each employee will thereafter accrue PTO according to the number of years of continuous service. Upon termination of employment, if the employee has completed one year of service, he or she will be paid for accrued but unused PTO. The payment of unused PTO may not exceed 80 hours. All PTO is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in 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, business-type 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs and deferred losses on refunding as expenditures/expenses, 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.

## L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension/OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Differences between actuarial assumptions used and actual experience for determination of pension or OPEB liability These differences are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension or OPEB liability This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

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

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension or OPEB experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension or OPEB liability This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Deferred amounts relating to leases represent future inflows of resources which will be recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

### M. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBS, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County & 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. Information regarding the County's pension liability is obtained from TCDRS through a report prepared for the County by TCDRS consulting actuary, Milliman, Inc., in compliance with GASB No. 68.

#### N. Fund Equity

Fund balances of Governmental Funds classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Commissioners Court through a resolution or by other formal action. Assigned fund balances are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments can be made by the Commissioners Court or by a Court designee (e.g., a department head).

#### O. Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumption

For the classification of government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, it is the County's policy to consider restricted net position before unrestricted net position. For governmental fund balances, the County considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available. However, the County has reserved the right to deviate from this general strategy.

#### P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the County to maintain adequate General Fund fund balance to provide sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The Commissioners' Court has adopted a financial standard to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of 25% of the total budgeted expenditures.

The Commissioners' Court has also adopted a financial standard to maintain a restricted Debt Service Fund fund balance of 10% - 25% of the following year's debt service requirements, to be used for debt service expenditures.

#### Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the County to make estimates and assessments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

As of December 31, 2023, the following funds had deficit equity balances:

Fund	Fund Balance/ Net Position			
Nonmajor Governmental Fund				
Emergency Management	\$	95,784		
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		294,729		
CDA Victims Assistance Grant		3,285		
Sheriff Victims Assistance Grant		3,070		
Operation Stonegarden Grant		8,712		
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant		6,248		
TxCDBG Hurricane Harvey DRP		182,438		
Indigent Defense Coordinator Program		4,102		
Internal Service Fund				
Employee Health Insurance		2,830,226		

Steps will be taken to eliminate these deficits in the upcoming fiscal year.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of December 31, 2023:

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments	
Bank Deposits	\$ 30,682,330
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	13,127,000
LOGIC Investment Pool Texas Class	2,441,879 12,352,829
Cash on Hand	 6,783,627
Total	\$ 65,387,665

#### Deposits

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 market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. All deposits of the County that exceeded the federal depository insurance coverage level of \$250,000 per account were covered by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the County's name under a collateral agreement with Prosperity Bank. The market value of the collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the County's name at year-end was \$99,906,787. At December 31, 2023, the respective bank balances totaled \$48,013,642.

# NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### Investments

Following the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, LOGIC uses amortized cost and Texas CLASS uses the fair value method to value portfolio assets. The pools operate in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2(a)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Instead, the regulatory oversight for the pools is the State of Texas. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share and are classified as cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	N/A			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits LOGIC Investment Pool Texas Class	\$ 13,127,000 2,441,879 12,352,829	\$ - - -	\$ 13,127,000 - -	\$ - - -	\$- 2,441,879 12,352,829			
Total	<u>\$ 27,921,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,127,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,794,708</u>			

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

### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the County's investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio for investments to less than five years from the time of purchase. Specifically, investments of operating funds must have stated final maturities of three years or less and investments in capital project funds must have stated final maturities that do not exceed the expected completion date of the project for which the bonds were sold.

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	\$ 13,127,000	\$ -	\$ 13,127,000	\$ -	\$-			
LOGIC Investment Pool Texas Class	2,441,879 12,352,829	2,441,879 12,352,829						
Total	<u>\$ 27,921,708</u>	<u>\$ 14,794,708</u>	<u>\$ 13,127,000</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>			

# NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments - (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to those with ratings of not less than A or its equivalent.

At December 31, 2023, the County's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings							
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits LOGIC Investment Pool Texas Class	\$ 13,127,000 2,441,879 12,352,829	\$	\$ - - 	\$	\$ 13,127,000 - 				
Total	<u>\$ 27,921,708</u>	<u>\$ 14,794,708</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 13,127,000</u>				

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity or specific user. At year-end, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires that securities be held in the name of the County or held on behalf of the County and that all securities are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. As of December 31, 2023, and for the year then ended, the County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

Please see Notes 23 and 24 for discussions relative to the cash deposits of the County's two component units.

#### NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

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

						No	nmajor and	
	General		Airport	Co	mmissary	0	ther Funds	Total
Gross receivables								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 24,536,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,464,639	\$ 32,000,995
Sales taxes	2,001,636		-		-		-	2,001,636
Fines	13,986,709		-		-		-	13,986,709
Other	 55,438	<b></b>	56,914		42,232		409,000	563,584
Total gross receivables	40,580,139		56,914		42,232		7,873,639	48,552,924
Less: Allowances	 12,285,384				-		195,042	12,480,426
Total net receivables	\$ 28,294,755	<u>\$</u>	56,914	\$	42,232	\$	7,678,597	<u>\$ 36,072,498</u>

The County's governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund			
Ad valorem taxes receivable	\$ 30,415,200	\$-	\$ 30,415,200
Fines receivable	3,422,223	-	3,422,223
Other	-	15,246	15,246
American Rescue Plan Act			
Federal and state grants	-	7,658,542	7,658,542
Nonmajor Funds			
Ad valorem taxes receivable	9,745,914	-	9,745,914
Federal and state grants	545,646	149,097	694,743
	\$ 44,128,983	<u>\$ 7,822,885</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and payable by the following January 31, which comprises the collection dates for the current tax roll. The County of Victoria Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects its own property taxes.

The County is permitted by State Statute to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The combined tax rate for the budgetary year ended December 31, 2023, was \$0.3934 per \$100, which means the County has a tax margin of \$0.4066 per \$100.

## NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Various funds of the County reported amounts due from other governments as of the end of the current year. These amounts are comprised of the following at December 31, 2023:

	 General	eral Airport			onmajor and ther Funds	Total	
Contract reimbursements Federal and state grants Alcohol and bingo taxes	\$ 525,846 - 57,756	\$	- 4,929 -	\$	346,841 1,441,811 -	\$	872,687 1,446,740 57,756
Alconor and bingo taxes	\$ 583,602	\$	4,929	\$	1,788,652	\$	2,377,183

### NOTE 6: LEASE RECEIVABLES

The County owns various properties which are available for lease, including land, buildings, and infrastructure. The terms of the noncancellable lease agreements vary from 22 months to 236 months, with multiple option periods considered as part of the overall lease terms, as the County determined that it is reasonably certain the lessees with exercise the options. For the majority of the leases, rent for the option periods is based on a specified rate table. For leases where the option periods are based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), those payments will be considered variable payments in the future.

The present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 for governmental leases of \$391,975 is recorded as a right-to-use lease receivable in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The related deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023 of \$391,975 is recorded in the fund financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, both the right-to-use lease receivable of \$1,078,176 and the related deferred inflow of resources of \$1,049,219 for the proprietary fund are recorded in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Governmental fund inflows of resources during the current fiscal year include \$217,002 in base lease revenues and \$2,745 in lease interest revenues. Proprietary fund inflows of resources during the current fiscal year include \$101,368 in base lease revenues and \$8,683 in lease interest revenues. No variable payments were recorded.

The future payments that are included in the measurement of the lease receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty					
Year	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		rincipal Intere		 Total	
2024	\$	190,478	\$	1,676	\$	110,815	\$	13,504	\$ 316,473	
2025		184,061		634		114,299		12,177	311,171	
2026		17,436		10		117,154		10,812	145,412	
2027		-		-		118,965		9,414	128,379	
2028		-		-		121,821		7,988	129,809	
2029-2033		-		-		287,279		22,657	309,936	
2034-2038		-		-		109,867		12,696	122,563	
2039-2043		-		-		87,398		3,222	90,620	
2044-2047		-				10,578		456	 11,034	
	\$	391,975	<u>\$</u>	2,320	<u>\$</u>	1,078,176	\$	92,926	\$ 1,565,397	

# NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,986,833	\$ 372,240	\$-	\$ 3,359,073
Construction in progress	3,671,029	2,360,801	1,987,545	4,044,285
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,657,862	2,733,041	1,987,545	7,403,358
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	24,332,116	4,332,044	778,287	27,885,873
Buildings	22,852,848	1,021,347	-	23,874,195
Improvements	27,162,121	1,011,811	-	28,173,932
Infrastructure	122,769,734	1,066,226		123,835,960
Total capital assets being depreciated	197,116,819	7,431,428	778,287	203,769,960
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized				
Machinery and equipment	100,728	-	-	100,728
Buildings	398,122	-	-	398,122
Total right-to-use lease assets being amortized	498,850			498,850
Subscription assets, being amortized*		570,585		570,585
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for				
Capital assets, being depreciated	17 405 004	4 000 540	700 740	40 405 740
Machinery and equipment	17,405,981	1,820,513	760,748	18,465,746
Buildings Improvements	13,804,461 19,365,261	451,908 590,786	-	14,256,369 19,956,047
Infrastructure	115,388,794	255,910	-	115,644,704
	110,000,794	255,910	-	115,644,704
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized Machinery and equipment	15,758	24,937		40,695
Buildings	44,236	44,235	_	40,093
Subscription assets, being amortized*		104,199	-	104,199
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	166,024,491	3,292,488	760,748	168,556,231
	100,024,401	0,202,400	100,140	100,000,201
Total capital assets being depreciated and				
assets being amortized, net	31,591,178	4,709,525	17,539	36,283,164
Govenmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 38,249,040</u>	\$ 7,442,566	\$ 2,005,084	\$ 43,686,522

\*Subscription assets recognized as of January 1, 2023, upon implementation of GASB 96. See Note 22 for details.

# NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities			<u></u>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 470,582	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 10,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,016</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	470,582	902,308	10,874	1,362,016
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	1,243,473	176,120	37,099	1,382,494
Buildings	1,111,046	-	-	1,111,046
Improvements	17,405,072	106,984		17,512,056
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,759,591	283,104	37,099	20,005,596
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	787,531	178,542	35,887	930,186
Buildings	1,111,046	-	-	1,111,046
Improvements	13,783,904	570,661		14,354,565
Total accumulated depreciation	15,682,481	749,203	35,887	16,395,797
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,077,110	(466,099)	1,212	3,609,799
Business-type activites capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,547,692</u>	\$ 436,209	\$ 12,086	<u>\$ 4,971,815</u>

In the year ended December 31, 2023, fully depreciated equipment with an original cost of \$87,662 was transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities. In addition, a fully depreciated building with an original cost of \$60,000 was added to governmental activities after an insurance review was completed.

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental acitivities	
General government	\$ 1,159,112
Public safety	1,250,749
Highways and streets	701,098
Culture and recreation	20,978
Public health	 100,551
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,232,488
Business-type activities	
Airport	\$ 637,535
Commissary	 24,006
Total depreciation expense - business-type activites	\$ 661,541

# NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The County provides retirement and disability benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of nearly 870 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 at TCDRS.org/employers.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 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 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits 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 deposits to the plan, with interest, and employerfinanced 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

### Membership

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following is the number of members in the plan:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	433
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	579
Active employees	590
Total	1,602

#### **Funding Policy**

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.91% for the accounting year in 2023. The deposit rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The deposit rate payable by the employer for calendar year 2023 is the rate of 14.91% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee members deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability 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, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age (level of percent of pay)		
Amortization method			
Recognition of economic/ demographic gains or losses	Straight-line amortization over expected working life		
Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs	Straight-line amortization over expected working life		
Asset valuation method			
Smoothing period	5 years		
Recognition method	Non-asymptotic		
Corridor	None		
Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 3.00% average over career including inflation.		
Investment rate of return	7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)		
Cost of living adjustments	Cost of living adjustments for Victoria County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost of living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost of living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.		
Retirement age	Based on annual rates of service retirement where deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of: a) age 60 or b) earliest retirement eligibility.		
Turnover	The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement is 0% for the two years immediately prior to retirement eligibility. Rates are reduced at ages near retirement as it is anticipated that a member would be less likely to take a withdrawal if the partial lump-sum payment option was available. New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.		

Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

Mortality

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

## Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class Benchmark		Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of Return <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%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(3)</sup>	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	4.15%
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index		
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 Rund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	20.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3% per Cliffwater's

2023 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%, no change from prior measurement. 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. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	192,734,216	\$ 197,280,870	\$	(4,546,654)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		4,217,689	-		4,217,689
Interest on total pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>		14,602,398	-		14,602,398
Effect on plan changes <sup>(2)</sup>		2,478,413	-		2,478,413
Effect of economic/demographic					
gains or losses		837,889	-		837,889
Effect of assumptions					
changes or inputs		-	-		-
Refund of contributions		(360,008)	(360,008)		-
Benefit payments		(9,449,799)	(9,449,799)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(107,140)		107,140
Member contributions		-	2,238,991		(2,238,991)
Net investment income		-	(11,326,792)		11,326,792
Employer contributions		-	4,778,640		(4,778,640)
Other <sup>(3)</sup>			(228,249)		228,249
Net changes		12,326,582	(14,454,357)	<u></u>	26,780,939
Palanas at 12/21/2022	¢	205 060 709	¢ 100 006 510	¢	00 004 005
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	205,060,798	<u>\$ 182,826,513</u>	\$	22,234,285

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2023.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

# NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.0% Decrease in		Current		1.0% Increase in	
	Discount	Rate (6.60%)	Discount Rate (7.60%)		Discount Rate (8.60%)	
Total pension liability	\$	232,553,216	\$	205,060,798	\$	182,118,461
Fiduciary net position		182,826,512		182,826,513		182,826,512
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	49,726,704	\$	22,234,285	\$	(708,051)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS report.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,793,481. At December 31, 2023, the County reported the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	otl	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	747,077	\$	184,648	
Changes of assumptions		2,676,552		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		3,322,843		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,078,020		_	
Total	\$	11,824,492	\$	184,648	

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

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 468,798
2024	79,970
2025	772,361
2026	5,240,695
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 6,561,824

# NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - LIFE (OPEB)

### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life program for the TCDRS. All full and part-time nontemporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program are included in the OPEB plan. The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit and no future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount. The benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year.

### Membership

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following is the number of members in the plan:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	378
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	164
Active employees	590
Total	<u>1,132</u>

### Contributions

The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000. For GASB 75 purposes, the OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan as the employer's benefit payments for the year are treated as being equal to its annual retiree GTL contributions. The contributions are held in the GTL fund and the fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75 as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

The County's contribution rates for the program are as follows:

Plan/Calendar	Total GTL	Retiree Portion of GTL
Year	Contribution (Rate)	Contribution (Rate)
2019	0.14%	0.11%
2020	0.15%	0.12%
2021	0.15%	0.12%
2022	0.16%	0.12%
2023	0.12%	0.10%

# NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - LIFE (OPEB) - Continued

### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability and the OPEB expense is recognized on the County's financial statements. The OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Valuation timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age level percent of salary
Amortization method	
Recognition of economic/ demographic gains or losses Recognition of assumptions	s Straight-line amortization over expected working life
changes or inputs	Straight-line amortization over expected working life
Asset valuation method	Does not apply
Inflation	Does not apply
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. Salary increases do not affect benefits but are used in the allocation of costs under the actuarial cost method.
Investment rate of return (Discount rate)	3.72%; 20 year bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2022
Cost of living adjustment	Does not apply
Disability	Based on TCDRS experience
Mortality	For service retirees and beneficiaries, 135% and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females, respectively, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. For depositing members, 135% and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females, respectively, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. For disabled retirees, 160% and 125% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females, respectively, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Retirement	Based on annual rates of service retirement where deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of: a) age 60 or b) earliest retirement eligibility.

# NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - LIFE (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

Other Termination of Employment

The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length of service, entry-age group and gender. No termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2022 was 3.72%, an increase from the rate of 2.06% at December 31, 2021. The OPEB plan has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, only the municipal bond rate applies.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2021 Changes for the year:	\$	2,098,767	
Service cost		72,536	
Interest on total OPEB liability <sup>(1)</sup>		44,336	
Changes of benefit terms <sup>(2)</sup> Effect of economic/demographic		-	
experience		20,436	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs <sup>(3)</sup>		(601,879)	
Benefit payments		(38,383)	
Other			
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,595,813	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan values changed.

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

# NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - LIFE (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.0% Decrease in	Current	1.0% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.72%)	Discount Rate (3.72%)	Discount Rate (4.72%)
County's Total OPEB Liability:	\$1,925,829	\$1,595,813	\$1,340,940

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$107,082.

As of December 31, 2023, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows:

	Deferre	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of Re				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,736	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		244,649		508,300	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		34,988		-	
Total	\$	305,373	\$	508,300	

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding County contributions subsequent to the measurement date) are as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount		
2023	\$ (20,586)		
2024	6,063		
2025	(107,106)		
2026	(116,287)		
2027	-		
Thereafter	-		
Total	\$ (237,916)		

# NOTE 10: RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides its retirees with post-employment health care benefits. In order for a County employee to be eligible for this benefit, their age combined with their years of service must equal seventy-five (75), or they must have attained the age of sixty (60) and with eight (8) years of service, or they must have twenty (20) or more years of service with Victoria County and can retire at any age with full benefits.

The County pays 41.53% of the premium cost for each retiree under the age of 65 provided they worked for Victoria County for eight (8) or more years. If the retiree worked less than eight (8) years for Victoria County the County will not pay any of the premium cost. The County does not contribute to the premium cost for dependents who may be covered under the retiree's (under 65) health insurance plan.

The County pays 50% of the premium cost for medical coverage only for each retiree over the age of 65. The County does not contribute to the premium cost for dependents for retirees over the age of 65.

Other post-employment benefits are expensed and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as a payroll expense/expenditure in an operating fund with corresponding revenue in the Employee Health Insurance Fund. Payments for health insurance are shown as an expense in the Employee Health Insurance Fund. The cost of providing these benefits for 117 and 118 retirees and active employees for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively, is not separated. Total payments to the Employee Health Insurance Fund by retirees were \$214,348 in 2023 and \$207,502 in 2022.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

The County maintains a self-insurance internal service fund designed to pay comprehensive health benefits incurred by its participants. The fund assumes all risk up to \$175,000 of claims per participant annually; after this a reinsurance policy pays any remaining claims for the remainder of the year. Premiums are charged to the individual funds based on a predetermined cost per employee and dependent. These amounts are recorded as operating revenue in the internal service fund and as operating expenditures/expenses in the respective funds. Any claims that have been incurred, but not reported, as of the balance sheet date are shown as current liabilities in the internal service fund and have been charged as an operating expense for that period. This amount was determined by the County's health plan administrator.

As of December 31, 2023, the fund had estimated liabilities for outstanding claims of \$440,112. There was an unrestricted net position of (\$2,830,226) as of December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$198,839 from 2022.

# NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE FUND - (Continued)

Below is a reconciliation of claims liabilities reported in the Employee's Health Insurance Fund for the years noted:

	Payable			Payable
Year	Jan 1	Incurred	Paid	Dec 31
2014	\$ 178,351	\$ 2,346,944	\$ 2,374,667	\$ 150,628
2015	150,628	2,180,671	2,123,249	208,050
2016	208,050	2,734,593	2,694,141	248,502
2017	248,502	3,309,724	3,372,446	185,780
2018	185,780	3,681,389	3,302,952	564,217
2019	564,217	2,993,182	3,151,561	405,838
2020	405,838	3,428,325	3,514,057	320,106
2021	320,106	3,529,529	3,480,178	369,457
2022	369,457	5,097,549	4,925,147	541,859
2023	541,859	3,959,190	4,060,937	440,112

The above schedule reflects only those claims for which the County was liable. Information on claims paid by the insurance carrier under the reinsurance policy was not available. Settled claims resulting from insured risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 12: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

During 1998, the County transferred plan assets to an independent trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

### NOTE 13: 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchased commercial insurance to cover risks associated with potential claims in 2023. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE 14: LONG-TERM DEBT

# A. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds and certificates payable					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 23,390,000	\$ 9,690,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 32,160,000	\$ 1,445,000
General obligation bonds	4,000,000	-	440,000	3,560,000	450,000
Less: Deferred amounts					
Issuance premiums	1,272,366	427,095	102,715	1,596,746	
Net bonds and certificates					
payable	28,662,366	10,117,095	1,462,715	37,316,746	1,895,000
Direct borrowings					
Financed purchases	185,786	-	92,474	93,312	93,312
Right-to-Use leases	441,825	-	62,594	379,231	64,714
Subscription liabilities*	-	549,085	115,696	433,389	114,007
Interlocal commitment	564,160	-	564,160	-	-
Compensated absences	1,995,076	4,008,709	3,707,551	2,296,234	980,925
Net pension liability (asset)	(4,546,654)	26,780,939	-	22,234,285	-
OPEB liability	2,098,767		502,954	1,595,813	
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 29,401,326</u>	<u>\$ 41,455,828</u>	<u>\$ 6,508,144</u>	<u>\$ 64,349,010</u>	\$ 3,147,958
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 41,106	\$ 98,885	<u>\$ 86,157</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 24,526</u>
Total business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 41,106</u>	\$ 98,885	<u>\$ 86,157</u>	<u>\$ 53,834</u>	\$ 24,526

\*Subscription liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2023, upon implementation of GASB 96. See Note 22 for details.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, OPEB liability, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# B. General Obligation Certificates and Bonds

Bonds and certificates payable at December 31, 2023, are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$6,340,000 2014 Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$465,000 through 2034; interest varying between 2.00% and 4.00%.	\$ 4,290,000
\$4,920,000 2017 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$570,000 through 2030; interest varying between 2.00% and 4.00%.	3,560,000
\$9,895,000 2019 Certificates of Obligation (Citizens Medical Center) due in annual installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$690,000 through 2039; interest varying between 2.00% and 4.00%.	9,025,000
\$9,460,000 2022 Certificates of Obligation (Citizens Medical Center) due in annual installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$670,000 through 2043; interest varying between 4.00% and 5.00%.	9,155,000
\$9,460,000 2023 Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$690,000 through 2043; interest varying between 4.00% and 5.00%. Total General Obligation Certificates and Bonds	9,690,000 \$ 35,720,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activities														
Year Ending		Certificates of Obligation					Gene	ral (	Obligation I	Bond	ls	(	Combined	
December 31	-	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Total
2024	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,184,685	\$	2,629,685	\$	450,000	\$	131,150	\$	581,150	\$	3,210,835
2025		1,810,000		1,144,246		2,954,246		465,000		115,100		580,100		3,534,346
2026		1,435,000		1,078,171		2,513,171		485,000		96,100		581,100		3,094,271
2027		1,405,000		1,022,696		2,427,696		510,000		76,200		586,200		3,013,896
2028		1,525,000		963,721		2,488,721		530,000		55,400		585,400		3,074,121
2029-2033		8,840,000		3,851,853		12,691,853		1,120,000		45,200		1,165,200		13,857,053
2034-2038		8,750,000		2,186,387		10,936,387		-		-		-		10,936,387
2039-2043		6,950,000		701,986		7,651,986						-		7,651,986
	\$	32,160,000	\$	12,133,745	\$	44,293,745	\$	3,560,000	\$	519,150	\$	4,079,150	\$	48,372,895

### C. Financed Purchases

Financed purchases payable (direct borrowings) at December 31, 2023, are comprised of the following leases:

Financed purchase agreement on a tractor used by Precinct #4. The original amount of the lease, entered into in 2020, was \$111,203. The lease is payable in five annual installments of \$23,913 and bears interest at a rate of 3.70%.	\$ 23,047
Financed purchase agreement on a data storage system. The original amount of the lease, entered into in 2021, was \$220,793. The lease is payable in three annual installments of \$70,264 and bears interest at a rate of 0.0%.	70,265
Total financed purchases	\$ 93,312

Annual requirements to maturity for the financed purchases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	<u>\$ 93,312</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>	<u>\$ 94,179</u>				
	<u>\$ 93,312</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>	<u>\$ 94,179</u>				

### D. Right-to-Use Leases

The County's noncancelable lease agreements are reported as right-to-use lease liabilities in the governmentwide financial statements as of December 31, 2023 based on the present value of future minimum payments. Health department vehicle leases are payable in fixed monthly installments over 48-month terms and the Victoria County Extension Building lease is payable in fixed annual installments over 9 years.

No outflows of resources relating to variable or other payments were recognized during the fiscal year that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

Annual requirements to maturity for the right-to-use lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
December 31	I	Principal	lr	Interest		Total		
2024	\$	64,714	\$	4,536	\$	69,250		
2025		66,902		3,656		70,558		
2026		53,945		2,805		56,750		
2027		45,416		2,248		47,664		
2028		47,373		2,248		49,621		
2029-2032		100,881		3,489		104,370		
	\$	379,231	\$	18,982	<u>\$</u>	398,213		

# E. Subscription Liabilities

The County recognizes subscription liabilities for its payment obligations under subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which convey to the County the right to use another party's information technology software. The County's SBITAs include cloud-based services and other software packages, requiring fixed monthly or annual payments over various terms. The present value of future minimum subscription payments as of December 31, 2023, is recorded as a subscription liability in the government-wide financial statements.

No outflows of resources relating to variable or other payments were recognized during the year that were not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liabilities.

Annual requirements to maturity for the subscription liabilities are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
	F	Principal Interest			<u> </u>	Total				
2024	\$	114,007	\$	11,346	\$	125,353				
2025		103,675		8,586		112,261				
2026		87,410		5,667		93,077				
2027		61,890		3,180		65,070				
2028		61,210		1,379		62,589				
2029		5,197		76		5,273				
	\$	433,389	\$	30,234	\$	463,623				

#### F. Interlocal Receivable - (Continued)

In 2019, the County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Citizens Medical Center (the "Medical Center"), a discretely presented component unit. In order to fulfill their obligation arising from the MOU, the County issued the 2019 Certificates of Obligation for the direct benefit of the Medical Center. The County transferred \$10,000,000 to the Medical Center to be used for the purposes of constructing, improving, and equipping the Medical Center, including the hospital's emergency department, and paying fiscal and engineering fees in connection with such projects. As part of the MOU, the Medical Center will transfer funds to the County for payment of the upcoming principal and/or interest requirements on the Certificates or any refunding bonds issued. The payments by the Medical Center to the County will be paid over twenty years, beginning in 2020 and continuing through 2039, and shall occur at least thirty days prior to the next upcoming payment dates. The MOU between the two parties will terminate upon the complete satisfaction in payment of the annual payments by the Medical Center to the County.

In 2022, the County entered into an additional MOU with the Medical Center. In order to fulfill their obligation arising from the MOU, the County issued the 2022 Certificates of Obligation for the direct benefit of the Medical Center. The County transferred \$9,835,100 to the Medical Center to be used for the purposes of constructing, renovating, expanding, improving, and equipping the Medical Center, including the hospital's intensive care unit, and paying fiscal and engineering fees in connection with such projects. As part of the MOU, the Medical Center will transfer funds to the County for payment of the upcoming principal and/or interest requirements on the Certificates or any refunding bonds issued. The payments by the Medical Center to the County will be paid over twenty years, beginning in 2023 and continuing through 2043, and shall occur at least thirty days prior to the next upcoming payment dates. The MOU between the two parties will terminate upon the complete satisfaction in payment of the annual payments by the Medical Center to the County.

In 2023, the Medical Center paid a total of \$1,210,725 to the County relating to the interlocal commitment which includes \$608,206 of principal and \$602,519 in interest. The remaining amount of \$18,660,100 is reported as an interlocal receivable on the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2023.

Annual payments on this interlocal receivable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmenta <u>Activities</u>	
2024	\$ 590,000	
2025	615,000	
2026	815,000	
2027	850,000	
2028	880,000	
2029-2033	4,905,000	
2034-2038	5,750,000	
2039-2043	4,255,100	
	\$ 18,660,100	

# NOTE 15: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At times during the fiscal year the various funds of the County were involved in transactions that created interfund receivable and payable balances. These transactions related to such things as the purchase of goods by one fund on behalf of another and the receipt of revenue in one fund that belongs to or is designated for another fund.

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	American Rescue Plan Act	\$	5
	Nonmajor Governmental		1,790,508
	Airport		5,517
	Commissary		200
	Internal Service		2,483,064
	Private Purpose Trust		108,174
Nonmajor Governmental	General		262,608
Total		<u>\$</u>	1,650,076

# B. Interfund Transfers

Each year various funds of the County transfer funds to other funds. The most significant of these are the planned transfers from the County's General Fund to the Health Department Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, and the transfer from the County's General Fund to the Employee Health Insurance Fund, the Internal Service Fund. These transfers are intended to provide the necessary resources to meet the operating obligations of the receiving fund. In the current year, there was an additional transfer from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, a major Special Revenue Fund, to the County's General Fund for the use of grant monies. During the current fiscal year, transfers between funds consisted of the following:

Transfers Out	General	Nonmajor Governmental Airport	Internal Service Total
General	\$-	\$ 2,529,122 \$ 966,044	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 4,495,166
American Rescue Plan Act	2,193,098	130,856 -	- 2,323,954
Nonmajor Governmental	890,007	348,472 -	- 1,238,479
Airport		5,000	5,000
	<u>\$ 3,083,105</u>	<u>\$ 3,013,450</u> <u>\$ 966,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u> <u>\$ 8,062,599</u>

### NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2023, the County recorded \$126,570 as due to component unit in the Custodial Funds. This amount represents the amount of ad valorem taxes not yet remitted to the Victoria County Navigation District at the end of the year.

### NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County is exposed to the risk of contingent liabilities in the ordinary course of its operations. Specifically, such risks arise as a result of the County's participation in various state and federal grant programs and as a result of threatened and pending litigation. Disallowed costs could result if County expenditures made under its grants programs are found to be improper in that they violate state or federal regulations. Such disallowed costs would have to be paid back to the granting agency from the County's General Fund. The County is not aware of any costs that have been disallowed in the current year and does not anticipate that any will be.

As of December 31, 2023, the County was involved in various matters of litigation. It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that any exposure faced by the County as a result of these matters was minimal. Furthermore, any losses incurred would in all probability be covered by liability insurance carried by the County.

Based on the above information, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect any accrual for contingent liabilities as of the end of the current fiscal year.

# NOTE 18: FUND BALANCES

The following is a detail of the governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2023:

	Restricted	Unassigned	Total
General			
Unassigned	\$-	\$ 20,798,980	\$ 20,798,980
American Rescue Plan Act			
Various government costs	49,819	-	49,819
Nonmajor Governmental			
Road and bridge	2,468,965	-	2,468,965
County/District Clerks	835,036	-	835,036
Public safety	2,284,139	-	2,284,139
Highways and streets	83,130	-	83,130
Public health	403,333	-	403,333
Courthouse security	171,281	-	171,281
Various court	146,680	-	146,680
Criminal District Attorney	1,123,379	-	1,123,379
Retirement of long-term debt	1,032,998	-	1,032,998
Various government costs	1,838,608	-	1,838,608
Capital projects	8,039,403	-	8,039,403
Unassigned		(598,368)	(598,368)
	<u>\$ 18,476,771</u>	\$ 20,200,612	<u>\$ 38,677,383</u>

### NOTE 19: TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the State of Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the County. The Act provides guidelines and criteria that are then adopted for two-year periods. In order to be eligible to receive tax phase-in, over a period of four to ten years, the planned new facility or planned expansion to modernization of an existing facility must meet the following qualifications:

a. be reasonably expected in increase the appraised value of the property in the amount of not less than five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars after construction is completed.

b. for new construction projects expected to create less than ten new jobs, pay employees in new jobs an aggregate base weekly wage equal to ten times the average weekly wage across all sectors for Victoria County for the most recent calendar quarter reported by the Texas Workforce Commission as of the date of the application.

c. companies seeking to qualify for tax phase-in on the basis of job retention shall document that without the creation of a reinvestment zone and/or tax phase-in; the company will either reduce or cease operations. The taxes are abated through a reduction of assessed value. The amount of the tax abatement is determined by applying a specific percentage of taxes owed to each year in the abatement period. Provisions for recapturing abated taxes include discontinuation of products or services for a period of one year during the phase-in period, at which time the agreement shall terminate and the taxes shall be paid within 60 days of termination. The agreement can also be terminated if the company violates any of the terms and conditions of its phase-in agreement, or has delinquent unabated ad valorem taxes owed.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$473,037 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceed 10% of the total amount abated:

50% tax abatement to a company to expand their chemical manufacturing facility. The abatement amounted to \$213,362.

The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The County is not subject to any abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The County has chosen to disclose information about some of its tax abatement agreements individually. It established a guantitative threshold of 10% of the total dollar amount of taxes abated during the year.

# NOTE 20: RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The balance in due from other governments was restated as of December 31, 2022. The net effect of this restatement was to decrease fund balance in the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and governmental activities net position in the government-wide statements by \$18,414.

#### NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The County is unaware of any subsequent events to be disclosed as of December 31, 2023.

### NOTE 22: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96") during the year ended December 31, 2023. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. 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. The County implemented GASB 96 as of the beginning of the year, resulting in recognition of approximately \$570,585 in subscription assets and \$549,085 in subscription liabilities. Implementation of GASB 96 had no impact on the net position or the change in net position previously reported prior to implementation.

# NOTE 23: VICTORIA COUNTY NAVIGATION DISTRICT

As described in Note 1, the Victoria County Navigation District (the "District") is a component unit of the County. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate for accounting purposes from the County. Following are note disclosures relating to this component unit.

### A. Organization

The District was created by a vote of the electorate of Victoria County, Texas, at an election held on February 4, 1947, under the provisions of Article 8263(h) V.A.T.S. (now codified into Chapter 62, Texas Water Code). The Board of Navigation and the Canal Commissioners (the "Commissioners") is the level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the District's activities in the County.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners' Court of the County and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters including taxing authority.

### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. For inclusion in this report, the District's operations are reported in a single Governmental Fund Type.

### C. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# **Budgetary Compliance**

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District did not comply with budgetary restrictions. The following table details these variances:

Fund/Function	<u>Expenditu</u>	ire Variance
General Fund General government Capital outlay Debt service Transfers out	\$	114,678 151,726 59,574 250,000

These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the General Fund.

### D. Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of the Victoria County's depository contract. The depository bank, Prosperity Bank, deposits for safekeeping and trust with Victoria County's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the District's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge-approved securities are waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of FDIC insurance.

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

Investment Type	Fai	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating	Portfolio %age
Public Funds Investment Pool Texas CLASS		5,681,927 5,681,927	50	AAAm	100%

### D. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> - (Continued)

Following the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, Texas CLASS uses the fair value method to value portfolio assets. The pool operates in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2(a)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Instead, the regulatory oversight for the pool is the State of Texas. The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share and is classified as cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific user. At year-end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. During the year and at year-end, all deposits held in the depository bank were fully collateralized and therefore the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2023, and for the year then ended, the District was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

### E. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2023 in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

	General		
	Fund		
Gross receivables:			
Accounts	\$ 367,698		
Ad valorem taxes	2,282,054		
Total gross receivables	2,649,752		
Less: Allowances	114,103		
Total net receivables	<u>\$ 2,535,649</u>		

### E. <u>Receivables</u> - (Continued)

The District's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. Taxes are delinquent by February 1 following the October 1 levy date. A statutory lien becomes effective on all property with unpaid taxes as of January 1 of the year following the assessment.

The District's governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund			
Ad valorem taxes	<u>\$_2,923,862</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 2,923,862</u>
	<u>\$ 2,923,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,923,862</u>

### F. Related Party Transactions

At December 31, 2023, the District recorded a due from the County in the amount of \$126,570 for the amount of ad valorem taxes not yet remitted to the District at the end of the year.

### G. Lease Receivables

The District owns various properties which are available for lease, primarily land, docks, and wharves. The terms of the noncancellable lease agreements vary, with multiple option periods considered as part of the overall lease term, as the District determined that it is reasonably certain the lessees with exercise the options. For the majority of the leases, base rent is adjusted upon the exercise of options by either the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") or 20%, whichever is greater. For purposes of measurement of the lease receivables, the District incorporated a 20% increase for the option periods. Any increases above the 20% due to CPI will be considered variable payments in the future.

Some of the leases also include minimum wharfage requirements, quantified in the agreements in either dollars or net tons. These fees are normally charged in exchange for use of the District's wharves and associated equipment for loading or unloading goods. The minimum wharfage payments were included in the measurement of the lease receivables. Any wharfage payments above the minimum will be considered variable payments. During 2023, \$437,102 of variable payments relating to amounts received over minimum wharfage requirements were recognized but not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. The District also charges wharfage fees based solely on usage with no minimum wharfage requirements. These fees are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable in the measurement of the lease receivable in the measurement of the lease receivable. The District also charges wharfage fees based solely on usage with no minimum wharfage requirements. These fees are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable in the measurement of the lease receivables, as they are considered to be variable payments in their entirety.

The present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 for governmental leases of \$17,797,443 is recorded as a right-to-use lease receivable in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The related deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023 of \$17,797,443 is recorded in the fund financial statements.

# G. Lease Receivables - (Continued)

Governmental fund inflows of resources relating to lease receivables during the current year include \$493,690 in base lease revenues and \$769,678 in lease interest revenues. An additional \$501,477 in base lease revenues were recognized in the government-wide financial statements in order to amortize the deferred inflow of resources over the lease term.

The future payments that are included in the measurement of the lease receivables are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 531,053	\$ 747,402	\$ 1,278,455
2025	579,094	722,986	1,302,080
2026	484,981	700,722	1,185,703
2027	502,059	679,033	1,181,092
2028	476,973	658,532	1,135,505
2029 - 2033	2,227,769	2,987,133	5,214,902
2034 - 2038	1,608,722	2,576,521	4,185,243
2039 - 2043	2,679,339	2,141,804	4,821,143
2044 - 2048	3,243,633	1,512,594	4,756,227
2049 - 2053	2,370,990	877,757	3,248,747
2054 - 2058	560,345	601,455	1,161,800
2059 - 2063	770,412	466,524	1,236,936
2064 - 2068	1,105,391	263,769	1,369,160
2069 - 2073	656,682	37,602	694,284
	\$ 17,797,443	\$ 14,973,834	\$ 32,771,277

### H. Interlocal Receivable

On March 30, 2022, the District entered into a Mutual Contribution in Aid of Construction Agreement with the Victoria Sales Tax Development Corporation (VSTDC). Under this agreement, the District will receive funding from the VSTDC to be used for the development of the Texas Logistics Center which will expand rail access to the inland port. VSTDC will contribute a total of \$3,000,000, payable in \$1,000,000 annual installments beginning on April 30, 2022. The District received \$1,000,000 during the current year relating to this agreement. The remaining \$1,000,000 is recognized as an interlocal receivable on the government-wide financial statements.

Year Ending		
December 31	Installments	Total
2024	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>

# I. Capital Assets

The District's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 18,558,444	\$ -	\$-	\$ 18,558,444
Construction in progress	832,815	1,233,268	-	2,066,083
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,391,259	1,233,268	<u> </u>	20,624,527
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements	52,993,503	65,501	-	53,059,004
M.P.R.R. Main Line Bridge	4,029,273	-	-	4,029,273
Equipment	442,066	8,950	-	451,016
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,464,842	74,451		57,539,293
Subscription assets, being amortized*		86,242		86,242
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements	21,627,537	2,361,826	-	23,989,363
M.P.R.R. Main Line Bridge	2,015,843	65,615	-	2,081,458
Equipment	252,152	54,396	-	306,548
Subscription assets, being amortized*	-	32,866	-	32,866
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	23,895,532	2,514,703		26,410,235
Total capital assets being depreciated and				
subscriptions assets being amortized, net	33,569,310	(2,354,010)	<u> </u>	31,215,300
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,960,569	<u>\$ (1,120,742</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$51,839,827</u>

\*Subscription assets recognized as of January 1, 2023, upon implementation of GASB 96.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,514,703 was charged to the general government function/program in 2023.

# J. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

# Interfund Receivables and Payables

At times during the year the various funds of the District were involved in transactions that created interfund receivable and payable balances. These transactions related to such things as the purchase of goods by one fund on behalf of another and the receipt of revenue in one fund that belongs to or is designated for another fund. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	TXLC Construction	\$	3,500	
		\$	3,500	

# J. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers - (Continued)

# Interfund Transfers

Each year various funds of the District transfer funds to other funds. In the current year, these transactions related to the transfer of matching grant funds. During the current year, transfers between funds consisted of the following:

		Transfers In			
		TXLC			
	Co	nstruction	Total		
Transfers out					
General	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	
	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	

# K. Long-term Debt

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Revenue bonds	\$ 14,785,000	\$	-	\$	1,435,000	\$ 13,350,000	\$ 1,475,000
Notes payable - direct borrowings	2,238,847				92,886	2,145,961	95,530
Subscription liabilities*			86,242		42,566	43,676	 34,066
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities	\$ 17,023,847	\$	86,242	\$	1,570,452	<u>\$ 15,539,637</u>	\$ 1,604,596

\*Subscription liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2023, upon implementation of GASB 96.

# L. Long-term Debt - (Continued)

# Revenue Bonds

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Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2023, are comprised of the following issues:

2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of various amounts beginning in 2013 through June 1, 2028; interest rate of 3.05%.	\$	1,970,000
2012A Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of various amounts beginning in 2013 through June 1, 2032; interest rate of 2.99%.		6,155,000
2015 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of various amounts beginning in 2016 through June 1, 2030; interest rate of 2.98%.		5,225,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	13,350,000

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

Maturities	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 377,696	\$ 1,852,696
2025	1,520,000	332,765	1,852,765
2026	1,575,000	286,334	1,861,334
2027	1,620,000	238,401	1,858,401
2028	1,670,000	189,045	1,859,045
2029 - 2032	5,490,000	284,785	5,774,785
Total	<u>\$ 13,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,026</u>	<u>\$ 15,059,026</u>

### L. Long-term Debt - (Continued)

#### Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2023, are comprised of the following direct borrowing:

Smith property note due in monthly installments of various amounts beginning in 2016 through June 15, 2036; interest rate of 2.75%, revised to 2.65% as of June 15, 2021.	\$	1,163,833
Traylor property note due in monthly installments of \$5,258 beginning in 2022 through November 4, 2052; interest rate of 4.75%.		982,128
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,145,961

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

Maturities	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	95,530	\$	77,451	\$	172,981
2025		98,703		74,278		172,981
2026		101,761		71,220		172,981
2027		104,921		68,059		172,980
2028		108,000		64,981		172,981
2029 - 2033		593,673		271,232		864,905
2034 - 2038		407,168		180,723		587,891
2039 - 2043		183,017		132,463		315,480
2044 - 2048		232,718		82,762		315,480
2049 - 2052		220,470		21,397		241,867
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,145,961	\$	1,044,566	<u>\$</u>	3,190,527

#### Subscription Liabilities

The District recognizes subscription liabilities for its payment obligations under subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which convey to the District the right to use another party's information technology software. The District's SBITAs include cloud-based services and other software packages. The present value of future minimum subscription payments as of December 31, 2023, is recorded as a subscription liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Outflows of resources from SBITAs which are included in the measurement of the subscription liability balance as of December 31, 2023 were comprised of \$42,566 of principal payments.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Maturities	F	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total			
2024	\$	34,066	\$	-	\$	34,066		
2025		9,610				9,610		
	<u>\$</u>	43,676	\$	_	\$	43,676		

### M. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchased commercial insurance to cover risks associated with potential claims during 2023. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

### N. Retirement Plan

The District sponsors a defined contribution pension plan established under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that covers all of its employees. The plan is administered by Prosperity Bank Trust Department. Employees are able to select their contribution as a percentage of their eligible earnings, which amounted to \$31,100 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The District matches employee contributions up to 7%. Total contributions made by the District for the year totaled \$28,086.

### O. Implementation of New Standard

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96") during the year ended December 31, 2023. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. 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. The District implemented GASB 96 as of the beginning of the year, resulting in recognition of \$86,242 in subscription assets and \$86,242 in subscription liabilities. Implementation of GASB 96 had no impact on the net position or the change in net position previously reported prior to implementation.

### P. Subsequent Events

The District is currently a party to three (3) separate pending litigation matters in 2024 related to the acquisition of right-of-way for the Port of Victoria South Industrial Site Rail Build-Out Project. The following matters are currently pending in Victoria County, Texas:

Cause No. CIV2-21264; Victoria County Navigation District v. Jana L. Cogswell, City of Corpus Christi, Texas, Air Liquide Large Industries U.S. LP, and Victoria Electric Cooperative, Inc.; In the County Court at Law No. 2, Victoria County, Texas.

Cause No. CIV1-21285; Victoria County Navigation District v. Jayce A. Studer, Trustee of the Joyce A. Studer Revocable Trust, Boardwalk Texas Intrastate, LLC, and Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline, LLC.

Cause No. CIV2-21288; Victoria County Navigation District v. Circle G Partnership and DCP Intrastate Network, LLC; In the County Court at Law No. 2, Victoria County, Texas.

# NOTE 24: CITIZENS MEDICAL CENTER

As described in Note 1, Citizens Medical Center is a component unit of the County. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate for accounting purposes from the County. Following are note disclosures relating to this component unit:

# A. <u>Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity</u>

Citizens Medical Center (the "Medical Center") is a 317-bed acute care hospital that is a component unit of Victoria County, Texas (the "County"). The Medical Center is operated by a Board of Managers (the "Board") that is appointed by the County Commissioners' Court. Its primary mission is to provide healthcare services to the citizens of the County. The Medical Center primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient, skilled nursing, home health, and emergency care services to patients in Victoria County and surrounding areas.

The Medical Center controls the operations of five and nine freestanding nursing homes located in the Medical Center's service area at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Medical Center have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions that are not program specific (such as county appropriations), property taxes, investment income, and interest on capital asset-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Medical Center first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Patient Accounts Receivable

The Medical Center reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients, and others. The Medical Center provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions.

#### **Supplies**

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Costs are determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. The estimated useful lives shown below are being used by the Medical Center.

The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Medical Center:

Land improvements	5 to 25 years
Buildings, building improvements, and fixed equipment	3 to 40 years
Major movable equipment	3 to 25 years

#### Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

#### Capital, Lease and Subscription Asset Impairment

The Medical Center evaluates capital assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset has occurred. If a capital asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected accumulated depreciation is increased by the amount of the impairment.

No asset impairment was recognized during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The Medical Center reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheet.

### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

### **Compensated Absences**

Medical Center policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash.

Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs, and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized.

Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

### Risk Management

The Medical Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than general and professional liability, employee health claims and workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The Medical Center is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from general and professional liability, employee health claims, and workers' compensation. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of medical malpractice and employee health claims and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

### Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Medical Center has an agent defined benefit pension plan through the Texas Hospital Association (the Plan). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Medical Center reports an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its balance sheet.

### B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - (Continued)

### Net Position

Net position of the Medical Center is classified in three components.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital, lease, and subscription assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.
- Restricted for pension represents assets restricted for providing contributions to the agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which provides pensions in accordance with the benefit terms of the Plan.
- Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$577,628 and \$84,455, respectively, of unrestricted net position has been designated by the Medical Center's Board for self-insured health care. Designated assets remain under the control of the Board, which may, at its discretion, later use these assets for other purposes.

### Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis for the period the related services are rendered, and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods, as adjustments become known.

# Charity Care

The Medical Center provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue.

The cost of charity care provided under the Medical Center's charity policy was approximately \$7,844,000 and \$7,859,000 for 2023 and 2022, respectively. The cost of charity care is estimated by applying the ratio of cost to gross charges to gross uncompensated charges.

### Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the Medical Center is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Medical Center is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

### C. Change in Accounting Principle

On July 1, 2022, the Medical Center adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, using a retrospective method of adoption to all subscription-based technology agreements (SBITAs) in place and not yet completed at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The statement requires end users of such agreements to recognize a lease a subscription liability, measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The 2022 financial statements and disclosures were restated to reflect the impact of this adoption.

### C. Change in Accounting Principle - (Continued)

The effect of the changes made to the accompanying balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cash flows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 can be found in the Citizens Medical Center Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements on pages 19-20.

### D. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Medical Center's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act*.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Texas; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Texas; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center had bank balances of \$65,738,597 and \$59,020,846, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$327,628 and \$0 respectively, was uninsured and uncollateralized. The remaining cash was insured or collateralized by assets held in other than the Medical Center's name based on the Medical Center's cash management arrangement with the County Treasurer. The County maintains custody of the Medical Center's operating cash accounts and is responsible for obtaining appropriate collateralization of such accounts.

### E. Patient Accounts Receivable

The Medical Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Hospital	
Patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 21,283,774
Medicare	3,050,417
Medicaid	673,276
	25,007,467
Nursing Homes	
Patients and their insurance carriers	427,059
Medicare	1,363,662
Medicaid	1,881,679
	3,672,400
	28,679,867
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	7,932,816
Total	<u>\$ 20,747,051</u>

### F. Leases Receivable

The Medical Center leases a portion of its office space to various third parties, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2042. Certain leases include payments that increase annually based upon the Consumer Price Index (the Index). The leases were measured based upon the Index at lease commencement. Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was approximately \$2,328,000 and \$1,702,000, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest.

# G. Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions/ Transfers		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2023		
Land and land improvements Buildings, improvements, and	\$	11,410,320	\$	46,413	\$-	\$	11,456,733		
fixed equipment		140,363,817		18,592,665	-		158,956,482		
Major moveable equipment		91,782,207		7,264,048	(1,183,204)		97,863,051		
Construction in progress		15,102,569		(14,303,824)			798,745		
	_	258,658,913	_	11,599,302	(1,183,204)		269,075,011		
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		4,053,921		102,159	-		4,156,080		
Buildings, improvements, and									
fixed equipment		91,037,400		4,785,067	-		95,822,467		
Major moveable equipment		83,160,645		3,376,739	(1,184,190)		85,353,194		
		178,251,966		8,263,965	(1,184,190)		185,331,741		
Capital assets, net	\$	80,406,947	\$	3,335,337	<u>\$ 986</u>	\$	83,743,270		

Lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		-	Additions/ Transfers	D	isposals	Balance June 30, 2023		
Major moveable equipment	\$	8,859,715 8,859,715	<u>\$</u>	1,057,614 1,057,614	<u>\$</u>	(54,326) (54,326)	<u>\$</u>	9,863,003 9,863,003	
Less accumulated depreciation: Major moveable equipment		3,349,990 3,349,990		2,549,720 2,549,720		<u>(54,326</u> ) (54,326)		5,845,384 5,845,384	
Lease assets, net	\$	5,509,725	\$	(1,492,106)	<u>\$</u>		\$	4,017,619	

Subscription asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		-	Additions/ Transfers	_[	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2023		
Subscription IT asset Less accumulated amortization:	\$	5,230,124	\$	2,032,244	\$	(551,114)	\$	6,711,254	
Subscription IT asset		1,451,784		1,682,533		(551,114)		2,583,203	
Subscription assets, net	\$	3,778,340	\$	349,711	\$		<u>\$</u>	4,128,051	

### H. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in current liabilities at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Payable to suppliers and contractors	\$ 8,167,092
Payable to employees (including payroll taxes and benefits)	6,949,182
Payable under management fee arrangement	5,807,437
Revenue received in advance	147,148
Payable under self-insured programs	 1,593,174
Total	\$ 22,664,033

### I. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Medical Center for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance		e Within Dne Year
Long-term debt: Certificates of obligation due to County							
2019 Series 2022 Series Lease liability Subscription liability	\$ 9,430,000 - 6,447,980 3,350,391	\$ - 9,835,100 1,057,614 2,032,244		(300,000) (305,000) (2,308,354) (1,897,784)	\$ 9,130,000 9,530,100 5,197,240 3,484,851		310,000 280,000 2,172,872 1,174,965
Total long-term obligations	\$ 19,228,371	\$ 12,924,958	<u>\$</u>	(4,811,138)	\$ 27,342,191	<u>\$</u> 3	3,937,837

### Certificates of Obligation Due to County - 2019 Series

In December 2019, the Medical Center entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County, whereas the County issued Certificates of Obligation Bonds (the Bonds) for the purpose of paying all or a portion of certain construction projects (the Projects) of the Medical Center. As a result of issuing the Bonds, the County transferred \$10,000,000 to the Medical Center, which was deposited in a restricted cash account for the Projects.

The MOU requires the Medical Center to transfer to the County an amount equal to the upcoming principal and/or interest requirements on the Bonds. Such transfers shall occur at least 30 days prior to the next upcoming principal and/or interest payment dates.

The Bonds mature annually through February 15, 2039, and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.10% to 4.00% annually.

#### I. <u>Long-term Obligations</u> - (Continued)

### Certificates of Obligation Due to County - 2022 Series

In September 2022, the Medical Center entered into an MOU with the County, whereas the County issued Certificates of Obligation Bonds (the Bonds) for the purpose of paying all or a portion of certain construction projects (the Projects) of the Medical Center. As a result of issuing the Bonds, the County transferred \$9,835,100 to the Medical Center, which was deposited in a restricted cash account for the Projects.

The MOU requires the Medical Center to transfer to the County an amount equal to the upcoming principal and/or interest requirements on the Bonds. Such transfers shall occur at least 30 days prior to the next upcoming principal and/or interest payment dates.

The Bonds mature annually through February 15, 2043, and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% annually.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 590,000	\$ 621,724	\$ 1,211,724
2025	615,000	598,035	1,213,035
2026	815,000	571,355	1,386,355
2027	850,000	540,205	1,390,205
2028	880,000	507,761	1,387,761
2029-2043	14,910,100	3,606,991	18,517,091
	<u>\$18,660,100</u>	<u>\$ 6,446,071</u>	<u>\$ 25,106,171</u>

### Lease Liabilities

The Medical Center leases equipment and office space, the terms of which expire in various years through 2027. The following is a schedule by year of payments under the leases as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,172,872	\$ 84,719	\$ 2,257,591
2025	1,982,403	41,591	2,023,994
2026	909,862	7,200	917,062
2027	132,103	338	132,441
	<u>\$ 5,197,240</u>	<u>\$ 133,848</u>	<u>\$ 5,331,088</u>

# I. <u>Long-term Obligations</u> - (Continued)

### Subscription Liabilities

The Medical Center has various subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the terms of which expire in various years through 2028. The following is a schedule by year of payments under the SBITAs as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,174,965	\$ 70,970	\$ 1,245,935
2025	1,051,724	47,166	1,098,890
2026	824,375	27,449	851,824
2027	432,290	11,303	443,593
2028	1,497	-	1,497
	<u>\$ 3,484,851</u>	<u>\$ 156,888</u>	<u>\$ 3,641,739</u>

# J. Self-insured Claims

The Medical Center is partially self-insured for the cost for its general and professional liability, employee health care benefits costs, and workers' compensation claims. *The Texas Tort Claims Act* limits the Medical Center's general and professional liability to \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. The Medical Center purchases annual stop-loss insurance coverage for all employee health care benefits and workers' compensation claims. Stop-loss coverage began at \$450,000 and \$400,000 for workers compensation claims at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Stop-loss coverage for employee health claims began at \$350,000 and \$325,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under the Medical Center's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the Medical Center's past experience, as well as other considerations, including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. It is reasonably possible that the Medical Center's estimate of losses will change by a material amount in the near term.

### J. Self-insured Claims - (Continued)

Activity in the Medical Center's self-insured claims liability accounts during 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

		2023	
	Employee Health Care Benefits	Worker's Compensation	General and Professional Liability
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 103,048	\$ 300,000
claims incurred in prior years Claim and expenses paid, net	(13,779,126) 14,022,300	(471,175) 474,542	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,593,174	\$ 106,415	\$ 300,000
		2022	
	Employee Health Care Benefits	Worker's Compensation	General and Professional Liability
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for	Health Care	Worker's	Professional
	Health Care Benefits	Worker's Compensation	Professional Liability

#### K. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include the following:

#### Medicare

Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates. The Medical Center is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlements determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The Medical Center's cost reports have been audited by the Medicare administrative contractor through June 30, 2020.

#### Medicaid

Inpatient services are paid under a prospective payment system. Outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are primarily paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Medical Center is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by Medicaid.

#### K. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u> - (Continued)

#### Skilled Nursing

Revenue from Medicare skilled nursing patients are generally paid based on prospectively established per diem rates that are based on patient's acuity. Medicaid and private pay rates are also paid based on per diem rates.

Approximately 52% and 54% of net patient service revenues are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

#### Supplemental Medicaid Funding Revenue

On December 12, 2011, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) approved a new Medicaid Section 1115(a) demonstration entitled "Texas Health Transformation Quality Improvement Program" (Waiver). The Waiver expanded existing Medicaid managed care programs and established two funding pools that assist providers with uncompensated care costs (UC Pool) and promotes health system transformation (DSRIP Pool). The revenue from the two funding pools is recognized as earned throughout the demonstration year.

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center recognized revenue of approximately \$2,918,000 and \$2,942,000, respectively, from the UC Pool, which is included as a component of net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center recognized revenue of approximately \$177,000 and \$5,063,000 respectively, from DSRIP Pool, as the barriers were met for the conditional contribution. DSRIP Pool revenue is included as a component of net patient service revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Waiver was originally effective from December 12, 2011 to September 30, 2016, and extended through December 2017 as the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and CMS negotiated a longer-term extension. On December 21, 2017, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) received an approved extension from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2022. Among other changes, the approved plan required a change in the methodology used to allocate UC funds and a phase out of the DSRIP program over the five-year period.

On April 22, 2022, the Medical Center approved an extension of the Waiver through September 30, 2030. This extension provides for the continuation of UC Pool. The DSRIP program ended on September 30, 2021, and was not extended under the Waiver extension. The Medical Center also approved an expansion of directed payment programs, which transitions participating hospitals away from the DSRIP program. One of the new directed payment programs is the Comprehensive Hospital Increased Reimbursement Program (CHIRP), which adds a quality component to the existing Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program (UHRIP).

### K. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u> - (Continued)

## Supplemental Medicaid Funding Revenue - (Continued)

Under UHRIP, HHSC directed managed care organizations in a service delivery area to provide a uniform percentage rate increase to all hospitals within a particular class of hospitals. CHIRP also provides for rate increases similar to UHRIP but also provides for a rate enhancement above the UHRIP rate, based upon a percentage of estimated average commercial reimbursement. Participating hospitals may opt into this second component. The UHRIP program transitioned on August 31, 2021, and the CHIRP program began on September 1, 2021. CHIRP will require annual approval by the Medical Center and has been approved through August 31, 2023. Revenue from UHRIP and CHIRP is estimated based on patient claims and known program factors and are recognized as a component of net patient service revenue. Both programs also include additional payment and recoupment provisions based on certain quality measures. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center recorded a liability of approximately \$8,159,000 and \$0, respectively, related to quality payments received that are not probable to be retained. This liability is reflected as a component of accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets and could change by a material amount in the near term.

In response to the growing number of uninsured patients and the rising cost of healthcare, the Texas Legislature established a Texas Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program (DSH Program) that was designed to assist those facilities serving the majority of the indigent patients by providing funds supporting increased access to healthcare within the community. This program allows the Texas Department of Human Services to levy assessments from certain hospitals, use the assessed funds to obtain federal matching funds, and then redistribute the total funds to those facilities serving a disproportionate share of indigent patients in the state of Texas. Revenue recognized from the DSH Program was approximately \$0 and \$761,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included as a component of patient care service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

In 2022, the Medical Center also began participating in the Public Hospital Augmented Reimbursement Program (HARP). HARP is a statewide supplemental program that provides Medicaid payments to certain hospitals for inpatient and outpatient services that serve Texas Medicaid fee-for-service patients. The program serves as a financial transition for providers historically participating in the DSRIP program and provides additional funding to participating hospitals to assist in offsetting the cost hospitals incur while providing Medicaid services. The Medical Center recognized approximately \$592,000 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included as a component of patient care service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Medical Center began participating in the Quality Improvement Payment Program (QIPP) on September 1, 2017. The program is designed to assist nursing facilities serving indigent patients by providing funding to support increases access to health care within the community. It is also designed to allow participating providers to receive additional reimbursement if they either reach a national benchmark level or they make quarterly improvements in up to four predetermined quality measures.

### K. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u> - (Continued)

## Supplemental Medicaid Funding Revenue - (Continued)

Revenue recognized under the QIPP program (net of any intergovernmental transfer payments) was approximately \$11,524,000 and \$19,572,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in nursing home net patient service revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center recorded estimated receivables under this program of approximately \$5,199,000 and \$9,340,000, respectively, which are included in Medicaid supplemental funding receivable in the balance sheets. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the estimated receivable included \$2,879,000 and \$5,403,000 respectively, of prepaid intergovernmental transfers, which the Medical Center is required to contribute in advance of receiving any gross proceeds.

The programs described above are subject to review and scrutiny by both the Texas Legislature and the CMS and the programs could be modified or terminated based on new legislation or regulation in future periods. Additionally, the funding the Medical Center has received is subject to audit and is not representative of funding to be received in future years.

#### L. Nursing Home Operations

Effective March 1, 2014, the Medical Center entered a series of lease and management agreements with two nursing home operators that resulted in the Medical Center becoming the legal operator of twelve nursing homes. Effective February 28, 2015 and September 1, 2018, the management agreements for two and one, respectively of these freestanding nursing homes was terminated by the Medical Center. Additionally, effective September 1, 2022, the management agreements for four of these freestanding nursing homes was terminated by the Medical Center. The lease agreements generally call for monthly payments ranging from approximately \$43,700 to \$99,000 per facility and are cancelable. Due to the cancelable terms of the lease agreements, the leases are not subject to the accounting under GASB 87. Under the terms of these agreements, the Medical Center incurred approximately \$4,877,000 and \$7,730,000 of rental expense in 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is included in nursing facility expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Future minimum lease payments under these cancelable agreements at June 30, 2023, were approximately \$3,926,400 for 2024.

Under the management agreement, the managers provide all services necessary to operate the homes, including employees, supplies and other operating costs. The managers also provide all billing and collection services. All patient revenue from the facilities is paid to the Medical Center. From these collections, the Medical Center pays the managers for all facility costs and the management fees pursuant to the agreements. However, Medical Center payments to the manager are generally limited to the amount of net patient revenue received from the facilities. At its option, the Medical Center may pay additional amounts to the manager above the amounts collected for patient revenue.

#### M. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Medical Center sponsors a public employee defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees within an agent multiple-employer retirement program sponsored for member hospitals by the Texas Hospital Association (THA). HealthSHARE, a wholly-owned subsidiary of THA, is the plan administrator of the Plan. The Plan's assets are invested as a portion of the THA's master pension trust fund. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended only with the authority of the Medical Center's Board. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. However, an annual actuarial valuation report is available from the Medical Center or HealthSHARE. That report may be obtained by writing HealthSHARE at 1108 Lavaca, Suite 700, Austin, Texas 78701.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Additionally, the Plan provides fully vested benefits to terminated employees who have at least five years of vesting service. Employees may retire (with reduced benefits) at age 60 with five years of vesting service. The monthly benefit at normal retirement (age 65 plus five years of Plan participation) for participants who entered the plan prior to March 1, 2018, payable in a lifetime annuity during the final five years of employment, ranges from 1.75% to 3.25% times the years of service times average monthly compensation, subject to certain benefit limits. The monthly benefit at normal retirement (65 plus five years of Plan participation) for participants who entered or re-entered the plan on or after March 1, 2018, payable in a lifetime annuity during the final five years of service times average monthly compensation, subject to certain benefit limits who entered or re-entered the plan on or after March 1, 2018, payable in a lifetime annuity during the final five years of service times average monthly compensation, subject to certain benefit limits who entered or re-entered the plan on or after March 1, 2018, payable in a lifetime annuity during the final five years of employment, ranges from 1.50% to 3.00% times the years of service times average monthly compensation, subject to certain benefit limits.

The terms of the Plan provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date provided the employee joined the plan prior to March 1, 2019. The annual adjustments are equal to the change in the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum increase in retirement allowance of 2%. No cost-of-living adjustments are available for benefits earned by participants who entered or re-entered the plan on or after March 1, 2018.

### Membership

The employees covered by the Plan at February 28, 2023 (measurement date) are:

	2023
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	203
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	469
Active employees	869
	1,541

### M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

#### Contributions

The Medical Center's governing body has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Medical Center and active employees.

The governing body establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Plan participants are required to contribute 4.0% to 5.5% of their compensation, depending on the benefits class to which they are assigned.

The Medical Center is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, employees contributed approximately \$2,779,000 and \$2,526,000, respectively, and the Medical Center contributed \$1,606,000 and \$1,725,000, respectively. Employee contributions expressed as a percentage of annual pay was 4.5% and 4.2% for June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Medical Center contributions expressed as a percentage of annual pay was 2.6% and 3.0% for June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Medical Center's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of February 28, 2023 and 2022, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the roll forward procedure of the total pension liability in the actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2022 and March 1, 2021, respectively, with the results rolled forward to February 28, 2023 and 2022, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the March 1, 2022 and 2021, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	4.46%, average, including inflation
Ad hoc cost of living adjustments	Not included
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Mortality rates	Pri-2012 Mortality Table with Projection Scale
	MP-2021

#### M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset) - (Continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real estate return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.0%). In addition, the final 6.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.61% for adverse deviation and 0.20% for investment related expenses.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real _Rate of Return
U.S. Equities		
Large cap	45%	6.0%
Small cap	15%	6.5%
International Equities	15%	6.0%
Fixed income	25%	2.5%
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% at February 28, 2023 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u> - (Continued)

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

Changes in total pension liability, Plan fiduciary net position and the net pension (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)TotalPlanPensionFiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	123,513,952	\$		\$	(26,140,243)
Changes for the year:		, ,		. ,	•	
Service cost		5,150,528		-		5,150,528
Interest		8,280,038		-		8,280,038
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		172,644		-		172,644
Member contributions		-		1,710,000		(1,710,000)
Employer contributions		-		2,728,761		(2,728,761)
Net investment income		-		(9,647,085)		9,647,085
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(4,200,983)		(4,200,983)		-
Administrative expenses		(456,819)		(456,819)		-
Assumption changes		(3,612,577)		-		(3,612,577)
Net changes		5,332,831	_	(9,866,126)		15,198,957
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	128,846,783	\$	139,788,069	\$	(10,941,286)

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

The Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) has been calculated using a discount rate of 6.75%. The following presents the Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) using a discount rate calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.75%) and 1% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 ecrease in Rate (5.75%)	Current It Rate (6.75%)	 Increase in t Rate (7.75%)
Medical Center's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,944,051	\$ (10,941,286)	\$ (24,834,220)

M. <u>Pension Plan</u> - (Continued)

Pension Expense (Credit) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center recognized pension expense (credit) of \$(1,103,381) and \$(4,310,267), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	lesources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	843,395	\$	23,982
Changes of assumptions		463,953		2,807,549
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		7,677,161		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		570,000		-
Total	\$	9,554,509	\$	2,831,531

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Medical Center reported \$570,000 and \$540,000, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Medical Center contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be/was recognized as an increase in the net pension asset in the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2023, related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount			
2024	\$ (44,406)			
2025	(945,145)			
2026	3,194,258			
2027	3,948,271			
Total	\$ 6,152,978			

#### M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As of February 28, 2023 and 2022, the master pension trust fund was comprised of the following:

	 2023	<u> </u>	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,367,764	\$	5,852,798
Investments at fair value:			
Mutual funds Common/collective trust funds 103-12 investment fund	 373,615,473 252,891,632 57,094,451		400,082,012 260,745,484 56,045,477
Total investments at fair value	 683,601,556		716,872,973
Total plan fiduciary net pension	\$ 685,969,320	\$	722,725,771

The Plan's interest in the master pension trust fund of the measurement date of February 28, 2023 and 2022, was \$139,788,069 and \$149,654,195, respectively.

#### Investment Policy

Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the Trustees of the THA Retirement Plan for Member Hospitals. The Trustees have several asset mix alternatives from which participating employers may choose in order to control risk. The Trustees employ and select investment managers with the advice of investment counsel which is completely independent of the investment managers.

The primary goal of a pension fund is to help pay the cost of the pension plan while providing adequate security to meet the benefits promised under the Plan. As a consequence, two important dimensions of a pension plan's investment program are expected return and expected risk.

The Plan trustees diversify plan investments among asset classes, recognizing that there is a relationship between the level of risk assumed in an investment program and the level of return that should be expected. Appropriate diversification better enables the Plan trustees to balance risk and return. The fund's diversification guidelines are set forth below.

Asset Class/Style	Target Asset Mix
Large cap U.S. equities Small cap U.S. equities International equities	45% 15% 15%
Total equities	75%
Intermediate fixed income Long duration fixed income	25% 0%
Total fixed income	25%

## M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - (Continued)

#### Investment Policy - (Continued)

The Trustees maintain a portfolio structure that may combine active and passive management in order to balance the objectives of enhanced return and cost control.

Passive equity and fixed income portfolios invest in a substantially similar manner as that of the underlying benchmark.

Active equity managers have the following requirements:

- The equity portion of the portfolio should not be less than 90% of the portfolio, measured at market value.
- Equity holdings in any one economic sector should not exceed the greater of 30% of the portfolio or 10 percentage points above the sector weight in the benchmark.
- Equity holdings in any single company (including common stock and convertible securities) should not exceed 10% of the portfolio.

Active fixed income managers have the following requirements:

- The primary investments should be government, corporate and mortgage securities.
- Holdings in obligations of any single entity (with the exception of the U.S. government and/or its agencies) should not exceed 5% of the portfolio.

The common collective trust fund investment objective is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, to the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long term.

The 103-12 investment fund objective is to approximate as closely as practicable to the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index.

#### Investment Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of expenses, which expresses net investment performance adjusted for changing amounts actually invested each month was 7.70% for the 12 months ended March 1, 2022.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Plan's policy to limit its holdings in obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. Government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Plan's investments are held in trust accounts.

#### M. Pension Plan - (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the Plan's policy to limit equity holdings in any one economic sector to the greater of 25% of the portfolio or 10% above the sector weight in the benchmark and limit equity holdings in any single company to 7% of the portfolio. Additionally, the Plan's policy limits holdings in fixed income obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. Government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

The following table reflects the Plan's investments in single issuers that represent more than 5% of total investments:

	2023	2022
		/
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	7.5%	7.6%
Morgan Stanley Pooled International Equity Trust	8.3%	7.8%
PIMCO Total Return Fund	12.0%	12.4%
S + P 500 Flagship Fund	36.9%	36.1%
State Street Russell 1000 Value Index Fund	7.2%	7.9%
State Street TR Pass Bond Market Index Fund	12.0%	12.3%
Vanguard Small Cap Index	15.3%	14.7%

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for pension plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as the general classification of pension plan assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

The fair value of the master pension trust fund assets at February 28, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted		
		Prices in	Significant	
		Active Markets	Other	Significant
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Carrying	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
February 28, 2023:				
Investments by fair value level:				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 373,615,473</u>	<u>\$ 373,615,473</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total investments by fair value level	373,615,473	<u>\$ 373,615,473</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) (A):				
Common/collective trust fund	252,891,632			
103-12 investment fund	57,094,451			
Total investments measured at NAV	309,986,083			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 683,601,556</u>			

M. <u>Pension Plan</u> - (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - (Continued)

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted		
		Prices in	Significant	
		Active Markets	Other	Significant
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Carrying	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
February 28, 2022:				
Investments by fair value level:				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 400,082,012</u>	\$ 400,082,012	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Total investments by fair value level	400,082,012	\$ 400,082,012	\$ -	\$-
Investments measured at the net asset				
value (NAV) (A):				
Common/collective trust fund	260,745,484			
103-12 investment fund	56,045,477			
	<u></u>			
Total investments measured at NAV	316,790,961			
	<i>.</i>			

Total investments measured at fair value \$716,872,973

(A). Certain investments that are measured at fair using NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts disclosed for total plan investments at fair value.

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases were Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The Plan did not hold any Level 2 or 3 securities at March 1, 2023 or 2022.

The valuation method of investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are presented as above. There were no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions for these funds.

#### N. COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Act Funding

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19 (COVID-19) as a global pandemic. Patient volumes and the related revenues were significantly affected by COVID-19 as various policies were implemented by federal, state, and local governments in response to the pandemic that led many people to remain at home and forced the closure of or limitations on certain businesses, as well as suspended elective procedures by health care facilities.

While some of these policies have been eased and states have lifted moratoriums on non-emergent procedures, some restrictions remain in place, and some state and local governments re-imposed certain restrictions due to increasing rates of COVID-19 cases prior to the widespread availability of a vaccine.

Beginning in mid-March of 2020, the Medical Center deferred all nonessential medical and surgical procedures and suspended elective procedures, which resumed at different rates during 2020.

The Medical Center's pandemic response plan has multiple facets and continues to evolve as the pandemic unfolds. The Medical Center has taken steps to enhance its operational and financial flexibility, and react to the risks the COVID-19 pandemic presents to its business, including the following:

- Implementation of targeted cost reduction initiatives
- Reduction of certain planned projects and capital expenditures

The extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's adverse effect on the Medical Center's operating results and financial condition has been and will continue to be driven by many factors, most of which are beyond the Medical Center's control and ability to forecast. Because of these and other uncertainties, the Medical Center cannot estimate the length or severity of the effect of the pandemic on the Medical Center's business. Decreases in cash flows and results of operations may have an effect on the inputs and assumptions used in significant accounting estimates, including estimated bad debts and contractual adjustments related to uninsured and other patient accounts.

## N. <u>COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Funding Act</u> - (Continued)

#### Provider Relief Fund

As of June 30, 2023, the Medical Center received approximately \$17,886,000 of distributions from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. These distributions from the Provider Relief Fund are not subject to repayment, provided the Medical Center is able to attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding, including demonstrating that the distributions received have been used for qualifying expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19, as defined by the HHS.

The Medical Center is accounting for such payments as voluntary nonexchange transactions. Payments are recognized as eligibility requirements have been met. Based on an analysis of the compliance and reporting requirements of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Medical Center's operating revenues and expenses through year end, the Medical Center recognized approximately \$2,432,000 and \$0, related to hospital and nursing home operations, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2023, and recognized approximately \$2,100,000 and \$9,345,000, related to hospital and nursing home operations, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2022. These payments are recorded as nonoperating revenue Provider Relief Funds – hospitals and Provider Relief Funds – nursing homes in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The unrecognized amount of Provider Relief Fund distributions is recorded as a refundable advance – provider relief funds in the accompanying balance sheets, which were approximately \$0 and \$2,432,000, respectively, at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The Medical Center has recognized revenue from the Provider Relief Fund based on guidance issued by HHS as of June 30, 2023. The Medical Center will continue to monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of the Provider Relief Fund and the effect of the pandemic on the Medical Center's revenues and expenses. The terms and conditions governing the Provider Relief Fund are complex and subject to interpretation and change. If the Medical Center is unable to attest to or comply with current or future terms and conditions, its ability to retain some or all of the distributions received may be affected. Additionally, the amounts recorded in the financial statements compared to the Medical Center's Provider Relief Fund reporting could differ. Provider Relief Fund payments are subject to government oversight, including potential audits.

## N. <u>COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Funding Act</u> - (Continued)

#### Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payment Program

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Medical Center requested received approximately \$20,319,000 of accelerated Medicare payments as provided for in the CARES Act, which allowed for eligible health care facilities to request up to six months of advance Medicare payments for acute care hospitals or up to three months of advance Medicare payments for other health care providers. These amounts are expected to be recaptured by CMS according to the payback provisions.

Effective September 30, 2020, the payback provisions were revised and extended the payback period to begin one year after the issuance of the advance payment through a phased payback period approach. The first 11 months of the payback period will be at 25% of the remittance advice payment followed by a six-month payback period at 50% of the remittance advice payment. After 29 months, CMS expects any amount not paid back through the withhold amounts to be paid back in a lump sum or interest will begin to accrue subsequent to the 29 months at a rate of 4%.

Recoupment on the advancements totaled approximately \$3,409,000 and \$14,589,000 in 2023 and 2022 respectively, and the advancements were fully paid back as of June 30, 2023.

#### O. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 31, 2023, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts Statutory Basis
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 37,089,160	\$ 37,766,094	\$ 38,155,335	\$ (37,679)	\$ 38,193,014
Fees of office and user fees	1,760,700	1,760,700	1,699,326	(16,496)	1,715,822
Intergovernmental	4,231,320	4,293,402	4,520,586	132,995	4,387,591
Fines and forfeitures	780,000	780,000	625,632	41,779	583,853
Investment income					
Interest	300,100	461,600	906,421	8,350	898,071
Licenses and permits	42,000	42,000	51,647	(5,751)	57,398
Miscellaneous	1,935,539	2,012,981	1,874,259	(13,396)	1,887,655
Total revenues	46,138,819	47,116,777	47,833,206	109,802	47,723,404
EXPENDITURES					
Current	00 507 740	04 000 040	00.004.000	(010, 400)	00,400,000
General government	22,527,740	24,293,319	22,881,332	(618,488)	23,499,820
Public safety	23,208,522	23,605,857	21,586,520	(93,343)	21,679,863
Culture and recreation	271,666	271,669	264,247	(1,274)	265,521
Total expenditures	46,007,928	48,170,845	44,732,099	(713,105)	45,445,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	130,891	(1,054,068)	3,101,107	822,907	2,278,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)				
Sale of assets	1,000	1,000	(26,010)	-	(26,010)
SBITDA issued	-	-	-	(486,393)	486,393
Transfers in	2,190,280	2,718,439	3,083,105	-	3,083,105
Transfers out	(2,324,993)	(5,206,780)	(4,393,897)	101,269	(4,495,166)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(133,713)	(2,487,341)	(1,336,802)	(385,124)	(951,678)
Change in fund balance	(2,822)	(3,541,409)	1,764,305	437,783	1,326,522
Fund balance, January 1	18,667,089	18,667,089	18,667,089	(805,369)	19,472,458
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 18,664,267</u>	<u>\$ 15,125,680</u>	<u>\$ 20,431,394</u>	<u>\$ (367,586</u> )	\$ 20,798,980

## **Explanation of differences:**

The County budgets on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, under the budgetary basis, revenues are recognized as collected and expenditures when paid.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten years

		Measurement Year	
	2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	\$ 3,577,472 9,485,056 - - 621,328	\$ 3,776,298 10,149,077 (701,094) 1,386,660 (1,535,186)	\$ 4,065,893 10,684,513 - - (330,461)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,762,494)	(6,083,068)	(6,466,997)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,921,362	6,992,687	7,952,948
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	118,170,701	126,092,063	133,084,750
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 126,092,063</u>	<u>\$ 133,084,750</u>	<u>\$ 141,037,698</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 3,702,500 1,893,248 7,248,240 (5,762,494)	\$ 3,769,876 1,936,039 (355,076) (6,083,068)	\$ 3,800,589 1,988,347 8,359,703 (6,466,997)
Administrative expense Other	(84,874) 230,957	(81,559) (68,399)	(90,807) 180,203
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	7,227,577	(882,187)	7,771,038
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	106,554,565	113,782,142	112,899,955
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 113,782,142</u>	<u>\$ 112,899,955</u>	<u>\$ 120,670,993</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 12,309,921</u>	<u>\$ 20,184,795</u>	\$ 20,366,705
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.24%	84.83%	85.56%
Covered Payroll	\$ 27,046,396	\$ 27,657,704	\$ 28,404,964
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	45.51%	72.98%	71.70%

NOTE: Information for the prior year was not readily available. The County will compile the respective information over the next year as provided by TCDRS on a "measurement date" basis.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Measurement Year						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
\$     4,039,378 11,470,437 -	\$      3,806,114 12,163,758 -	\$      3,627,860 12,653,682 -	\$      3,875,395 13,301,521 -	\$ 4,442,715 13,957,191 -	\$ 4,217,689 14,602,398 2,478,413	
1,054,081 (243,371)	- (1,385,186)	- 357,417	10,290,048 474,642	312,120 (553,943)	837,889	
(7,071,153)	(8,002,461)	(8,727,628)	(9,055,743)	(9,090,356)	(9,809,806)	
9,249,372	6,582,225	7,911,331	18,885,863	9,067,727	12,326,583	
141,037,698	150,287,070	156,869,295	164,780,626	183,666,489	192,734,216	
<u>    150,287,070</u>	<u>\$ 156,869,295</u>	<u>\$ 164,780,626</u>	<u>\$ 183,666,489</u>	<u>\$ 192,734,216</u>	<u>\$ 205,060,799</u>	
\$       3,914,502 2,051,460 17,595,977	\$       3,847,415 1,951,589 (2,577,942)	\$     4,071,804 2,030,101 21,698,296	\$     4,610,581 2,143,036 15,594,804	\$ 4,489,976 2,126,510 35,765,042	\$ 4,778,640 2,238,991 (11,326,792)	
(7,071,153) (91,146) (15,671)	(8,002,461) (106,114) (54,202)	(8,727,628) (115,069) (68,862)	(9,055,743) (120,090) (53,158)	(9,090,356) (106,731) (24,890)	(9,809,806) (107,140) (228,249)	
16,383,969	(4,941,715)	18,888,642	13,119,430	33,159,551	(14,454,356)	
120,670,993	137,054,962	132,113,247	151,001,889	164,121,319	197,280,870	
\$ 137,054,962	<u>\$ 132,113,247</u>	<u>\$ 151,001,889</u>	<u>\$ 164,121,319</u>	\$ 197,280,870	<u>\$ 182,826,514</u>	
\$ 13,232,108	<u>\$ 24,756,048</u>	<u>\$ 13,778,737</u>	<u>\$ 19,545,170</u>	<u>\$ (4,546,654</u> )	<u>\$ 22,234,285</u>	
91.20%	84.22%	91.64%	89.36%	102.36%	89.16%	
5 29,306,268	\$ 27,879,837	\$ 29,001,437	\$ 30,614,801	\$ 30,378,713	\$ 31,985,583	
45.15%	88.80%	47.51%	63.84%	-14.97%	69.51%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,983,888	\$ 3,702,500	\$ 3,769,876		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(2,983,888)	(3,702,500)	(3,769,876)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>		
Covered payroll	\$ 25,330,071	\$ 27,046,396	\$ 27,657,704		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.8%	13.7%	13.6%		

			Fiscal Year			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 3,800,589	\$ 3,914,502	\$ 3,847,415	\$ 4,071,804	\$ 4,610,581	\$ 4,489,976	\$ 4,778,640
(3,800,589)	(3,914,502)	(3,847,415)	(4,071,804)	(4,610,581)	(4,489,976)	(4,778,640)
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
\$ 27,657,704	\$ 29,306,568	\$ 27,879,837	\$ 29,001,437	\$ 30,614,801	\$ 30,378,713	\$ 31,985,583
13.7%	13.4%	13.8%	14.0%	15.1%	14.8%	14.9%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE Last ten years

	Measurement Year					
		2017	2018			2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest (on the total OPEB liability) Effect of plan changes	\$	35,991 46,335 -	\$	38,855 46,441 -	\$	32,230 50,853 -
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments		(9,035) 73,830 (26,376)		877 (160,803) (25,092)		10,445 378,320 (31,902)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		120,745		(99,722)		439,946
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,202,861		1,323,606		1,223,884
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,323,606	\$	1,223,884	\$	1,663,830
Covered Payroll	\$	29,306,268	\$	27,879,837	\$	29,001,437
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.52%		4.39%		5.74%

NOTE: Information for the prior four years was not readily available. The County will compile the respective information over the next four years as provided by TCDRS on a "measurement date" basis.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Measurement Year							
_	2020		2021		2022		
\$	60,068 46,735	\$	70,532 42,997	\$	72,536 44,336		
	- 7,814 234,068 (36,738)		- 4,389 41,526 (36,454)		- 20,436 (601,879) (38,383)		
	311,947		122,990		(502,954)		
	1,663,830		1,975,777		2,098,767		
<u>\$</u>	1,975,777	\$	2,098,767	\$	1,595,813		
\$	30,614,801	\$	30,378,713	\$	31,985,583		
	6.45%		6.91%		4.99%		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year					
	2018		2019			2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	26,376	\$	25,092	\$	31,902
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(26,376)		(25,092)		(31,902)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_ 	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Covered payroll	\$29	9,306,568	\$27	7,879,837	\$29	9,001,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%

NOTE: Information for the prior four years was not readily available. The County will compile the respective information over the next four years.

Fiscal Year							
2021			2022		2023		
\$	36,738	\$	36,454	\$	38,383		
	(36,738)		(36,454)	<u></u>	(38,383)		
\$		\$	-	\$			
\$3(	0,614,801	\$30	0,378,713	\$31	,985,583		
	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2023

## NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County annually adopts budgets that are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). A reconciliation to the statutory basis is provided in the preceding statement. Refer to Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements for explanation of the statutory basis of accounting used to prepare the financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information does not include a budgetary comparison schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund. The activity of the fund is funded by the federal government, thereby no local control over appropriating funds is possible. Therefore, there is no requirement of presenting a budgetary comparison schedule.

### NOTE 2: TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION

#### Valuation Date

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 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	17.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/22 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.70% average over career including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Method Reflected in the Schedule of Employe Contributions	<ul> <li>s 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were</li> <li>r reflected</li> <li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected</li> <li>2019: New inflation, mortality, and other assumptions were</li> <li>reflected</li> <li>2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were</li> <li>reflected</li> </ul>

## NOTE 2: TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION - (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates - (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the In the Schedule of Employer Schedule Contributions 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

## NOTE 3: TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE

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

There were no changes in plan provisions or assumptions during the year.

**Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** 

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

ASSETS	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 11,837,508 4,885,164 1,788,652 262,608	\$ 1,949,073 2,653,906 - -	\$     8,058,050 - - -	\$ 21,844,631 7,539,070 1,788,652 262,608	
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,773,932</u>	\$ 4,602,979	\$ 8,058,050	<u>\$ 31,434,961</u>	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Due to other funds Deposits Unearned revenue	\$	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 18,647 - - - - - -	\$ 520,334 418,864 375,664 1,790,508 60,350 149,097	
Total liabilities	3,296,170		18,647	3,314,817	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue Property taxes Other	6,175,933 545,646	3,569,981 	- 	9,745,914 545,646	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,721,579	3,569,981	<u>-</u>	10,291,560	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned	9,354,551 (598,368)	1,032,998	8,039,403	18,426,952 (598,368)	
Total fund balances	8,756,183	1,032,998	8,039,403	17,828,584	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 18,773,932</u>	\$ 4,602,979	\$8,058,050	<u>\$31,434,961</u>	

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 5 4 2 0 4 C 0	¢ 0.705.400	¢	¢ 7.045.050
Taxes Fees of office and user fees	\$       5,130,169 2,907,654	\$ 2,785,189	\$-	\$     7,915,358 2,907,654
Intergovernmental	10,575,727	-	-	10,575,727
Fines and forfeitures	804,631	-	_	804,631
Investment income	105,619	14,554	128,702	248,875
Contributions	431,767		-	431,767
Miscellaneous	524,263	-	-	524,263
Total revenues	20,479,830	2,799,743	128,702	23,408,275
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	2,754,608	-	-	2,754,608
Public safety	2,939,507	-	-	2,939,507
Highways and streets	7,971,862	-	-	7,971,862
Public health	4,969,820	-	-	4,969,820
Capital outlay	2,264,273	-	1,251,107	3,515,380
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	1,924,160	-	1,924,160
Interest and fiscal charges	-	927,322	-	927,322
Bond issuance costs	-		165,280	165,280
Total expenditures	20,900,070	2,851,482	1,416,387	25,167,939
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(420,240)	(51,739)	(1,287,685)	(1,759,664)
over expenditures	(+20,2+0)	(01,700)	(1,207,000)	(1,700,004)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	-	-	9,690,000	9,690,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	427,095	427,095
Subscription liability issued	62,692	-	-	62,692
Transfers in	2,721,267	292,183	-	3,013,450
Transfers out	(448,472)	<u> </u>	(790,007)	(1,238,479)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,335,487	292,183	9,327,088	11,954,758
Change in fund balances	1,915,247	240,444	8,039,403	10,195,094
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	6,840,936	792,554		7,633,490
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 8,756,183</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,998</u>	<u>\$ 8,039,403</u>	\$ 17,828,584

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, private purpose trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The County's Special Revenue Funds consists of Road and Bridge and other funds.

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

The Road and Bridge Funds are constitutional funds established to account for current funds used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges. The principal sources of revenues for these funds are ad valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The County is divided into four precincts, each of which is administered by one of the four County Commissioners. Each precinct has a separate budget for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the precinct. The Road and Bridge Funds consists of the following:

**Road and Bridge Precinct Funds** - Account for costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the four Commissioners' precincts. Revenues are derived primarily from ad valorem taxes, vehicle registration fees, and interest earnings.

#### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Other Special Revenue Funds consists of various funds that account for particular functions and activities as described below:

**Emergency Management Fund** - Accounts for the funds received from the City of Victoria and the State of Texas for Emergency Management operations.

**LEPC Fund** - Accounts for funds received from local businesses and organizations for financial support of the Local Emergency Planning Committees.

**Justice of the Peace Special Fund** - Records the disposition of cash bonds and miscellaneous overpayments. These funds are disbursed according to court orders.

**Court-Initiated Guardianship Fund -** The fund was established under Chapter 118, §118.0052 (2) (E) of the Local Government Code. Fees collected may be used only to supplement county funds to pay the compensation of a guardian appointed by the court, an attorney appointed by the court and fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent persons.

**County Jury Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.101, 134.102, or 134.103 to the county or municipal jury fund maintained by the county treasurer. As required by Section 134.151 the money that is deposited in the County Jury Fund may be used by a county only to fund juror reimbursement and finance jury services.

**Records Management Fund** - Accounts for monies received by the County under Local Government Code Section 118.011. Expenditures of the fund are made to manage and preserve documents filed in the office of the County Clerk. Revenues come from filing charges assessed by the County Clerk.

**Courthouse Security Fund** - Accounts for funds received from various sources designated to be used to enhance security in the County Courthouse.

**Justice Court Building Security Fund** - Accounts for funds received that are designated to be used to enhance security in buildings that house justice court other than the County Courthouse.

### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**District Clerk Records Management Fund** - Accounts for monies received by the County from filing charges assessed by the District Clerk under Local Government Code Section 51.317. Expenditures of the fund are made to manage and preserve documents filed in the office of the District Clerk.

**County Clerk of the Court Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.101 or 134.102 to the county or municipal jury fund maintained by the county treasurer. As required by Section 134.151 the money that is deposited in the County Jury Fund may be used only to defray costs of services provided by a county or district clerk.

**District Clerk of the Court Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.101 or 134.102 to the clerk of the court account fund maintained by the county treasurer. As required by Section 134.151 the money that is deposited in the District Clerk of the Court may be used only to defray costs of services provided by a county or district clerk.

**Court Reporter Service Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.102 to the clerk of the court account fund. As required by Section 51.601 money deposited in the court reporter service fund may be used to assist in the payment of court reported related services.

**Court Facility Fee Fund -** The fund was established under Chapter 135, § 135.101 or 135.102 of the Local Government Code. Fees collected may be used by the county only to fund construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities that house the courts. It can also be used to pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of the issuance of bonds, including refunding bonds, issued for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities.

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - DR Local Buyout -** This grant is for recovery from Hurricane Harvey. The funds are used to conduct disaster recovery buyouts and acquisitions of real property impacted by Hurricane Harvey in Victoria County and administered by Grant Works.

**Language Access Fund -** The fund was established under Chapter 135, § 135.101 or 135.102 of the Local Government Code. Fees collected may be used by the county only to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

**Patriot Park Donations Fund** - Accounts for funds received from various entities which have been donated for specific purposes for the Patriot Park.

**Opioid Settlement Fund** - Used to account for funds received from the State of Texas through statewide opioid settlement agreements and disbursements for opioid remediation strategies.

**Sheriff Special Fund** - Records out-of-county cash bonds and various fines and fees collected by the Sheriff's department. These funds are remitted to the State and other entities as appropriate.

**FEMA Public Assistance DR-4485 COVID 19** - The Texas of Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) has provided funding for COVID19 activities specifically emergency protective measures.

**Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Interior for rentals, royalties, bonus and other sums derived from certain Outer Continental Shelf leases in the Gulf of Mexico. These revenues are reserved for projects and activities for the purposes of coastal protection, including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly affected by coastal wetland losses.

#### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** -The Texas of Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) has issued a sub-grant for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Operations Center Hardening Project. This project will harden the Victoria County EOC critical facility/infrastructure with the construction of an enclosure for the outside EOC stair entrance to address hazards including intrusion of water/wind driven rain into the facility. This project will provide for continuity of operations to the critical government facility during severe weather events through engineered construction of an enclosure over the exterior basement stairwell to prevent debris entering the water drain and prevent flood water into the basement as a result of wind driven rain.

**Hurricane Harvey Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and insurance reimbursements. Funds are used to repair hurricane-damaged properties and as reimbursement for eligible hurricane expenses.

**TxDOT McCoy Road Reconstruction Fund** - The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has provided funding for the reconstruction and widening of the road crossing over the McCoy Rd at-grade public crossing. In 2015, the Texas Legislature included \$20 million in the General Appropriations Act to fund projects on public roadways that would improve connectivity to Texas maritime ports. TxDOT distributes these funds through the Port Access Improvement Program, which provides grants to ports and other entities for projects that will improve connectivity, enhance safety, and relieve congestion in communities around the state's maritime ports.

**CTIF Grant Fund** - This grant will fund infrastructure projects located in areas that have been affected by increased oil and gas production. This is funded by Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).

**Capital Credits Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts from an allocation of unclaimed capital credits received from electric cooperatives which can be used for community and economic development.

**Juvenile Probation Fund** - Records monies received by the County from the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission as well as transfers from the General Fund of the County. These monies are spent to provide various services related to the operation of the County Juvenile Probation Department.

**Drug Courts Program Fund** - Accounts for the revenues/expenditures related to operations of the state mandated programs for monitoring and rehabilitating violators of state drug laws.

**County Specialty Court Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.101 or 134.102 to the county specialty court. This account fund is maintained by the county treasurer. As required by Section 134.151 the money deposited may be used only to fund specialty court programs established under Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code.

**Local Truancy Preventions Fund** - Accounts for funds allocated under Section 134.103 to the local truancy prevention and diversion fund maintained by the County Treasurer, which may be used to finance the salary, benefits, training travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses relating to the position of a juvenile case manager employed by Article 45.056 Code of Criminal Procedure.

**Justice Technology Fund** - Accounts for funds received from a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court, pursuant to Article 102.0173, Code of Criminal Procedures. These funds are administered by or under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and are used to finance the technological enhancements of the Justice Courts.

#### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (Continued)

**Family Protection Fee Fund** - Accounts for funds received from individuals filing suit for dissolution of a marriage. These funds are administered by or under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and are to be distributed to non-profit organizations in Victoria County.

**County/District Technology Fund** - Accounts for funds received from a defendant convicted of a criminal offense in a County or District Court, pursuant to Article 102.0169, Code of Criminal Procedures. These funds are administered by or under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and are used to finance the technological enhancements of the County and District Courts.

**Child Abuse Prevention Fund** - Accounts for fines for certain child sexual assault and related convictions. This fine is put into the Child Abuse Prevention fund. The money allocated here may be used only to fund child abuse prevention programs in the county the court is located. This fund shall be administered by or under the direction of the commissioner's court.

**Rural Salary Assistance Program** - The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts has issued an award for the Rural Salary Assistance Program. The grant is to fund minimum salaries and hire additional staff for the Sheriff's Office and Criminal District Attorney, and to purchase vehicles, firearms, and safety equipment for the Sheriff's Office.

**CDA Processing Fee Fund** - Accounts for fees earned by the office of the Criminal District Attorney from the collection of "hot" checks returned to County merchants. Expenditures of the fund include normal operating costs of the District Attorney's Office.

**CDA Bond Forfeiture Commissions Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Criminal District Attorney retaining a commission on bond forfeiture collection pursuant to Government Code 41.005.

**CDA State Judiciary Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the State Comptroller's Office to provide financial assistance to district attorneys for office expenses, supplies, and personnel.

**Pre-Trial Intervention Fund** - Accounts for fees for first time offenders or non-violent crimes which are used for expenses related to the defendants participation in the pre-trial intervention program, refurbish courthouse facilities, train staff and purchase office supplies that are related to this program.

**CARE Court Fund** - CARE Court is established as a felony specialty court pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 121. The specialty court provides specialized direct services, generally for drug treatment, to offenders as an alternative to incarceration.

**CDA Victims Assistance Grant Fund** - Accounts for the funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice and administered by the Office for Victims of Crime. The purpose of the grant is to stimulate State participation and support for victim service programs and promote victim cooperation with law enforcement, in addition to the direct benefit to crime victims with Federal assistance monies.

**Sheriff Victims Assistance Grant Fund** - Accounts for the funds received from the Office of the Attorney General to provide funding for a full-time Crime Victim Liaison to work in the Sheriff's Department and the Victoria Police Department.

**State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Office of Justice Program, Bureau of Justice Assistance. This grant will provide funding for the purchase of Technology- Tracking devices and electronic monitoring, specifically pipe scanners and downloading stations used by VCSO Jailers.

#### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**Texas Vine Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Office of the Attorney General. The purpose of the Vine (Victim Information and Notification Everyday) Grant is to provide basic information on jailed suspects/offenders and their scheduled court events to crime victims and other concerned citizens.

**Operation Lone Star Fund** - The Office of the Governor (OOG) has provided funding for the Operation Lone Star Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to enhance interagency border security operations supporting Operation Lone Star including the facilitation of directed actions to deter and interdict criminal activity and detain non-citizen inmates.

**Operation Stonegarden Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Department of Homeland Security to enhance cooperation and coordination between federal and local law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States borders.

**Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission (GCRPC) 9-1-1 Allocation Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission. This agreement will establish and maintain 9-1-1 emergency telephone service in State Planning Region 17, and the Commission on State Emergency Communications has approved the plan.

**Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the City of Victoria for the purchase of equipment and training of personnel for the Victoria County Sheriff's Office.

**High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Office of National Drug Control Policy to support initiatives designed to implement the strategy proposed by the Executive Board of the Houston HIDTA and approved by the Office of the National Drug Control Policy.

**Body Worn Camera Fund** - The Office of the Governor (OOG) has provided funding to improve public safety and support victims of crime by addressing system gaps and promoting innovative solutions to common problems. Funds may be used for obtaining body-worn cameras, digital video storage, and retrieval systems or cloud-based services.

**Feral Hog Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service. This grant will provide funding for the purchase of eight hog box traps and hog bait. This will enhance the hog eradication in Victoria County.

**TXCDBG WCID #2 PLACEDO Fund** - Texas Department of Agriculture has provided funding the Texas Community Development Block Grant. The grant will carry out water system improvements in the Placedo area in collaboration with Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 (District). The project would provide district wide benefits through improvements at the District Water Plant.

**TXCDBG Hurricane Harvey Disaster Recovery Program Fund** - The General Land Office (GLO) has provided funding for the Texas Community Development Block Grant. Hurricane Harvey overwhelmed the drainage system of Victoria County. This inundated the street and drainage systems and threatened public health. This grant will be used to make infrastructure improvements to facilitate proper storm water conveyance and reduce the impact of future flooding.

**State Fees Fund** - Accounts for statutory additions to various fines collected by the County. These fees are transferred to the State and the General Fund of the County on a periodic basis.

#### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**Provision of Mental Health Peace Officers (PESC) Funding Fund** - Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Victoria County, Texas and Gulf Bend Center for the Provision of Mental Health Peace Officers under the Psychiatric Emergency Services Program (PESC) funding through Texas Health and Human Services Commission. It is for reimbursement (not to exceed \$11,000.00) for the transportation of individuals with mental illness to the appropriate location where the individuals can receive necessary services.

**Mental Health Peace Officer Fund** - Accounts for funds received from Gulf Bend Center to employ a mental health deputy assigned in the mental health task force.

**BISD School Resource Officer Fund** - Accounts for funds received from Bloomington Independent School District (BISD) to employ a juvenile probation officer that is housed and working on BISD campuses.

**Bullet-Resistant Shield Grant (CDBG)** - The Office of the Governor has issued an award for the purchase of 13 Level III Rifle Resistant shields. The shields will be utilized by school resource officers to most effectively protect their lives, as well as the lives of students and staff at assigned campuses throughout Victoria County.

**Sheriff's Special Purpose Fund** - Accounts for the use of drug related monies awarded to the Sheriff's Department via court proceedings.

**Sheriff's Donation Fund** - Accounts for funds received from various entities which have been donated for specific purposes for the Victoria County Sheriff.

**CDA Contraband Forfeiture Fund** - Accounts for the use of drug related monies awarded to the Criminal District Attorney via court proceedings post October 17, 1989.

**CDA DOJ Equitable Share Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice. The purpose of this program is for law enforcement to deter crime by depriving criminals of the profits and proceeds of their illegal activities and to weaken criminal enterprises by removing the instrumentalities of crime.

**Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the U.S. Departments of Treasury and Justice. The purpose of this program is for law enforcement to deter crime by depriving criminals of the profits and proceeds of their illegal activities and to weaken criminal enterprises by removing the instrumentalities of crime.

**National School Lunch Program Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This grant will provide funding for the purchase of food for children and increase food security.

**VISD School Resource Officer Fund** - Accounts for funds received from Victoria Independent School District (VISD) to employ school resource officers that are housed and working on VISD campuses.

**Election Administrator's Special Fund** - Records the various fees received designated to be used by the County Election Administrator in coordinating various County elections.

### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**2020 Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Elections Security Fund** - The purpose of this award is to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements to the systems, equipment and processes used in federal election. Funds will be used for the purchase of card scanners, printers and software which will increase the efficiency and security of the local voting process in the county.

**Elections Chapter 19 Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Secretary of State to increase the number of registered voters in the state, maintain and report an accurate list of the number of registered voters, and/or increase the efficiency of the voter registration office through the use of technological equipment.

**Tax Assessor-Collector Special Fund** - Accounts for interest earnings on the Special Inventory Escrow Account. These funds are the sole property of the collector and are used to defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established by Texas Property Tax Code Section 23.122.

**Historical Commission Fund** - Accounts for monies received through various promotional activities. These funds are expended for the purpose of preserving the historical heritage of the County of Victoria.

**Texas Historical Commission Certified Local Government Grant Fund** - The Certified Local Government Program provides funding to participating city and county governments to develop and sustain an effective local preservation program critical to preserving local historic resources.

**Child Welfare Board Fund** - Accounts for funds that are designated to provide various child protective services to residents of the County.

**Indigent Defense Coordinator Program (TIDC) -** The Texas Indigent Defense Commission has issued an award for indigent defense services. The pandemic related backlog, growing caseload, and increase in incarcerated defendants necessitates the addition of staffing for the Victoria County Pre-Trial Services. This grant will allow Victoria County to hire for additional support staff for the Pre-Trial Services. This award will fund personnel costs (salary and benefits), furniture and equipment, IT costs, Office Supplies and Training.

**Coastal Plains Regional Public Defender -** The Texas Indigent Defense Commission has issued an award for indigent defense services. This will provide indigent defense services to four counties, including Victoria, Jackson, Lavaca, and Refugio Counties. Participating counties will execute interlocal agreements with Victoria. This award will fund personnel costs (salary and benefits), furniture and equipment, IT costs, office supplies, contract services, and training.

**Law Library Fund** - Accounts for expenditures related to the establishment and maintenance of a professional library for members of the Texas Bar Association. Revenues are derived from fees assessed on civil cases filed in County and District Courts.

**Health Department Fund** - Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with services provided to the public by the nursing division, special services division, and the environmental services division located at the Victoria City/County Health Department.

**Medicaid Administrative Claims Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Texas Health and Human Services to reimburse agencies for proper and efficient administration of the Texas Medicaid State Plan. The program is to ensure more effective and timely access of individuals to health care, the most appropriate utilization of Medicaid covered services, and to promote activities and behaviors that reduce the risk of poor health outcomes for the state's most vulnerable populations.

#### **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

#### **OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** - (Continued)

**Texas Home Visiting Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services for providing a maternal, infant and early childhood home visiting program through the STARS Clinic.

**Hogg Foundation Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. The grant award will provide funding for the Be Well Victoria program to support opportunities for resilience, mental health and overall well-being in our community.

**COVID-19 Health Disparities Grant Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Department of State Health Services. The purpose of the COVID-19 Health Disparities Grant is to ensure community engagement in targeted communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and the building of sustainable relationships in those targeted communities.

**CPS/Public Health Workforce Grant Fund** - The Department of State Health Services issued this grant to establish, expand, train and sustain public health workforce in support of Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) response and in alignment with the Public Health Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response from the Centers for Disease Control. In addition, the purpose of the grant is to perform required activities intended to slow the transmission of the disease, minimize morbidity and mortality, preserve function of healthcare workforce and infrastructure, and minimize social and economic impacts.

**WIC Program Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the Texas Department of State Health Services for Victoria County's participation in the WIC Card Program. These funds are used to determine eligibility of applicants through assessment of their income, residence and nutritional status and provide nutrition education and counseling to eligible participants.

**Law Enforcement Officer Education (LEOSE) Fund** - Accounts for funds received from the State of Texas. These funds are used for continuing education of persons licensed under Government Code Chapter 415 or to provide necessary training to full-time law enforcement support personnel.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

		Road and Bridge		Other Special Revenue		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	4,330,186	\$	7,507,322	\$	11,837,508
Ad valorem Other		4,615,691 19,506		- 249,967		4,615,691 269,473
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		1,788,652 262,608		1,788,652 262,608
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	8,965,383	\$	9,808,549	<u>\$</u>	18,773,932
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	137,900	\$	363,787	\$	501,687
Accrued expenditures Due to other governments		113,696 -		305,168 375,664		418,864 375,664
Due to other funds		8,539		1,781,969		1,790,508
Deposits Unearned revenue		60,350 		- 149,097		60,350 149,097
Total liabilities		320,485		2,975,685		3,296,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue						
Property taxes		6,175,933		-		6,175,933
Other				545,646		545,646
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,175,933		545,646		6,721,579
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Unassigned		2,468,965		6,885,586 (598,368)		9,354,551 (598,368)
Total fund balances		2,468,965		6,287,218	<u> </u>	8,756,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	•	0.005.000	¢	0 000 5 40	•	40 770 000
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	8,965,383	\$	9,808,549	<u>\$</u>	18,773,932

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes Fees of office and user fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income Interest Contributions Miscellaneous	F \$	Road and Bridge 5,130,169 - 1,381,649 - 51,360 - 132,039	\$ Other Special <u>Revenue</u> 2,907,654 9,194,078 804,631 54,259 431,767 392,224	\$ Total 5,130,169 2,907,654 10,575,727 804,631 105,619 431,767 524,263
Total revenues		6,695,217	 13,784,613	 20,479,830
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Highways and streets Public health		- - 7,971,862	2,754,608 2,939,507 - 4,969,820	2,754,608 2,939,507 7,971,862 4,969,820
Capital outlay		-	 2,264,273	 2,264,273
Total expenditures		7,971,862	 12,928,208	 20,900,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,276,645)	 856,405	 (420,240)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Subscription liability issued Transfers in Transfers out		- 1,504,994 (15,103)	 62,692 1,216,273 (433,369)	 62,692 2,721,267 (448,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	·	1,489,891	 845,596	 2,335,487
Change in fund balance		213,246	1,702,001	1,915,247
Fund balance, January 1, as restated		2,255,719	 4,585,217	 6,840,936
Fund balance, December 31	\$	2,468,965	\$ 6,287,218	\$ 8,756,183

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

		Pct. 1		Pct. 2		Pct. 3	 Pct. 4		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	730,693	\$	1,506,737	\$	1,035,911	\$ 1,056,845	\$	4,330,186
Ad valorem Other		1,176,253 5,017		1,105,454 4,282	<u></u>	1,082,854 4,580	 1,251,130 5,627		4,615,691 19,506
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,911,963	\$	2,616,473	\$	2,123,345	\$ 2,313,602	\$	8,965,383
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	40,381	\$	16,869	\$	70,376	\$ 10,274	\$	137,900
Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Deposits		26,948 2,193 		25,018 1,897 60,000		34,273 2,505 <u>350</u>	27,457 1,944 		113,696 8,539 60,350
Total liabilities		69,522		103,784		107,504	 39,675		320,485
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue Property taxes		1,574,115		1,479,912		1,449,511	 1,672,395		6,175,933
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,574,115		1,479,912		1,449,511	 1,672,395	<u></u>	6,175,933
FUND BALANCE Restricted		268,326		1,032,777		566,330	 601,532		2,468,965
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	1,911,963	<u>\$</u>	2,616,473	\$	2,123,345	\$ 2,313,602	\$	8,965,383

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Pct. 1	 Pct. 2	 Pct. 3	Pct. 4		Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,308,183	\$ 1,231,236	\$ 1,205,614	\$ 1,385,136	\$	5,130,169
Intergovernmental Investment income		349,799	336,638	332,251	362,961		1,381,649
Interest		8,862	18,699	13,009	10,790		51,360
Miscellaneous		34,552	 	 38,749	 58,738	<b>.</b>	132,039
Total revenues		1,701,396	 1,586,573	 1,589,623	 1,817,625		6,695,217
EXPENDITURES Current							
Highways and streets		3,167,485	 1,482,033	 1,805,546	 1,516,798		7,971,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,466,089)	104,540	(215,923)	 300,827		(1,276,645)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,210,843	35,396	90,577	168,178		1,504,994
Transfers out		(2,682)	 	 (9,739)	 (2,682)		(15,103)
Total other financing sources							
(uses)		1,208,161	 35,396	 80,838	 165,496		1,489,891
Change in fund balance		(257,928)	139,936	(135,085)	466,323		213,246
Fund balance, January 1		526,254	 892,841	 701,415	 135,209		2,255,719
Fund balance, December 31	\$	268,326	\$ 1,032,777	\$ 566,330	\$ 601,532	\$	2,468,965

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	Emergency Mgmt.					Justice of the Peace Special		Court Initiated Guardianship		County Jury	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	-	\$	15,757	\$	667	\$	9,658	\$	3,805	
Other		-		-		-		270		655	
Due from other governments Due from other funds		241,356 37,576				-				- -	
Total assets	\$	278,932	<u>\$</u>	15,757	\$	667	\$	9,928	\$	4,460	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	350 14,985 - 321,805 -	\$	- - - -	\$	667 - - - -	\$		\$	- - - -	
Total liabilities		337,140				667					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		37,576									
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,576									
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned		- (95,784)		15,757		-		9,928		4,460	
Total fund balances		(95,784)		15,757			<u></u>	9,928		4,460	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	278,932	<u>\$</u>	15,757	\$	667	<u>\$</u>	9,928	\$	4,460	

]	Records Mgmt.	ourthouse Security		Justice Court Building Security		District Clerk Records Mgmt.		County Clerk of the Court	 District Clerk of the Court		Court Reporter Service		Court Facility Fee
\$	606,835	\$ 139,226	\$	30,414	\$	49,626	\$	89,892	\$ 73,705	\$	42,066	\$	56,877
	952	1,620		21		1,593		998	2,621		1,630		1,338
	-	 		-		-		-	 -		-	<u> </u>	-
<u>\$</u>	607,787	\$ 140,846	<u>\$</u>	30,435	\$	51,219	<u>\$</u>	90,890	\$ 76,326	<u>\$</u>	43,696	<u>\$</u>	58,215
\$	8 1,568	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	4 579	\$	2 413	\$ 6 1,367	\$	-	\$	-
	3	-		-		-		-	- 3		-		-
	1,579	 -	<u> </u>		<u></u>	584		416	 1,376		-		
	<u>-</u>	 							 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
	606,208	140,846		30,435 -		50,635 		90,474	 74,950		43,696		58,215
	606,208	 140,846		30,435		50,635		90,474	 74,950		43,696		58,215
\$	607,787	\$ 140,846	<u>\$</u>	30,435	\$	51,219	\$	90,890	\$ 76,326	\$	43,696	<u>\$</u> (c	58,215 continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	CDBG Loca Buyou	I		iguage ccess		riot Park nations		Dpioid ttlement		Sheriff Special
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	-	\$	19,860	\$	3,002	\$	163,517	\$	43,083
Other Due from other governments Due from other funds	1	- ,875 -		253 - -		- - -		-		-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	,875	\$	20,113	\$	3,002	<u>\$</u>	163,517	\$	43,083
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments	\$1	,875 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,949 -
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-		134
Total liabilities	1	,875								43,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				_						
FUND BALANCES Restricted		-		20,113		3,002		163,517		-
Unassigned Total fund balances				20,113	<u> </u>	3,002		- 163,517		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 1</u>	,875	<u>\$</u>	20,113	\$	3,002	\$	163,517	<u>\$</u>	43,083

	FEMA Public ssistance OVID-19	Gı	ulf of Mexico Energy Security Act		Hazard ⁄litigation Grant Program	Μ	TxDOT lcCoy Rd Reconstr	 CTIF Grant	 Capital Credits		Juvenile Probation	_	Drug Courts Program
\$	679,667	\$	743,648	\$	-	\$	332,519	\$ -	\$ 152,569	\$	389,788	\$	411
	- - -		- -		- 294,729 -		- - -	 - 58,283 -	 - - -		- - -		- - -
\$	679,667	<u>\$</u>	743,648	\$	294,729	\$	332,519	\$ 58,283	\$ 152,569	<u>\$</u>	389,788	<u>\$</u>	411
\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - - 294,729	\$	- - 249,389 -	\$ - - - 58,283	\$ 1,000 - - -	\$	37,966 55,949 - 310	\$	- - -
·			<u> </u>		294,729		249,389	 58,283	 1,000		94,225		
·			<u>-</u>		294,729			 	 				<u> </u>
			<u> </u>		294,729			 	 		<u> </u>		
	679,667		743,648		_ (294,729)		83,130 -	 -	 151,569		295,563 -		411
	679,667	•	743,648	<u> </u>	(294,729)		83,130	 	 151,569		295,563		411
\$	679,667	<u>\$</u>	743,648	<u>\$</u>	294,729	\$	332,519	\$ 58,283	\$ 152,569	<u>\$</u>	389,788	<u>\$</u>	411 (continued)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	Sp	ounty becialty Court		Local ruancy eventions		lustice chnology	Family otection Fee	[	County/ District chnology
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	4,198	\$	39,800	\$	5,223	\$ 172	\$	12,724
Other		121		82		66	44		45
Due from other governments		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	· · · · · ·	-	<del></del>		 -		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,319	\$	39,882	\$	5,289	\$ 216	\$	12,769
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	3,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued expenditures		-		-		-	-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-	-		-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		-	-		-
Offeathed revenue						_	 		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	3,528					 		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	<u></u>			-			 -		
Total deferred inflows of resources					<u> </u>		 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted Unassigned		791 -		39,882		5,289 	 216	<b>-</b>	12,769 -
Total fund balances	. <u> </u>	791		39,882		5,289	 216		12,769
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	4,319	\$	39,882	<u>\$</u>	5,289	\$ 216	\$	12,769

Rural Salary Assistance Program	CDA Processing Fee	CDA Bond Forfeiture Commissions	CDA State Judiciary	Pre-Trial Intervention	CARE Court	CDA Victims Assistance Grant
\$-	\$ 8,874	\$ 38,410	\$ 1,300	\$ 68,047	\$ 3,777	\$ -
- 21,617	-	-	- 1,038	-	-	- 12,037
\$ 21,617	\$ 8,874	\$ 38,410	\$ 2,338	\$ 68,047	\$ 3,777	\$ 12,037
\$- 21,617	\$	\$ - -	\$ 843 -	\$	\$ - -	\$
-	-	-	-	2	-	- 12,707 -
21,617	216		843	917		15,322
		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
-	8,658	38,410	1,495	67,130	3,777	- (3,285)
	8,658	38,410	1,495	67,130	3,777	(3,285)
<u>\$ 21,617</u>	<u>\$ 8,874</u>	<u>\$ 38,410</u>	<u>\$     2,338</u>	<u>\$ 68,047</u>	\$ 3,777	<u>\$ 12,037</u>
	Salary         Assistance         Program         \$       -         21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         -       -         21,617       -         -       -         21,617       -         -       -<	Salary Assistance Program       CDA Processing Fee         \$       -         \$       -         \$       -         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         \$       21,617         21,617       \$         21,617       -         21,617       -         21,617       -         21,617       -         21,617       -         -	Salary Program         CDA Processing Fee         Bond Forfeiture Commissions           \$         -         \$         38,410           21,617         -         -         -           21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410           21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410           \$         21,617         \$         216         \$         -           21,617         216         \$         -         -         -           21,617         216         -         -         -         -           21,617         216         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Salary Assistance Program         CDA Processing Fee         Bond Forfeiture Commissions         CDA State Judiciary           \$         \$         8,874         \$         38,410         \$         1,300           21,617         -         -         -         -         -         -           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410         \$         1,300           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410         \$         2,338           \$         21,617         \$         8,874         \$         38,410         \$         2,338           \$         21,617         \$         2,161         \$         -         \$         843           21,617         \$         216         -         \$         843           21,617         216         -         843	Salary Assistance Program         CDA Processing Fee         Bond Forfeiture Commissions         CDA State Judiciary         Pre-Trial Intervention           \$             -         \$             8,874         \$             38,410         \$             1,300         \$             68,047           21,617         -         -         -         -         -         -           \$             21,617         \$             8,874         \$             38,410         \$             2,338         \$             68,047           \$             21,617         \$             8,874         \$             38,410         \$             2,338         \$             68,047           \$             21,617         \$             8,874         \$             38,410         \$             2,338         \$             68,047           \$             21,617         \$             216         -             -             -	Salary Assistance Program         CDA Foressing Fee         Bond Forfeiture Commissions         CDA State Judiciary         Pre-Trial Intervention         CARE Court           \$         \$         8,874         \$         38,410         \$         1,300         \$         68,047         \$         3,777           21,617

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

A00570	Sheriff Victims Assistance Grant		Texas e Vine <u>Grant</u>			Operation onegarden Grant		GCRPC 9-1-1 Ilocation	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,613 -	\$	-
Due from other governments Due from other funds		10,493 		6,010 		123,423		-		13,803
Total assets	\$	10,493	<u>\$</u>	6,010	<u>\$</u>	123,423	\$	17,613	\$	13,803
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	10 2,205 - 11,348 -	\$	1,502 - 4,508 -	\$	- 17,313 - 91,418 -	\$	- - -	\$	4,050 2,198 - 13,803 -
Total liabilities		13,563		6,010		108,731				20,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>		23,404		<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources						23,404				
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned		(3,070)		- 		(8,712)		17,613 -		(6,248)
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	(3,070)	<u> </u>			(8,712)		17,613	<u>.</u>	(6,248)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,493	<u>\$</u>	6,010	\$	123,423	<u>\$</u>	17,613	\$	13,803

TxCDBG WCID #2 Placedo	TxCDBG Hurricane <u>Harvey DRP</u>	State Fees	PESC Mental Health	Mental Health Peace Officer	BISD School Resource Officer	Bullet Resistant Shield Grant	Sheriff's Special Purpose
\$-	\$-	\$ 117,894	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 958,078
- 3,025 -	- 182,438 	8,381 - -	2,490	- 68,822 	- 10,001 -	- 119 -	56,297 - -
\$ 3,025	<u>\$ 182,438</u>	<u>\$ 126,275</u>	<u>\$2,490</u>	\$ 68,822	<u>\$ 10,001</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,375</u>
\$ - -	\$ 182,438 - -	\$- - 126,275	\$- 598	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,025	-		1,892	55,265	6,726	-	21
3,025	182,438	126,275	2,490	68,822	10,001	119	757
<u>-</u>	182,438			<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
	182,438			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	- (182,438)	-	-	-	-	-	1,013,618 
	(182,438)				<u>-</u>		1,013,618
<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 182,438</u>	<u>\$ 126,275</u>	<u>\$2,490</u>	<u>\$ 68,822</u>	<u>\$ 10,001</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,375</u> (continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	neriff's nation		CDA contraband Forfeiture		DA DOJ Equitable Share		Sheriff's Federal forfeiture	ę	lational School Lunch rogram
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Other	\$ 916 -	\$	1,048,798 28,447	\$	1,122	\$	731,680 -	\$	- - 20,454
Due from other governments Due from other funds	 		-		- -				
Total assets	\$ 916	<u>\$</u>	1,077,245	<u>\$</u>	1,122	<u>\$</u>	731,680	<u>\$</u>	20,454
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ - - - -	\$	1,984 1,563 - 4 -	\$		\$	5,656 - - - -	\$	7,988 3,720 - 8,746 -
Total liabilities	 		3,551				5,656		20,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	 								
Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned	 916 		1,073,694 -		1,122		726,024		-
Total fund balances	 916		1,073,694		1,122		726,024		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 916	<u>\$</u>	1,077,245	\$	1,122	\$	731,680	<u>\$</u>	20,454

Sc Res	ISD hool ource ficer		Election Admin. Special		Elections hapter 19		Tax Assessor- Collector Special		Historical	 Child Welfare Board	C	Indigent Defense coordinator Program
\$	-	\$	70,684	\$	-	\$	37,684	\$	3,692	\$ 28,077	\$	-
	- 95,484 -		1,087 - -		- 1,308 -		-		- -	 - - -		- 6,941 2,455
\$	95,484	<u>\$</u>	71,771	<u>\$</u>	1,308	<u>\$</u>	37,684	\$	3,692	\$ 28,077	<u>\$</u>	9,396
\$	- 31,749	\$	7,326 725	\$	1,308 -	\$	-	\$	75 -	\$ -	\$	7 1,918
	- 63,735 -		- 6 -		-		-		-	-		- 11,573 -
	95,484	<u> </u>	8,057		1,308		_		75	 		13,498
		<b>.</b>			-					 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
							<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
	-		63,714		-		37,684		3,617	 28,077		- (4,102)
			63,714				37,684		3,617	 28,077		(4,102)
\$	95,484	\$	71,771	\$	1,308	\$	37,684	<u>\$</u>	3,692	\$ 28,077	\$	9,396
												(continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - STATUTORY BASIS December 31, 2023

	Coastal Plains Regional Public Defender		Law Library	C	Health Department	Adm	edicaid iinistrative Claims
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	- \$		\$	374,691	\$	52,005
Other Due from other governments Due from other funds	- 3,069 	- ) 	2,241 - -	<u></u>	124,433 198,762 222,577		16,772 - -
Total assets	\$ 3,069	<u>\$</u>	24,476	\$	920,463	\$	68,777
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 3,069 - - -	) \$	5 4,074 - - - -	\$	31,031 72,208 - 479,052 149,097	\$	3,593 650 - - -
Total liabilities	3,069	)	4,074		731,388		4,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				7,499
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				7,499
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned			20,402		189,075		57,035
Total fund balances		<u> </u>	20,402		189,075	<u></u>	57,035
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 3,069	<u>\$</u>	24,476	\$	920,463	\$	68,777

	xas Home Visiting Grant	F	Hogg oundation Grant		OVID-19 Health isparities Grant		PS/Public Health /orkforce Grant	 WIC Program		LEOSE	 Total
\$	-	\$	161,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	50,840	\$ 7,507,322
	- 175,778 -		- - -		- 20,145 -		- 55,787 -	 - 159,365 -		- - -	 249,967 1,788,652 262,608
<u>\$</u>	175,778	\$	161,905	\$	20,145	\$	55,787	\$ 159,365	\$	50,840	\$ 9,808,549
\$	10,484 15,019 - 150,275 -	\$	1,184 3,478 _ _ 20	\$	131 1,453 - 18,561 -	\$	215 10,713 - 44,859 -	\$ 7,734 22,477 - 129,154 -	\$	- - -	\$ 363,787 305,168 375,664 1,781,969 149,097
<u> </u>	175,778		4,682		20,145		55,787	 159,365			 2,975,685
								 			 545,646
			<b>_</b>			1 <u></u>		 	<u> </u>		 545,646
	-		157,223		-		-	 -		50,840 	 6,885,586 (598,368)
			157,223					 		50,840	 6,287,218
\$	175,778	\$	161,905	<u>\$</u>	20,145	\$	55,787	\$ 159,365	<u>\$</u>	50,840	\$ 9,808,549
											(concluded)

(concluded)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Emergency Mgmt.	LEPC Fund		Court Initiated Guardianship	County Jury	Records Mgmt.	
<b>REVENUES</b> Fees of office and user fees	\$-	\$		\$ 9,210	\$ 16,456	\$ 212,27	70
Intergovernmental	φ -	φ	-	φ 9,210	φ 10,430 -	φ 212,21	-
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	-		-	-	-		-
Interest	-		-	-	-	3,84	49
Contributions	203,778		2,500	-	-		-
Miscellaneous							_
Total revenues	203,778		2,500	9,210	16,456	216,12	<u>28</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current General government				5,489	19,000	278,40	01
Public safety	422,234		2,012		- 19,000	270,40	-
Public health	-		-	-	-		-
Capital outlay							_
Total expenditures	422,234		2,012	5,489	19,000	278,40	<u>)1</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(040,450)		400	0.704	(0.5.4.4)	(00.07	70)
over expenditures	(218,456)		488	3,721	(2,544)	(62,27	<u>(3)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Subscription liability issued	-		-	-	-		-
Transfers in Transfers out	180,880		-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	180,880			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
Change in fund balance	(37,576)	I	488	3,721	(2,544)	(62,27	73)
Fund balance, January 1,	/ <b></b>						
as restated	(58,208)		15,269	6,207	7,004	668,48	<u>31</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (95,784</u> )	\$	15,757	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 4,460	\$ 606,20	<u>)8</u>

ourthouse Security	Justice Court Building Security	District Clerk Records Mgmt.	County Clerk of the Court	District Clerk of the Court	Court Reporter Service	Court Facility Fee	CDBG DR Local Buyout
\$ 56,883 -	\$ 2,626 -	\$ 36,525 -	\$ 42,829 -	\$     58,213 -	\$	\$ 31,571 -	\$- 7,380
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,811 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 58,694	2,626	36,525	42,829	58,213	39,931	31,571	7,380
18,049	-	16,392	13,477	34,343	-	-	2,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 41,700					<u> </u>		
 59,749		16,392	13,477	34,343			2,750
 (1,055)	2,626	20,133	29,352	23,870	39,931	31,571	4,630
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 -	- -	-	- _	- -	- (30,000)	- -	
 	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			(30,000)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
(1,055)	2,626	20,133	29,352	23,870	9,931	31,571	4,630
 141,901	27,809	30,502	61,122	51,080	33,765	26,644	(4,630)
\$ 140,846	<u>\$ 30,435</u>	<u>\$ 50,635</u>	<u>\$ 90,474</u>	<u>\$ 74,950</u>	<u>\$ 43,696</u>	<u>\$ 58,215</u>	<u>\$</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		uage cess	Patriot Donat		Dpioid ttlement	l As:	EMA Public sistance )VID-19	Gu	ulf of Mexico Energy Security Act
<b>REVENUES</b> Fees of office and user fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$	11,252 - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 163,517 -	\$	- - -	\$	- 511,509 -
Interest Contributions Miscellaneous		- - -		- - -	 - - -		- -		- - -
Total revenues		11,252	<u></u>		 163,517		<u> </u>		511,509
EXPENDITURES Current General government		1,369		_	_		_		_
Public safety Public health Capital outlay				- - -	- - -		- -		-
Total expenditures		1,369		-	 				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		9,883			 163,517	<u> </u>			511,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Subscription liability issued Transfers in Transfers out		-		- - -	 - - -		- - (57,000)		- - (127,877)
Total other financing sources (uses)					 		(57,000)		(127,877)
Change in fund balance		9,883		-	163,517		(57,000)		383,632
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	-	10,230		3,002	 		736,667		360,016
Fund balance, December 31	\$	20,113	\$	3,002	\$ 163,517	\$	679,667	\$	743,648

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Hurricane Harvey	TxDOT McCoy Rd Reconstr.	CTIF Grant	Capital Credits	Juvenile Probation	Drug Courts Program	County Specialty Court
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 537	\$ 302	\$ 10,000
-	45,254 -	-	190,297 -	62,458 -	1,732,079 -	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,791	4	-
		-	-	-	- -	-	-
	45,254	<u> </u>	190,297	62,458	1,734,407	306	10,000
-	5,035	59,213	-	1,000	1,824,117	-	12,516
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
143,688	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
143,688	5,035	59,213		1,000	1,824,117		12,516
(143,688)	40,219	(59,213)	190,297	61,458	(89,710)	306	(2,516)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,000 (259)	-	- (190,297)		385,273		- 
_	4,741	_	(190,297)	_	385,273	_	_
			(130,231)				(0.540)
(143,688)	44,960	(59,213)	-	61,458	295,563	306	(2,516)
(151,041)	(44,960)	142,343	<u>-</u>	90,111		105	3,307
<u>\$ (294,729</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 83,130</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 151,569</u>	\$ 295,563	<u>\$ 411</u>	<u>\$ 791</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Local Truancy Preventions	Justice Technology	Family Protection Fee	County/ District Technology	Child Abuse Prevention
REVENUES Fees of office and user fees	\$ 10,023	\$ 8,656	\$ 2,180	\$ 2,836	\$ 115
Intergovernmental	φ 10,020 -	¢ 0,000 -	φ <u>2,100</u> -	φ 2,000 -	φ 115 -
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	10,023	8,656	2,180	2,836	115
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	-	14,386	2,050	10,500	-
Public safety Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures		14,386	2,050	10,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,023	(5,730)	130	(7,664)	115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Subscription liability issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources					
(uses)					
Change in fund balance	10,023	(5,730)	130	(7,664)	115
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	29,859	11,019	86	20,433	176
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 39,882	<u>\$5,289</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>	<u>\$ 12,769</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>

Rural Salary Assistance Program	CDA Processing Fee	CDA Bond Forfeiture <u>Commissions</u>	CDA State Judiciary	Pre-Trial Intervention	CARE Court	CDA Victims Assistance Grant	Sheriff Victims Assistance Grant
\$ - 21,618 -	\$ 2,562 - -	\$ 2,607 - -	\$ - 23,538 -	\$ 21,810 - -	\$ 1,500 - -	\$ - 50,547 -	\$- 45,959 -
-	117 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,618	2,679	2,607	23,538	21,810	1,500	50,547	45,959
6,437 15,181 - -		- - -	23,538 - - -	24,045 - - -	- - -	71,496 - - -	- 59,381 - -
21,618			23,538	24,045		71,496	59,381
	2,679	2,607		(2,235)	1,500	(20,949)	(13,422)
-		- - 		- -		- 26,461 	- 14,254 
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	26,461	14,254
-	2,679	2,607	-	(2,235)	1,500	5,512	832
 \$	5,979 \$8,658	35,803 \$38,410	1,495 \$1,495	<u>69,365</u> \$ 67,130	2,277 \$3,777	<u>(8,797)</u> <u>\$ (3,285</u> )	(3,902) \$ (3,070)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	SCAAP Program	Texas Vine Grant	Operation Lone Star	Operation Stonegarden Grant	GCRPC 9-1-1 Allocation
<b>REVENUES</b> Fees of office and user fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$ - - -	\$- 19,139 -	\$- 1,346,880 -	\$- 359,856 -	\$- - -
Investment income Interest Contributions Miscellaneous		-		- - 1,140	212 
Total revenues		19,139	1,346,880	360,996	212
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government Public safety	- 2,815	- 17,680	- 381,061	- 384,400	-
Public health Capital outlay	-	-	- 870,819	- -	
Total expenditures	2,815	17,680	1,251,880	384,400	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,815)	1,459	95,000	(23,404)	212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Subscription liability issued Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Change in fund balance	(2,815)	1,459	95,000	(23,404)	212
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	2,815	(1,459)	(95,000)	14,692	17,401
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ (8,712)</u>	<u> </u>

Byrne JAG Progran	<u>n</u>	High Intensity Drug Trafficking _Area Grant	Body Worn Camera	Feral Hog Grant	TxCDBG WCID #2 Placedo	TxCDBG Hurricane Harvey DRP	PESC Mental Health	Mental Health Peace Officer
\$ 25,2	235	\$- 145,085	\$- 74,992	\$-	\$ - 3,025	\$ - 1,100,840	\$ - 17,648	\$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				8,250			<u> </u>	380,318
25,2	235	145,085	74,992	8,250	3,025	1,100,840	17,648	380,318
25,2	- 235 - -	- 139,833 - -	_ 22,754 _ 	- - 345 	- - - -	- - - 1,118,555	- - 17,648 	- 380,318 - -
25,2	235	139,833	22,754	345		1,118,555	17,648	380,318
		5,252	52,238	7,905	3,025	(17,715)		
		- - -	- 18,554 		- - 	- - 	- - -	- - 
	-	<u>_</u>	18,554					
	-	5,252	70,792	7,905	3,025	(17,715)	-	-
\$	-	<u>(11,500)</u> <u>(6,248)</u>	<u>(70,792)</u> <u>\$</u>	(7,905) <u>\$</u>	(3,025) \$	(164,723) (182,438)		 <u>\$</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	BISD School Resource Officer	Bullet Resistant Shield Grant	Sheriff's Special Purpose	Sheriff's Donation	CDA Contraband Forfeiture
REVENUES Fees of office and user fees	\$ 83,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	\$9,630	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	-	-	231,630	-	234,617
Interest	-	-	11,186	316	12,288
Contributions Miscellaneous	-	-	-	77,100 -	-
Total revenues	83,032	89,630	242,816	77,416	246,905
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	108,667
Public safety Public health	83,032	119 -	53,035	67,500	-
Capital outlay		89,511			
Total expenditures	83,032	89,630	53,035	67,500	108,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		<del>-</del>	189,781	9,916	138,238
(USES) Subscription liability issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	9,000	- (9,000)	- (1,000)
Transfers out		<u>_</u>		(9,000)	(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	9,000	(9,000)	(1,000)
Change in fund balance	-	-	198,781	916	137,238
Fund balance, January 1,					
as restated			814,837		936,456
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,013,618</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	\$ 1,073,694

CDA DOJ Equitable Share	Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture	National School Lunch Program	VISD School Resource Officer	Election Admin. Special	HAVA Elections Security	Elections Chapter 19	Tax Assessor- Collector Special
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 793,163	\$ 95,233	\$-	\$ 9,101	\$-
-	- 338,384	129,736 -	-	-	-	-	-
13	8,746	-	-	586	-	-	9,743
-	- -	- -	-			-	- 2,288
13	347,130	129,736	793,163	95,819		9,101	12,031
-	-	-	-	78,035	70	9,101	2,065
-	67,212 -	- 203,658	793,163 -	-	-	-	-
					70		2,065
	67,212	203,658	793,163	78,035	70	9,101	2,005
13	279,918	(73,922)		17,784	(70)		9,966
-	-	- 73,922	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	73,922	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
13	279,918	-	-	17,784	(70)	-	9,966
1,109	446,106	_	_	45,930	70	_	27,718
<u> </u>		\$	\$	\$ 63,714		\$ -	<u>\$ 37,684</u>
<u>, .,</u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Historical Commission	Historical Commission CLG Grant	Child Welfare Board	Indigent Defense Coordinator Program	Coastal Plains Regional Public Defender
REVENUES Fees of office and user fees	\$-	\$-	\$ 396	\$-	\$ -
Intergovernmental	φ - -	φ - 11,564	φ 390 -	φ - 33,815	ъ
Fines and forfeitures	-	_	-		-
Investment income					
Interest Contributions	39	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	- 100	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	100			<u></u>	
Total revenues	139	11,564	396	33,815	3,069
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	1,681	13,980	6,035	42,989	3,069
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public health Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		·			
Total expenditures	1,681	13,980	6,035	42,989	3,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,542)	(2,416)	(5,639)	(9,174)	-
·					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES) Subscription liability issued	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	936	_	11,028	9,174	-
Transfers out		(936)			
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	936	(936)	11,028	9,174	
Change in fund balance	(606)	(3,352)	5,389	-	-
Fund balance, January 1,					
as restated	4,223	3,352	22,688	(4,102)	
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 3,617</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 28,077</u>	<u>\$ (4,102</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>

L	Law .ibrary	Health Department	Medicaid Administrative Claims	Texas Home Visiting Grant	Hogg Foundation Grant	COVID-19 Health Disparities Grant	CPS/Public Health Workforce Grant
\$	56,880 - -	\$ 1,288,946 1,254,596	\$ - 34,264	\$ - 664,565 -	\$ - -	\$- 39,209	\$ 292,244 
	- - -	3,558 - 128	-	-	- 148,389 	-	-
	56,880	2,547,228	34,264	664,565	148,389	39,209	292,244
	45,313 -	-	-		-	-	-
	-	2,902,636	36,296	664,565	140,974	39,209	292,244
	45,313	2,902,636	36,296	664,565	140,974	39,209	292,244
	11,567	(355,408)	(2,032)		7,415		<u>-</u>
	(17,000)	62,692 481,791 	- - 	-	- - -	-	
	(17,000)	544,483					
	(5,433)	189,075	(2,032)	-	7,415	-	-
	25,835		59,067		149,808	<u>-</u>	
\$	20,402	<u>\$ 189,075</u>	\$ 57,035	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 157,223</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

	WIC Program	LEOSE	Total
<b>REVENUES</b> Fees of office and user fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$- 672,245 -	\$- 22,285 -	\$ 2,907,654 9,194,078 804,631
Interest Contributions Miscellaneous	- - 	- - 	54,259 431,767 <u>392,224</u>
Total revenues	672,245	22,285	13,784,613
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government Public safety Public health	- - 672,245	- 22,542 -	2,754,608 2,939,507 4,969,820 2,264,272
Capital outlay			2,264,273
Total expenditures	672,245	22,542	12,928,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>_</del>	(257)	856,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Subscription liability issued Transfers in Transfers out	-	- - -	62,692 1,216,273 (433,369)
Total other financing sources (uses)			845,596
Change in fund balance	-	(257)	1,702,001
Fund balance, January 1, as restated		51,097	4,585,217
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,840</u>	\$ 6,287,218

(concluded)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is a constitutional fund and is utilized to account for all County revenues and expenditures except those which are required to be classed in other constitutional funds and such other funds that are presented separately to facilitate proper accountability.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES			<u></u>	
Taxes				
Ad valorem				
Current	\$ 25,112,160	\$ 25,112,160	\$ 25,001,250	\$ (110,910)
Delinguent	400,000	400,000	546,484	146,484
Penalty and interest	177,000	201,600	250,861	49,261
Sales and use	11,400,000	12,052,334	12,356,740	304,406
Total taxes	37,089,160	37,766,094	38,155,335	389,241
Fees of office and user fees				
Sheriff's department	225,000	225,000	195,091	(29,909)
Estray fees	100	100	(2,049)	(2,149)
County treasurer	2,000	2,000	2,760	760
Election administrator			2,100	60
County clerk	375,000	375,000	267,362	(107,638)
Probate personnel education fees	1,000	1,000	1,465	465
County courts at law	1,600	1,600	1,777	177
Tax assessor-collector	600,000	600,000	630,739	30,739
Criminal district attorney	9,000	9,000	7,040	(1,960)
District clerk	100,000	100,000	68,725	(31,275)
Justices of the peace	57,000	57,000	74,862	17,862
JP Truancy Cost FC 65.107	-	-	300	300
Deferred adjudication	20,000	20,000	17,987	(2,013)
Constables	95,000	95,000	135,568	40,568
Pre-trial supervisory fees	10,000	10,000	9,931	(69)
Pre-trial bonding fees	250,000	250,000	277,848	27,848
Interlock device fees	15,000	15,000	9,860	(5,140)
Total fees of office and user fees	1,760,700	1,760,700	1,699,326	(61,374)
Intergovernmental				
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	589	589
Alcohol beverage tax	265,000	265,000	286,944	21,944
County courts at law	168,000	168,000	168,000	-
Bingo gross receipts tax	110,000	110,000	117,493	7,493
Tobacco settlement	40,000	44,915	47,238	2,323
Indigent defense grant	65,000	65,000	-	(65,000)
Jury fee reimbursement/SB1704	35,000	35,000	33,706	(1,294)
DA Longevitiy Reimb/GC 41	1,820	1,820	2,557	737
Constitutional Judge State	-	20,839	22,650	1,811
Juvenile detention contracts	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,387,415	87,415
State juvenile detention funds	78,000	81,733	248,289	166,556
Jail inmate bedspace	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,092,430	(7,570)
Jail inmate contract other	18,000	18,000	19,156	Ì,156
Jail inmate extradition	12,500	12,500	16,100	3,600
General inmate medical	38,000	38,000	35,544	(2,456)
Abandoned vehicles		32,595	42,475	9,880
Total intergovernmental	4,231,320	4,293,402	4,520,586	227,184
				<i>/ // </i>

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES (continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fines and forfeitures				
District court fines	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 203,109	\$ (6,891)
County court at law fines	300,000		187,952	(112,048)
Justice of the peace fines	260,000		214,123	(45,877)
Forfeitures	10,000		20,448	10,448
Total fines and forfeitures	780,000		625,632	(154,368)
Interest	300,100		906,421	444,821
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Licenses and permits Marriage licenses	15,000	15,000	18,787	3,787
Beer and whiskey licenses	26,000		29,860	3,860
Miscellaneous	1,000		3,000	2,000
Total licenses and permits	42,000		51,647	9,647
Miscellaneous				
Records management preservation	5,000	5,000	1,399	(3,601)
Criminal justice planning commission	-	-	8	8
Crime stopper fee	-	-	101	101
Consolidated state criminal fee	20,000	20,000	20,626	626
LEOSEF collection	-	-	1	1
Victims of crime collection	-	-	11	11
Legal service for indigents fees	1,000		39	(961)
Defensive driving course fee	2,500		3,130	630
Visual record by electronic device	2,500		2,521	21
Court reporter fees	2,000	-	1,447	(553)
Arrest warrant fees	25,000		22,284	(2,716)
Other fees	124,190	128,191	97,437	(30,754)
Personal recognizant fees	-	_	18	18
CJAD contract services	5,000		5,007	7
Rents and royalties	276,241	286,241	298,058	11,817
Telephone commissions	95,000		51,175	(43,825)
Election machines rental	5,000		16,534	11,534
Reimbursements and refunds	1,317,958	1,374,349	1,313,486	(60,863)
Restitutions	-	-	33	33
Comm. A.C. permits	-		625	625
Miscellaneous	54,150		40,319	(20,881)
Total miscellaneous	1,935,539	2,012,981	1,874,259	(138,722)
Total revenues	46,138,819	47,116,777	47,833,206	716,429
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Origina Budge		0,	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
County judge	¢ 400	700 \$ 000		ф г
Salaries Fringe honofite			5,491\$205,4867,09055,512	\$ 5
Fringe benefits Operating expenditures			7,090 55,512 9,878 27,716	1,578 2,162
Other services and charges		,000		2,102
Total county judge			2,459 288,714	3,745
	240	,100202	200,714	0,740
Commissioners' court	150	174 144	1 476 104 172	17 202
Salaries Fringe benefits			1,476 124,173 0,181 37,085	17,303 13,096
Operating expenditures		•	B,169 50,719	2,450
Other services and charges			5,300 5,128	172
Capital outlay		•	4,993 14,992	1
Total commissioners' court			5,119 232,097	33,022
Records management		<u> </u>		<b>.</b>
Salaries	91	,644 88	3,390 88,161	229
Fringe benefits			9,662 28,280	1,382
Operating expenditures			1,000 653	347
Total records management			9,052 117,094	1,958
County clerk				
Salaries	598	,094 598	3,094 545,939	52,155
Fringe benefits			9,023 171,764	17,259
Operating expenditures	32	,826 32	2,82618,485	14,341
Total county clerk	819	,943 819	9,943 736,188	83,755
Pre-trial services				
Salaries	108	,212 108	3,212 106,233	1,979
Fringe benefits	34	,181 34	4,181 32,411	1,770
Operating expenditures	3	,070 3	3,070 768	2,302
Total pre-trial services	145	,463 145	5,463 139,412	6,051
Veterans' service officer				
Salaries	68	,057 82	2,447 79,875	2,572
Fringe benefits	20	,641 23	3,929 18,163	5,766
Operating expenditures	4	<u>,170 16</u>	6,416 6,456	9,960
Total veterans' service officer	92	,868122	2,792 104,494	18,298
Heritage director				
Salaries	48	,319 48	3,319 48,318	1
Fringe benefits			5,145 15,496	649
Operating expenditures	2	,000 2	2,000 1,996	4
Total heritage director	66	,464 66	65,810	654

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES (continued) Current (continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government (continued)				
Non-departmental				
Salaries	\$ 250,000	\$ 6,600	\$-	\$ 6,600
Operating expenditures	1,683,826	1,414,426	1,347,290	67,136
Other services and charges	1,522,218	1,770,986	1,687,126	83,860
Capital outlay	775,000	1,499,282	1,211,565	287,717
Total non-departmental	4,231,044	4,691,294	4,245,981	445,313
County court at law				
Salaries	597,451	596,704	590,668	6,036
Fringe benefits	160,130	160,130	153,709	6,421
Operating expenditures	12,085	15,085	10,787	4,298
Other services and charges	143,000	200,486	200,478	.,8
Total county court at law	912,666	972,405	955,642	16,763
County court at law # 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Other services and charges	130,000	259,901	259,901	-
Total county court at law # 2	130,000	259,901	259,901	
District court			······	·····
Salaries	385,068	383,457	330,079	53,378
Fringe benefits	165,846	165,846	151,632	14,214
Operating expenditures	16,114	24,525	18,645	5,880
Other services and charges	996,585	1,556,882	1,537,599	19,283
Total district court	1,563,613	2,130,710	2,037,955	92,755
District clerk				
Salaries	603,254	597,780	557,792	39,988
Fringe benefits	198,239	198,239	178,138	20,101
Operating expenditures	67,749	74,093	71,283	2,810
Total district clerk	869,242	870,112	807,213	62,899
	009,242	070,112	007,213	02,099
Justice of the peace # 1	475 740	477 700	477 550	470
Salaries	175,749	177,729	177,550	179
Fringe benefits	58,349	58,802 5,513	57,308 2,847	1,494 2,666
Operating expenditures	<u>5,513</u> 239,611	242,044	237,705	4,339
Total justice of the peace # 1	239,011	242,044	237,705	4,339
Justice of the peace # 2				
Salaries	139,787	141,768	141,764	4
Fringe benefits	40,629	41,081	40,694	387
Operating expenditures	5,713	5,713	5,425	288
Total justice of the peace # 2	186,129	188,562	187,883	679
Justice of the peace # 3				
Salaries	227,411	227,411	227,247	164
Fringe benefits	69,373	69,373	68,090	1,283
Operating expenditures	4,747	6,238	5,226	1,012
Total justice of the peace # 3	301,531	303,022	300,563	2,459
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	·····	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Justice of the peace # 4	<b>•</b> ( <b>•</b> ••••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Salaries	\$ 160,920		\$ 162,162	\$ 3
Fringe benefits	51,324		50,341	1,267
Operating expenditures	5,718		5,575	143
Total justice of the peace # 4	217,962	219,491	218,078	1,413
Criminal district attorney				
Salaries	1,558,580	1,575,110	1,401,495	173,615
Fringe benefits	435,473	439,240	390,344	48,896
Operating expenditures	36,256	36,256	35,691	565
Total criminal district attorney	2,030,309	2,050,606	1,827,530	223,076
Election administrator				
Salaries	182,252	182,285	165,794	16,491
Fringe benefits	55,438		46,958	8,480
Operating expenditures	84,870		57,405	33,965
Other services and charges	42,336		24,801	13,035
Capital outlay	-	19,595	19,261	334
Total election administrator	364,896	386,524	314,219	72,305
County auditor				
Salaries	432,988	444,219	444,209	10
Fringe benefits	131,612		131,191	403
Operating expenditures	16,164		16,673	321
Total county auditor	580,764		592,073	734
County treasurer				
Salaries	273,664	269,314	265,883	3,431
Fringe benefits	85,791		80,841	4,950
Operating expenditures	35,747		19,447	20,650
Capital outlay	-	11,511	11,511	-
Total county treasurer	395,202	406,713	377,682	29,031
Tax assessor-collector	····		·····	<u></u>
Salaries	690,290	681,140	646,262	34,878
Fringe benefits	217,322	· ·	198,092	19,230
Operating expenditures	17,202	•	18,451	1,801
Other services and charges	_	6,100	6,032	68
Total tax assessor-collector	924,814		868,837	55,977
Administrative services				
Salaries	276,345	276,345	261,341	15,004
Fringe benefits	75,347		72,573	2,774
Operating expenditures	16,300		7,936	8,364
Total administrative services	367,992		341,850	26,142
	·		<u>.</u>	

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Information technology Salaries	\$ 472,697	\$ 464,739	\$ 449,593	\$ 15,146
Fringe benefits	<sup>3</sup> 472,097 136,266	<sup>3</sup> 404,739 136,266	<sup>3</sup> 449,593 125,937	<sup>3</sup> 10,329
Operating expenditures	626,300	535,800	534,425	1,375
Other services and charges	267,000	382,585	376,701	5,884
Capital outlay	55,735	43,950	43,062	888
Debt service	70,265	70,265	70,264	1
Total information technology	1,628,263	1,633,605	1,599,982	33,623
Human resources				
Salaries	174,500	188,742	182,369	6,373
Fringe benefits	55,160	58,409	55,620	2,789
Operating expenses	15,400	15,881	11,098	4,783
Total human resources	245,060	263,032	249,087	13,945
Facilities management				
Salaries	565,196	541,650	514,243	27,407
Fringe benefits	183,689	183,689	162,609	21,080
Operating expenditures	1,243,659	1,471,429	1,433,147	38,282
Capital outlay		12,862	12,861	1
Total facilities management	1,992,544	2,209,630	2,122,860	86,770
Adult probation department				
Operating expenditures	1,000	1,000	142	858
Total adult probation department	1,000	1,000	142	858
Juvenile detention facility				
Salaries	2,344,930	2,426,663	2,390,882	35,781
Fringe benefits	663,392	700,819	687,722	13,097
Operating expenditures	410,950	429,228	385,160	44,068
Other services and charges	129,650	129,650	127,369	2,281
Capital outlay		18,578	18,577	1
Total juvenile detention facility	3,548,922	3,704,938	3,609,710	95,228
Juvenile board				
Salaries	34,878	34,878	34,877	1
Fringe benefits	7,947	7,947	7,753	194
Total juvenile board	42,825	42,825	42,630	195
Total general government	22,527,740	24,293,319	22,881,332	1,411,987
				<i>( (</i> ) )

(continued)

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Public safety				
Fire marshal				
Salaries	\$ 435,661	\$ 435,661	\$ 434,145	\$ 1,516
Fringe benefits	128,574	128,574	125,403	3,171
Operating expenditures	149,450	144,024	113,631	30,393
Other services and charges	125,000	125,000	116,595	8,405
Capital outlay	17,500	42,976	42,976	
Total fire marshal	856,185	876,235	832,750	43,485
Sheriff				
Salaries	12,162,964	11,715,733	10,916,024	799,709
Fringe benefits	3,621,814	3,621,814	3,177,870	443,944
Operating expenditures	3,010,386	3,328,861	2,939,488	389,373
Other services and charges	40,000	80,000	79,893	107
Capital outlay		220,190	100,317	119,873
Total sheriff	18,835,164	18,966,598	17,213,592	1,753,006
Constable # 1				
Salaries	57,331	57,331	57,097	234
Fringe benefits	18,198	18,097	17,707	390
Operating expenditures	3,700	6,540	6,182	358
Capital outlay		66,156	66,155	1
Total constable # 1	79,229	148,124	147,141	983
Constable # 2				
Salaries	58,821	58,821	58,587	234
Fringe benefits	17,793	17,793	17,602	191
Operating expenditures	12,800	12,800	8,378	4,422
Total constable # 2	89,414	89,414	84,567	4,847
Constable # 3				
Salaries	58,291	58,291	58,057	234
Fringe benefits	17,673	17,673	17,458	215
Operating expenditures	4,700	4,700	3,079	1,621
Total constable # 3	80,664	80,664	78,594	2,070
	00,004	00,004	10,004	2,070
Constable # 4	E7 440	E7 446	E7 100	224
Salaries Eringe benefite	57,416 18,217	57,416 17,670	57,182 17,633	234 37
Fringe benefits	4,700	6,362	5,668	694
Operating expenditures				
Total constable # 4	80,333	81,448	80,483	965

(continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued) Current (continued)				
Public safety (continued)				
Animal services				
Salaries	\$ 493,075	\$ 423,151	\$ 384,929	\$ 38,222
Fringe benefits	156,988	157,220	117,475	39,745
Operating expenditures	140,000	209,432	183,817	25,615
Other services and charges	55,441	55,441 176,100	55,441 68,952	- 107,148
Capital outlay Total animal services		1,021,344	810,614	210,730
	040,004	1,021,344	010,014	210,730
Non-departmental				
Other services and charges City/County interlocal agreement	2,342,029	2,342,030	2,338,779	3,251
Total non-departmental	2,342,029	2,342,030	2,338,779	3,251
Total public safety	23,208,522	23,605,857	21,586,520	2,019,337
Culture and recreation				
Extension service				
Salaries	197,475	196,367	196,364	3
Fringe benefits Operating expenditures	35,666 25,525	35,666 23,394	34,231 17,628	1,435 5,766
Other services and charges	13,000	14,593	14,375	218
Capital outlay		1,649	1,649	
Total extension service	271,666	271,669	264,247	7,422
Total culture and recreation	271,666	271,669	264,247	7,422
Total expenditures	46,007,928	48,170,845	44,732,099	3,438,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	130,891	(1,054,068)	3,101,107	4,155,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of assets	1,000	1,000	(26,010)	(27,010)
Transfers in	2,190,280	2,718,439	3,083,105	364,666
Transfers out	(2,324,993)	(5,206,780)	(4,393,897)	812,883
Total other financing sources (uses)	(133,713)	(2,487,341)	(1,336,802)	1,150,539
Change in fund balance	(2,822)	(3,541,409)	1,764,305	5,305,714
Fund balance, January 1	18,667,089	18,667,089	18,667,089	
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 18,664,267</u>	<u>\$ 15,125,680</u>	<u>\$ 20,431,394</u>	\$ 5,305,714

(concluded)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)		Actual Amounts Statutory Basis
REVENUES								
Taxes	۴	4 074 077	•	4 000 077	•		<b>~</b>	4 000 077
Current taxes	\$	1,271,377 20,208	\$	1,268,877	\$	- 19	\$	1,268,877
Delinquent taxes Penalty and interest		20,208		27,431 11,919		25		27,412 11,894
Intergovernmental		10,007		11,010		20		11,004
Vehicle license fees		90,000		90,043		-		90,043
Additional license fees		220,000		223,228		(510)		223,738
Permits		28,500		36,018		-		36,018
Investment income								
Interest		6,104		8,862		-		8,862
Miscellaneous		35,100		34,085		(467)		34,552
Total revenues		1,681,886		1,700,463		(933)		1,701,396
EXPENDITURES Current Highways and streets		0.47 507		004 400		0.011		
Salaries		647,537		634,429		2,914		631,515
Fringe benefits Operating expenditures		200,046 1,010,767		189,186 979,961		975 (31,962)		188,211 1,011,923
Other services and charges		470		463		(31,302)		463
Capital outlay		1,335,375		1,335,373		-		1,335,373
Total expenditures		3,194,195		3,139,412		(28,073)		3,167,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,512,309)		(1,438,949)		27,140		(1,466,089)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,211,391		1,210,842		(1)		1,210,843
Transfers out		(2,682)		(2,682)		-		(2,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,208,709		1,208,160		(1)		1,208,161
Change in fund balance		(303,600)		(230,789)		27,139		(257,928)
Fund balance, January 1		602,273		602,273		76,019		526,254
Fund balance, December 31	\$	298,673	<u>\$</u>	371,484	\$	103,158	\$	268,326

### Explanation of differences:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)		Actual Amounts Statutory Basis
REVENUES Taxes								
Current taxes	\$	1,196,590	\$	1,194,237	\$	-	\$	1,194,237
Delinquent taxes	Ŧ	17,000	Ŧ	25,817	Ŧ	12	Ŧ	25,805
Penalty and interest		8,300		11,217		23		11,194
Intergovernmental								
Vehicle license fees		90,000		90,043		-		90,043
Additional license fees		220,000		210,097		(480)		210,577
Permits		28,500		36,018		-		36,018
Investment income Interest		5 000		18,699				19 600
Miscellaneous		5,000 1,100		10,099		-		18,699
Total revenues		1,566,490		1,586,128		(445)		1,586,573
EXPENDITURES Current Highways and streets Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures		619,425 184,789 761,388		551,348 164,271 420,288		774 172 9,677		550,574 164,099 410,611
Other services and charges Capital outlay		16,700 355,587		1,163 355,586		-		1,163 355,586
Total expenditures		1,937,889		1,492,656		10,623		1,482,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u></u>	(371,399)		93,472		(11,068)		104,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		35,519		35,396		_		35,396
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,519		35,396				35,396
Change in fund balance		(335,880)		128,868		(11,068)		139,936
Fund balance, January 1		1,101,957	·	1,101,957	_	209,116		892,841
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$</u>	766,077	<u>\$</u>	1,230,825	<u>\$</u>	198,048	<u>\$</u>	1,032,777

#### Explanation of differences:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)	_	Actual Amounts Statutory Basis
Taxes Current taxes	\$	1,171,661	\$	1,169,357	¢	¢	1,169,357
Delinquent taxes	φ	17,000	φ	25,290	\$ - (4)	\$	25,294
Penalty and interest		8,200		10,985	22		10,963
Intergovernmental		0,200		10,000			10,000
Vehicle license fees		90,000		90,043	-		90,043
Additional license fees		220,000		205,720	(470)		206,190
Permits		28,500		36,018	-		36,018
Investment income							
Interest		5,000		13,009	-		13,009
Miscellaneous		49,300		38,494	(255)		38,749
Total revenues		1,589,661		1,588,916	(707)		1,589,623
EXPENDITURES Current Highways and streets							
Salaries		708,232		690,719	(3,223)		693,942
Fringe benefits		227,102		210,983	(871)		211,854
Operating expenditures		825,403		792,577	(54,123)		846,700
Other services and charges		2,000		463	-		463
Capital outlay		56,207		52,587			52,587
Total expenditures		1,818,944		1,747,329	(58,217)		1,805,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(229,283)		(158,413)	57,510		(215,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		32,465		32,294	(58,283)		90,577
Transfers out		(9,739)		(9,739)	-		(9,739)
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,726		22,555	(58,283)		80,838
Change in fund balance		(206,557)		(135,858)	(773)	)	(135,085)
Fund balance, January 1		785,163		785,163	83,748		701,415
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$</u>	578,606	\$	649,305	<u>\$ 82,975</u>	\$	566,330

### Explanation of differences:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT NO. 4 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATUTORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)		Actual Amounts Statutory Basis
Taxes Current taxes	\$	1,346,164	\$	1,343,517	\$		\$	1,343,517
Delinquent taxes	φ	1,346,164	φ	29,035	φ	- 10	φ	29,025
Penalty and interest		9,300		12,620		26		12,594
Intergovernmental		9,000		12,020		20		12,004
Vehicle license fees		90,000		90,043		4,276		85,767
Additional license fees		250,000		236,359		(4,817)		241,176
Permits		28,500		36,018		(1,017)		36,018
Investment income		20,000						,
Interest		4,000		10,790		-		10,790
Miscellaneous		74,100		58,640		(98)		58,738
Total revenues		1,821,064		1,817,022		(603)	_	1,817,625
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Salaries		646,740		557,507		(830)		558,337
Fringe benefits		178,623		155,553		(581)		156,134
Operating expenditures		937,997		831,498		97,662		733,836
Other services and charges		55,539		52,039		21,466		30,573
Capital outlay		24,851		16,305		2,300		14,005
Debt service		23,914		23,913		-		23,913
Total expenditures		1,867,664		1,636,815		120,017	_	1,516,798
Evence (deficiency) of revenues								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(46,600)		180,207		(120,620)		300,827
over expenditures		(40,000)		100,201		(120,020)		000,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		49,282		200,057		31,879		168,178
Transfers out		(2,682)		(2,682)		-		(2,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)		46,600		197,375		31,879		165,496
Change in fund balance		-		377,582		(88,741)		466,323
Fund balance, January 1	<u></u>	450,282		450,282		315,073		135,209
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$</u>	450,282	<u>\$</u>	827,864	\$	226,332	<u>\$</u>	601,532

#### Explanation of differences:

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for general government debt principal and interest.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2023

DEVENILES	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to Statutory Differences Over (Under)		Actual Amounts Statutory Basis	
REVENUES Taxes Current taxes Delinquent taxes Penalty and interest Investment income	\$	2,753,967 30,000 14,800	\$	2,701,032 57,670 26,605	\$	- 55 63	\$	2,701,032 57,615 26,542
Interest		250	·	14,554		-		14,554
Total revenues		2,799,017		2,799,861		118		2,799,743
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		1,939,160 982,565		1,924,160 927,822		500		1,924,160 927,322
Total expenditures		2,921,725		2,851,982		500		2,851,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(122,708)		(52,121)		(382)		(51,739)
Transfers in	-	292,183		292,183		<u> </u>		292,183
Total other financing sources (uses)		292,183		292,183			<u> </u>	292,183
Change in fund balance		169,475		240,062		(382)		240,444
Fund balance, January 1		765,427		765,427		(27,127)		792,554
Fund balance, December 31	\$	934,902	\$	1,005,489	<u>\$</u>	(27,509)	\$	1,032,998

### Explanation of differences:

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for the monies received and disbursed by the County in the capacity of trustee, custodian, or agent for individuals or other entities.

**County Clerk-Trusts Fund** - Accounts for monies held by the County Clerk in trust for various minors of the County of Victoria.

**Criminal District Attorney Fund** - Accounts for the merchants' portion of collections made on "hot" checks.

**District Clerk-Trusts Fund** - Accounts for monies held by the District Clerk in trust for various minors of the County of Victoria.

**Jail Inmate Trust Fund** - Accounts for monies that are held for the benefit of and use by inmates in the County Jail.

**Tax Assessor-Collector Fund** - Accounts for the collection of ad valorem taxes, various vehicle taxes, and sales taxes by the County Tax Assessor-Collector. These monies are remitted to other governments and the State as collected.

**Juvenile Restitution Fund** - Records the receipt and disbursement of monies collected from juvenile offenders and paid to owners of damaged property.

**Special Services Fund** - Records confiscated drug monies prior to their being awarded, by action of the court, to various individuals and/or County departments.

**Juvenile Inmate Trust Fund** - Accounts for monies that are held for the benefit of and use by inmates in the County Juvenile Detention facility.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	 County Clerk- Trusts		riminal District ttorney	District Clerk- Trusts	Jail Inmate Trust	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Other	\$ 962,104 -	\$	3,168	\$ 999,845 -	\$	69,389 -
Seized assets	 -			 -	<u> </u>	-
Total assets	\$ 962,104	\$	3,168	\$ 999,845	\$	69,389
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to component unit	\$ - -	\$	3,168 - -	\$ 9,020 - -	\$	69,389 - -
Total liabilities	 		3,168	 9,020		69,389
NET POSITION Restricted	 962,104	<u> </u>		 990,825		
Total net position	\$ 962,104	\$	-	\$ 990,825	\$	

 Tax Assessor- Collector	uvenile stitution	 Special Services	Juvenile Inmate Trust			Total
\$ 6,738,961	\$ 112	\$ 913,587	\$	555	\$	9,687,721
 112,499	 -	 - 683,206		-		112,499 683,206
\$ 6,851,460	\$ 112	\$ 1,596,793	<u>\$</u>	555	<u>\$</u>	10,483,426
\$ 160,276 6,564,614 126,570 6,851,460	\$ 112 - - 112	\$ 92,738 - - 92,738	\$	555 - - 555	\$	335,258 6,564,614 126,570 7,026,442
 	 	 1,504,055				3,456,984
\$ -	\$ <b>-</b>	\$ 1,504,055	\$		<u>\$</u>	3,456,984

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the year ended December 31, 2023

ADDITIONS	 County Clerk- Trusts	 Criminal District Attorney		District Clerk- Trusts		Jail Inmate Trust
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous Minor trust account deposits Confiscation and restitution receipts Inmate deposits Tax collections Investment income	\$ 207,718 - - - 1,694	\$ - 29,030 - - -	\$	309,439 - - 5,435	\$	- - 789,526 - -
Total additions	 209,412	 29,030	. <u> </u>	314,874		789,526
DEDUCTIONS General government Minor trust account disbursements Confiscation and restitution disbursements Inmate withdrawals Tax distributions	 180,190 - - -	 - 29,030 - -		574,206 - - -		- - 789,526 
Total deductions	 180,190	 29,030	<u></u>	574,206		789,526
Changes in net position	29,222	-		(259,332)		-
Net position, beginning	 932,882	 		1,250,157	. <u> </u>	
Net position, ending	\$ 962,104	\$ 	\$	990,825	\$	_

Tax Assessor- Collector	Juvenile Restitution	Special Services	Juvenile Inmate Trust	Total
\$ - - 203,920,680 9,743	\$	\$ - 805,650 - _ 10,425	\$	\$517,157 837,154 792,867 203,920,680 27,297
203,930,423	2,474	816,075	3,341	206,095,155
- - 203,930,423 203,930,423 - -	2,474 - - 2,474 - - -	809,753 - - 809,753 6,322 1,497,733	3,341 -  	754,396 844,598 789,526 203,930,423 206,318,943 (223,788) 3,680,772
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$    1,504,055</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 3,456,984

## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	180
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property tax and sales tax revenues	191
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	204
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments	211
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs	213

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (1) Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,248,568	\$ 18,533,816	\$ 16,809,816	\$ 15,075,452	
Restricted Unrestricted	1,818,838 20,591,811	1,561,037 14,018,912	2,283,067 17,629,833	2,695,608 15,968,499	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 41,659,217	<u>\$ 34,113,765</u>	<u>\$ 36,722,716</u>	<u>\$ 33,739,559</u>	
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 8,436,735 (1,359,561)	\$    8,172,038 (1,521,139)	\$ 7,942,228 (1,647,712)	\$    7,118,679 549,053	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 7,077,174	<u>\$ 6,650,899</u>	<u>\$ 6,294,516</u>	\$ 7,667,732	
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 27,685,303 1,818,838 19,232,250	\$ 27,753,134 1,561,037 12,497,773	\$ 24,752,044 2,283,067 15,982,121	\$ 22,194,131 2,695,608 16,517,552	
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 48,736,391	<u>\$ 41,811,944</u>	\$ 43,017,232	<u>\$ 41,407,291</u>	

### (1) Accrual basis of accounting

#### NOTES: Amounts presented using a Statutory Basis of Accounting

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this new standard.

Fiscal Year										
2018	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
3,329,934 2,312,292	<pre>\$ 19,060,322 3,329,934 </pre>	\$ 10,876,359 3,930,837 16,924,646	\$ 11,906,255 4,482,986 16,622,042	\$ 22,643,608 5,696,513 9,035,581	\$ 28,113,132 6,491,711 13,839,757	\$ 32,270,692 8,166,893 13,479,611				
1,702,548	\$ 34,702,548	<u>\$ 31,731,842</u>	<u>\$ 33,011,283</u>	<u>\$ 37,375,702</u>	<u>\$ 48,444,600</u>	<u>\$ 53,917,196</u>				
404,747	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 6,130,111 <u>476,162</u>	\$ 5,652,802 1,032,578	\$ 5,119,321 <u>1,474,553</u>	\$ 4,547,692 <u>1,778,594</u>	\$ 4,782,828 2,052,462				
5,360,117	<u>\$6,380,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,606,273</u>	<u>\$6,685,380</u>	<u>\$ 6,593,874</u>	\$ 6,326,286	<u>\$ 6,835,290</u>				
3,329,934 2,717,039	<pre>\$ 25,035,692 3,329,934 12,717,039 \$ 41,082,665</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,006,470</pre>	<pre>\$ 17,559,057 4,482,986 17,654,620 \$ 39,696,663</pre>	<pre>\$ 27,762,929 5,696,513 10,510,134 \$ 43,969,576</pre>	<pre>\$ 32,660,824 6,491,711 15,618,351 \$ 54 770 886</pre>	<pre>\$ 37,053,520 8,166,893 15,532,073 \$ 60,752,486</pre>				
3,3 2,7	3,3 12,7	329,934 717,039	329,934         3,930,837           717,039         17,400,808	329,9343,930,8374,482,986717,03917,400,80817,654,620	329,9343,930,8374,482,9865,696,513717,03917,400,80817,654,62010,510,134	329,9343,930,8374,482,9865,696,5136,491,711717,03917,400,80817,654,62010,510,13415,618,351				

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) Last ten fiscal years

		Fisca	l Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities				
Expenses				
General government	\$ 19,041,903	\$ 18,521,250	\$ 20,353,896	\$ 26,304,990
Public safety	19,021,706	18,684,796	20,708,786	21,626,868
Streets and highways	6,098,697	5,444,923	5,866,714	6,298,408
Culture and recreation	332,869	306,605	353,798	395,762
Public health	3,551,753	3,527,448	3,941,509	4,299,622
Interest on long-term debt	785,052	433,173	493,290	615,616
Total expenses	48,831,980	46,918,195	51,717,993	59,541,266
Program revenues				
Charges for services				
General government	5,648,982	4,795,027	5,683,863	6,475,812
Public safety	2,547,897	2,504,511	2,619,758	2,103,246
Streets and highways	1,641,604	1,496,157	1,441,352	1,395,105
Culture and recreation	-	_	2,338	1,850
Public health	570,998	587,120	545,175	459,781
Operating grants and contributions	4,651,866	4,440,829	4,104,052	4,626,724
Capital grants and contributions	398,800	<u> </u>	169,264	1,214,971
Total program revenues	15,460,147	13,823,644	14,565,802	16,277,489
Total governmental activities net program				
(expense) revenue	(33,371,833)	(33,094,551)	(37,152,191)	(43,263,777)
General revenues and other changes in net				
position				
Taxes				
Property taxes	23,817,161	25,407,422	26,135,287	25,826,188
Sales taxes	11,824,484	10,626,687	9,085,344	9,275,154
Other taxes	295,983	331,179	307,839	282,089
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	730,719	251,659	289,639	2,739,331
Unrestricted investment earnings	174,003	183,319	185,145	312,407
Miscellaneous	657,416	661,223	659,665	652,954
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	3,264,253
Transfers	(255,786)	(296,254)	(671,653)	(2,071,756)
Special items		<del>_</del>		
Total general revenues and other changes in				
net position	37,243,980	37,165,235	35,991,266	40,280,620
Total governmental activities change in net				
position	<u>\$ 3,872,147</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,684</u>	<u>\$ (1,160,925</u> )	<u>\$ (2,983,157</u> )

		Fiscal	Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<pre>\$ 24,306,587 21,767,661 6,400,322 317,732 4,041,478 301,789</pre>	<pre>\$ 23,817,872 23,277,427 7,226,644 312,336 4,118,147 558,442</pre>	<pre>\$ 22,331,100 22,647,849 6,484,337 287,547 4,871,860 583,908</pre>	<pre>\$ 22,332,747 21,794,099 6,053,548 281,960 5,290,892 549,960</pre>	\$ 24,242,100 22,402,099 7,656,770 240,643 5,498,833 745,518	<pre>\$ 28,114,701 27,836,645 7,079,047 318,800 4,974,749 1,177,306</pre>
57,135,569	59,310,868	57,206,601	56,303,206	60,785,963	69,501,248
6,601,723 2,167,104 1,409,429 2,625 441,946 5,456,911 3,041,129	6,074,148 2,543,329 1,408,121 3,540 782,105 6,401,522 671,011	4,469,942 1,750,924 1,347,561 250 1,128,741 8,847,234 806,880	5,336,819 1,833,123 1,383,485 1,800 1,634,307 7,087,257 2,470,691	5,500,661 2,690,476 1,387,293 2,050 1,438,750 7,709,954 2,405,763	6,118,225 2,018,738 1,381,649 2,200 2,148,136 8,724,416 2,340,656
19,120,867	17,883,776	18,351,532	19,747,482	21,134,947	22,734,020
(38,014,702)	(41,427,092)	(38,855,069)	(36,555,724)	(39,651,016)	(46,767,228)
26,205,061 10,314,720 336,764	25,814,316 10,236,137 338,937	29,021,304 9,914,958 274,495	28,770,115 10,694,633 380,983	30,668,752 12,361,082 388,590	34,472,140 12,395,383 425,502
1,354,933 602,197 641,980 481,222	254,689 766,974 422,329	412,994 444,946 546,982	158,895 245,363 819,227 -	6,426,196 381,355 705,602	3,510,779 1,148,926 1,229,724 -
(165,366) 734,506	(392,250)	(481,169)	(149,073)	(48,016)	(961,044)
40,506,017	37,441,132	40,134,510	40,920,143	50,883,561	52,221,410
<u>\$ 2,491,315</u>	<u>\$ (3,985,960</u> )	\$1,279,441	<u>\$4,364,419</u>	<u>11,232,545</u>	<u>\$5,454,182</u>
					(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) Last ten fiscal years

			Fisca	l Ye	ar		
	 2014		2015		2016		2017
Business-type activities Expenses							
Airport Navarro Project Commisary	\$ 4,722,858 591,031 129,621	\$	5,323,304 612,894 113,824	\$	5,680,308 547,458 114,924	\$	5,640,986 550,407 153,074
Total expenses	 5,443,510		6,050,022		6,342,690		6,344,467
Program revenues Charges for services	3,645,290		4,351,312		4,531,502		4,894,066
Airport Navarro Project	535,511		4,351,312		4,531,502		4,894,000
Commisary	162,251		161,543		166,848		159,086
Operating grants and contributions	91,031		65,148		78,842		64,804
Capital grants and contributions	 440,400		243,803		13,000		
Total program revenues	 4,874,483		5,326,340		5,313,175		5,642,539
Total business-type activities net program (expense) revenue	(569,027)		(723,682)		(1,029,515)		(701,928)
General revenues and other changes in net position							
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	848 11,712		1,153		1,479		3,388
Transfers Special item - transfer of operations	 255,786		- 296,254 -		- 671,653 -		2,071,756 -
Total general revenues and other changes in net position	 268,346		297,407		673,132	<b></b>	2,075,144
Total business-type activities change in net position	\$ (300,681)	<u>\$</u>	(426,275)	\$	(356,383)	\$	1,373,216
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 3,571,466	\$	3,644,409	\$	(1,517,308)	\$	(1,609,941)

### (1) Accrual basis of accounting

NOTES: Amounts presented using a Statutory Basis of Accounting

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this new standard.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5,553,508	\$ 3,656,509	\$ 2,841,230	\$ 3,284,451	\$ 4,686,383	\$ 4,123,482
147,365	175,288	- 165,383	198,062	221,060	269,928
5,700,873	3,831,797	3,006,613	3,482,513	4,907,443	4,393,410
4,727,396	2,993,978	2,160,555	2,661,592	3,616,913	3,213,995
- 175,539	- 173,247	- 255,532	- 404,277	- 430,675	- 355,298
73,151 -	83,212 237,142	184,324 -	167,141	537,341	340,898
4,976,086	3,487,579	2,600,411	3,233,010	4,584,929	3,910,191
(724,787)	(344,218)	(406,202)	(249,503)	(322,514)	(483,219)
6,312	10,444	4,140	1,924	6,910	24,248
-	202 250	-	7,000	- 48,016	6,931 961,044
165,366 (734,506)	392,250 	481,169 	149,073 	40,010	901,044
(562,828)	402,694	485,309	157,997	54,926	992,223
(1,287,615)	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 79,107	<u>\$ (91,506</u> )	\$(267,588)	<u> </u>
1,203,700	\$ (3,927,484)	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 4,272,913	\$ 10,964,957	\$ 5,963,186

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) Last ten fiscal years

		Fisca	al Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable				
Advance to other funds	\$ 1,572,545	\$ 1,641,361	\$ 1,984,347	\$-
Unassigned	16,507,992	18,954,639	18,449,982	17,318,465
Total general fund	<u>\$ 18,080,537</u>	<u>\$ 20,596,000</u>	\$ 20,434,329	<u>\$ 17,318,465</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Restricted				
Various capital projects	\$ 4,360,037	\$ 2,682,918	\$ 142,086	\$-
Road & bridge	2,426,924	2,763,394	2,996,031	2,719,326
County/District Clerks	194,097	237,461	306,810	364,893
Public safety	763,363	586,856	978,937	1,365,867
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Public health	1,840	-	66,691	27,166
Courthouse security	71,465	74,793	86,851	78,382
Retirement of long-term debt	386,801	361,231	411,677	405,931
Various court	-	-	-	-
Criminal District Attorney	-	-	-	-
Various government costs	87,013	273,084	377,990	403,007
Unassigned	<u> </u>			(1,602,895)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,291,540</u>	<u>\$ 6,979,737</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 3,761,677</u>

(1) Modified accrual basis of accounting

NOTE: Amounts presented using a Statutory Basis of Accounting

Fiscal Year								
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
	<u> </u>							
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-			
۔ 18,682,620	μ 17,922,967	μ 16,060,315	μ 16,461,732	۔ 19,472,458	φ 20,798,980			
10,002,020	17,522,507	10,000,010	10,401,732	10,472,400	20,700,000			
\$ 18,682,620	<u>\$ 17,922,967</u>	<u>\$ 16,060,315</u>	<u>\$ 16,461,732</u>	\$ 19,472,458	<u>\$ 20,798,980</u>			
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,039,403			
۔ 2,943,347	۔ 2,145,278	φ <u>-</u> 2,488,430	φ - 2,497,746	۔ 2,255,719	2,468,965			
465,609	305,369	438,676	585,001	831,618	835,036			
1,500,219	2,008,931	1,876,333	1,160,985	1,362,393	2,284,139			
	2,000,001		478,484	142,343	83,130			
119,436	180,887	213,347	225,857	208,875	403,333			
96,823	124,714	145,518	170,554	169,710	171,281			
471,251	541,502	530,730	596,283	792,554	1,032,998			
_		,	-	-	146,680			
-	-	-	-	-	1,123,379			
580,020	737,459	916,795	2,469,457	2,565,530	1,888,427			
(367,436)	(589,137)	(245)	-	(627,019)	(598,368)			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
\$ 5,809,269	\$ 5,455,003	\$ 6,609,584	\$ 8,184,367	\$ 7,701,723	<u>\$ 17,878,403</u>			

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) Last ten fiscal years

	Fisca			al Year				
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	35,908,161	\$	36,250,684	\$	35,508,536	\$	35,652,475
Fees of office and user fees		3,401,611		3,263,987		3,349,455		3,178,804
Intergovernmental		9,875,293		8,983,997		8,797,632		9,706,909
Fines and forfeitures		1,391,031		1,156,377		1,643,780		1,936,418
Investment income		173,458		181,688		183,980		310,694
Licenses and permits		40,431		58,412		39,533		61,234
Contributions		684,669		119,484		110,442		406,175
Miscellaneous		951,545		930,084	<u> </u>	908,467		865,666
Total revenues		52,426,199		50,944,713		50,541,825		52,118,375
Expenditures								
Current		19 660 404		19 424 060		10 251 206		24 640 425
General government Public safety		18,669,404		18,434,960 18,719,272		19,251,396 19,491,221		24,640,425
Highways and streets		18,310,906 6,168,092		5,296,511		5,659,988		19,374,178
Culture and recreation		297,340		263,792		3,059,988 315,601		7,291,882 313,589
Public health		3,494,559		3,615,808		3,883,793		4,146,837
		2,948,623		1,302,382		3,883,793 1,440,333		4, 140,837 123,150
Capital outlay Debt service		2,940,023		1,302,302		1,440,333		123,150
Principal retirement		827,385		1,018,228		1,054,925		887,100
Interest and fiscal charges		564,164		624,304		547,250		502,957
Bond issue costs		136,030						123,790
Total expenditures		51,416,503		49,275,257		51,644,507		57,403,908
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						<i></i>		
expenditures		1,009,696		1,669,456		(1,102,682)		(5,285,533
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bonds issued		6,340,000		-		-		4,920,000
Payment to escrow		-		-		-		(5,302,717
Capital lease		245,425		-		-		-
Sales of assets		26,044		-		-		1,275
Transfers in		1,659,234		1,947,195		2,309,609		1,904,672
Transfers out		(2,074,753)		(2,412,992)		(2,981,262)		(4,391,428
Payments to component unit		-		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		296,030		-		-		506,507
Right-to-use lease issued Subscription liability issued		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,491,980		(465,797)		(671,653)		(2,361,691
Extraordinary Items								
Extraordinary Item				-				2,925,964
Change in fund balances	\$	7,501,676	<u>\$</u>	1,203,659	\$	(1,774,335)	\$	(4,721,260
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		<u>3.22%</u>		<u>3.51%</u>		<u>3.25%</u>		2.75%

(1) Modified accrual basis of accounting

NOTE: Amounts presented using a Statutory Basis of Accounting

		Fiscal `	Year		
 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 36,776,092	\$ 36,210,166	\$ 37,769,168	\$ 38,972,877	\$ 43,117,998	\$ 46,108,372
3,408,145	3,928,318	4,170,249	4,927,929	4,720,261	4,623,476
15,624,255	11,183,725	11,767,886	12,057,398	19,966,039	18,319,147
1,732,727	1,863,648	908,559	1,364,908	1,186,322	1,388,484
592,655	764,147	444,425	244,795	380,757	1,146,946
44,989	53,980	55,928	59,047	38,145	57,398
925,026	895,267	1,111,581	971,202	359,988	431,767
 1,147,918	1,403,202	2,279,032	1,837,080	1,697,026	2,411,918
 60,251,807	56,302,453	58,506,828	60,435,236	71,466,536	74,487,508
22.000.420	04 004 000	04 000 704	00 000 000	25 400 200	07 007 000
23,090,130	21,664,882	21,832,791	22,028,388	25,460,296	27,237,399
20,086,422	21,269,889	21,605,397	20,982,811	23,216,899 7,176,134	24,619,370
6,071,539	7,044,887	6,359,200 247,639	5,710,807		7,971,862
248,439 4,011,118	237,131		252,831	233,973	265,521 4,969,820
	4,656,263	4,808,668	5,215,356	5,540,051	
2,607,738	588,441	1,330,510	2,490,384	5,227,764	3,564,284
992,856	933,752	954,786	1,255,964	1,292,290	1,924,160
393,712	427,494	566,061	621,875	584,249	927,322
 	189,043			160,097	165,280
 57,501,954	57,011,782	57,705,052	58,558,416	68,891,753	71,645,018
2,749,853	(709,329)	801,776	1,876,820	2,574,783	2,842,490
-	9,895,000	-	-	9,460,000	9,690,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	111,203	220,793	-	-
7,050	1,208	11,119	27,660	7,669	(26,010)
2,331,791	1,754,569	1,982,640	2,886,896	3,621,962	6,096,555
(2,805,953)	(2,349,410)	(3,614,809)	(3,035,969)	(4,171,032)	(8,057,599)
-	(10,002,616)	-	-	(9,838,306)	-
-	296,659	-	-	538,403	427,095
-	-	-	-	498,250	-
 					549,085
 (467,112)	(404,590)	(1,509,847)	99,380	116,946	8,679,126
 1,129,006					
\$ 3,411,747	<u>\$ (1,113,919</u> )	<u>\$ (708,071</u> )	<u>\$ 1,976,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,729</u>	<u>\$ 11,521,616</u>
<u>2.57%</u>	<u>2.87%</u>	<u>2.79%</u>	<u>3.43%</u>	<u>3.27%</u>	<u>4.67%</u>

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem	Penalty and Interest	Sales	Total
2014	\$ 23,857,090	\$ 226,586	\$ 11,824,484	\$ 35,908,160
2015	25,394,946	229,051	10,626,687	36,250,684
2016	26,174,207	248,985	9,085,344	35,508,536
2017	26,086,063	291,258	9,275,154	35,652,475
2018	26,207,789	253,583	10,314,720	36,776,092
2019	25,704,436	269,592	10,236,138	36,210,166
2020	27,604,001	250,209	9,914,958	37,769,168
2021	27,997,486	280,758	10,694,633	38,972,877
2022	30,451,452	305,464	12,361,082	43,117,998
2023	33,389,506	323,483	12,395,383	46,108,372
Change 2014-2023	39.96%	42.76%	4.83%	28.41%

- (1) Modified accrual basis of accounting
- NOTES: Property tax rates have remained stable because of growth in property tax values and the addition of new construction values.

Increase in ad valorem revenues in 2020, 2022, and 2023 is due to an increase in taxable assessed values in the County.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY - GENERAL AND I&S Last ten fiscal years

			Real Property	Personal	Property	
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	Residential Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Rural- Underdeveloped Property	Business	Other
2014	2013	\$ 3,170,347,590	\$ 1,728,672,403	\$ 1,024,696,569	\$ 2,027,623,445	\$ 135,934,520
2015	2014	3,334,260,997	1,854,149,141	1,192,795,666	2,151,078,215	137,890,000
2016	2015	3,600,729,580	1,927,390,407	1,272,680,618	2,245,895,665	100,076,960
2017	2016	3,695,285,075	1,817,385,566	1,280,347,158	2,101,048,269	50,990,150
2018	2017	3,800,900,747	1,867,539,086	1,263,321,519	2,022,310,652	45,179,240
2019	2018	3,835,612,285	1,863,986,398	1,303,680,506	1,888,492,492	68,527,440
2020	2019	4,023,912,223	2,013,843,145	1,427,901,840	2,014,143,034	141,207,970
2021	2020	4,214,224,745	2,024,151,824	1,419,629,038	1,996,782,146	100,936,890
2022	2021	4,485,681,600	2,246,116,394	1,456,675,163	2,043,197,225	79,683,340
2023	2022	5,004,567,812	2,485,913,142	1,534,405,949	2,329,007,458	146,211,310

Values on property for maintenance and operation and interest and sinking taxes.
 Property exemptions differ from those allowed on road and bridge taxes.

NOTE: Property in the County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at 100 percent of actual taxable value for all types of real and personal property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

SOURCE: Victoria County Tax Assessor/Collector

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Valu Pero	ssessed le (1) as a centage of ual Value
\$ 1,901,616,018	\$ 6,185,658,509	\$ 0.3386	\$ 6,185,658,509		100.00%
2,136,944,123	6,533,229,896	0.3386	6,533,229,896		100.00%
2,136,201,137	7,010,572,093	0.3299	7,010,572,093		100.00%
2,024,244,176	6,920,812,042	0.3959	6,920,812,042		100.00%
2,021,928,370	6,977,322,874	0.3959	6,977,322,874		100.00%
2,084,423,602	6,875,875,519	0.3959	6,875,875,519		100.00%
2,330,907,978	7,290,100,234	0.3959	7,290,100,234		100.00%
2,285,738,005	7,469,986,638	0.3959	7,469,986,638		100.00%
2,290,016,904	8,021,336,818	0.3959	8,021,336,818		100.00%
2,727,656,087	8,772,449,584	0.3934	8,772,449,584		100.00%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY - ROAD AND BRIDGE Last ten fiscal years

			Real Property	 Personal P	roperty	
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	Residential Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Rural- Underdeveloped Property	 Business	Other
2014	2013	\$ 3,170,347,590	\$ 1,728,672,403	\$ 1,024,696,569	\$ 2,027,623,445	\$ 135,934,520
2015	2014	3,334,260,997	1,854,149,141	1,192,795,666	2,151,078,215	137,890,000
2016	2015	3,600,729,580	1,927,390,407	1,272,680,618	2,245,895,665	100,076,960
2017	2016	3,695,285,075	1,817,385,566	1,280,347,158	2,101,048,269	50,990,150
2018	2017	3,800,900,747	1,867,539,086	1,263,321,519	2,022,310,652	45,179,240
2019	2018	3,835,612,285	1,863,986,398	1,303,680,506	1,888,492,492	68,527,440
2020	2019	4,023,912,223	2,013,843,145	1,427,901,840	2,014,143,034	141,207,970
2021	2020	4,214,224,745	2,024,151,824	1,419,629,038	1,996,782,146	100,936,890
2022	2021	4,485,681,600	2,246,116,394	1,456,675,163	2,043,197,225	79,683,340
2023	2022	5,004,567,812	2,485,913,142	1,534,405,949	2,329,007,458	146,211,310

Values on property for road and bridges taxes.
 Property exemptions differ from those allowed on maintenance and operation and interest and sinking taxes.

NOTE: Property in the County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at 100 percent of actual taxable value for all types of real and personal property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

SOURCE: Victoria County Tax Assessor/Collector

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value (1) as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 2,018,035,538	\$ 6,069,238,989	\$ 0.0600	\$ 6,069,238,989	100.00%
2,249,412,211	6,420,761,808	0.0600	6,420,761,808	100.00%
2,190,939,913	6,955,833,317	0.0660	6,955,833,317	100.00%
2,079,036,609	6,866,019,609	0.0660	6,866,019,609	100.00%
2,076,655,611	6,922,595,633	0.0630	6,922,595,633	100.00%
2,139,034,659	6,821,264,462	0.0630	6,821,264,462	100.00%
2,384,598,367	7,236,409,845	0.0630	7,236,409,845	100.00%
2,340,528,309	7,415,196,334	0.0523	7,415,196,334	100.00%
2,344,768,261	7,966,585,461	0.0630	7,966,585,461	100.00%
2,781,343,555	8,718,762,116	0.0605	8,718,762,116	100.00%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE Last ten fiscal years

		County Dir	rect Rates		Overlapping Rates					
Tax Roll	Debt Service	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Total	City of Victoria	Navigation District	Victoria Junior College	Victoria I.S.D.	Bloomington I.S.D.	
2013	\$ 0.0235	\$ 0.3151	\$ 0.0600	\$ 0.3986	\$ 0.5996	\$ 0.0277	\$ 0.1823	\$ 1.2896	\$ 1.5150	
2014	0.0250	0.3136	0.0600	0.3986	0.5840	0.0240	0.1875	1.2744	1.5150	
2015	0.0206	0.3093	0.0660	0.3959	0.5711	0.0240	0.1925	1.2663	1.4002	
2016	0.0206	0.3093	0.0660	0.3959	0.5892	0.0266	0.2065	1.2663	1.4002	
2017	0.0215	0.3114	0.0630	0.3959	0.5952	0.0286	0.2170	1.2663	1.4002	
2018	0.0215	0.3114	0.0630	0.3959	0.6224	0.0305	0.2235	1.3763	1.4002	
2019	0.0213	0.3116	0.0630	0.3959	0.6115	0.0308	0.2206	1.1935	1.2317	
2020	0.0272	0.3164	0.0523	0.3959	0.6115	0.0308	0.2203	1.1899	1.2281	
2021	0.0265	0.3064	0.0630	0.3959	0.5882	0.0297	0.2076	1.1682	1.2204	
2022	0.0329	0.3000	0.0605	0.3934	0.5582	0.0288	0.1959	1.0542	1.1163	

SOURCE: Victoria County Appraisal District

				Overlap	ping Rates				 
Industrial I.S.D.	Nursery I.S.D.	McFaddin I.S.D.	W.C.I.D 	W.C.I.D 	V.C.D.D. #2	V.C.D.D. 	Ground Water District	Quail Creek M.U.D.	 Total
\$ 1.2610	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1550	\$ 0.7217	\$ 1.0700	\$ 0.1162	\$ 0.0307	\$ 0.0088	\$ 0.3494	\$ 9.4060
1.2400	1.1000	1.1500	0.6569	1.0700	0.1089	0.0294	0.00878	0.1729	9.1338
1.2520	1.1000	1.2900	0.6462	1.1400	0.1116	0.0290	0.00878	0.1822	9.2451
1.2833	1.1000	1.3350	0.5033	0.8607	0.1179	0.0297	0.00878	0.1822	8.9893
1.3630	1.1000	1.3600	0.3849	0.5702	0.1134	0.0295	0.00843	0.1822	8.5694
1.3135	1.1150	1.4900	0.3849	1.3158	0.1144	0.0312	0.00843	0.1964	9.5212
1.2122	1.0650	1.2400	0.6371	1.1302	0.0901	0.0298	0.00843	0.1926	8.8867
1.2053	1.0360	1.2864	0.6399	1.0475	0.0925	0.0308	0.00828	0.1926	8.8199
1.1987	1.0436	1.3034	0.6102	0.2937	0.0931	0.0290	0.00800	0.1810	7.974
1.1325	1.0431	1.1501	0.5119	0.2763	0.0831	0.0279	0.00800	0.1572	7.343

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation	
NV Nylon Chem Americas LLC	\$	355,517,230	4.05%	
Haliburton Energy Services		138,973,130	1.58%	
AEP Texas Central Co		122,192,330	1.39%	
/ictoria WLE LP		102,465,580	1.17%	
Caterpillar Inc		80,500,000	0.92%	
Allegiant Resources LLC		75,351,310	0.86%	
Jnion Pacific Railroad Co		69,077,250	0.79%	
Franscontinental Gas Pipeline		66,310,920	0.76%	
Dow Chemical		60,401,990	0.69%	
South Texas Electric Coop Inc		57,325,520	<u>0.64%</u>	
	\$	1,128,115,260	<u>12.86%</u>	

	2014		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation
Invista S A R L	\$	197,198,440	3.58%
South Texas Electric Coop Inc		88,092,310	1.60%
Pioneer Natural Resources		68,580,000	1.24%
AEP Texas Central Co		43,519,320	0.79%
E I Dupont De Nemours		40,172,320	0.73%
Invista S A R L		39,977,740	0.73%
Victoria WLE LP		39,533,798	0.72%
Union Pacific Railroad Co		36,542,540	0.66%
EES Leasing LLC		32,067,830	0.58%
Integrated Production Serv		29,430,890	<u>0.53%</u>
	\$	615,115,188	<u>11.16%</u>

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS(1) - GENERAL AND I&S Last ten fiscal years

	Taxes Levied for the			Collections Fiscal Year	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 20,449,268	\$ 47,279	\$ 20,496,547	\$ 20,044,953	97.80%
2015	21,401,700	461,458	21,863,158	21,384,820	97.81%
2016	22,206,174	(10,010)	22,196,164	21,658,022	97.58%
2017	21,799,367	144,737	21,944,104	21,425,479	97.64%
2018	22,111,531	214,439	22,325,970	21,869,446	97.96%
2019	21,908,979	(40,188)	21,868,791	21,501,047	98.32%
2020	23,334,503	192,528	23,527,031	23,018,147	97.84%
2021	24,621,248	(14,165)	24,607,083	24,085,398	97.88%
2022	25,454,269	491,759	25,946,028	25,519,444	98.36%
2023	28,230,414	283,399	28,513,813	28,022,894	98.28%

(1) Tax levies and collections on maintenance and operation and interest and sinking only

The information above is presented to illustrate the County's ability to collect the amount it levies for a fiscal year, rather than provide a detailed breakdown of the revenue recognized in a fiscal year.

SOURCE: Victoria County Tax Assessor/Collector

Collections		 Total Collections to Date					
in S 	Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy				
\$	412,892	\$ 20,457,414	99.81%				
	424,541	21,808,699	99.75%				
	459,596	22,116,864	99.64%				
	412,278	21,836,005	99.51%				
	368,569	22,235,397	99.59%				
	266,552	21,763,776	99.52%				
	398,152	23,406,467	99.49%				
	393,002	24,453,834	99.38%				
	220,039	25,682,097	98.98%				
	-	28,022,894	98.28%				

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) - ROAD AND BRIDGE Last ten fiscal years

	Taxes Levied for the			Collections Fiscal Year o	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 3,512,229	\$ 7,734	\$ 3,519,963	\$ 3,443,695	97.83%
2015	3,686,201	78,551	3,764,752	3,683,761	97.85%
2016	4,262,192	(3,378)	4,258,814	4,157,006	97.61%
2017	4,255,603	28,255	4,283,858	4,183,834	97.67%
2018	4,105,567	39,876	4,145,443	4,061,624	97.98%
2019	4,069,728	(8,166)	4,061,562	3,994,493	98.35%
2020	4,233,572	144,579	4,378,151	4,284,258	97.86%
2021	3,617,300	133,089	3,750,389	3,671,161	97.89%
2022	4,583,413	238,797	4,822,210	4,744,339	98.39%
2023	4,960,931	158,582	5,119,513	5,032,380	98.30%

(1) Tax levies and collections on road and bridge only.

SOURCE: Victoria County Tax Assessor/Collector

-	ollections	 Total Collection	
in S	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$	69,960	\$ 3,513,655	99.82%
	72,074	3,755,835	99.76%
	87,296	4,244,302	99.66%
	79,770	4,263,604	99.53%
	68,055	4,129,679	99.62%
	48,877	4,043,370	99.55%
	73,994	4,358,252	99.55%
	59,608	3,730,769	99.48%
	40,517	4,784,856	99.23%
	-	5,032,380	98.30%

SALES TAX REVENUE Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Collections
2014	\$	10,721,246
2015		9,891,860
2016		8,515,577
2017		8,244,984
2018		9,420,631
2019		9,451,596
2020		9,148,982
2021		9,891,242
2022		11,457,658
2023		11,304,405

NOTES: Collections reported on the budgetary (cash) basis of accounting and include only sales and use tax revenue.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal	Direct Rate	Overlappi	ing Rates	
Year	County	City of Victoria	State of Texas	Total
2014	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2015	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2016	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2017	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2018	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2019	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2020	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2021	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2022	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%
2023	0.50%	1.50%	6.25%	8.25%

NOTES: Eventhough the total sales tax rate is 8.25%, sales occurring outside the City of Victoria city limits would only be taxed at 6.75% which is the combination of the County and the State of Texas sales tax rates.

Texas counties have the option of imposing an additional local sales tax of 0.5% to 1.5% for a combined total of state and local taxes of 8.25%.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last ten fiscal years

			Governmen	tal Activities		
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation*	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Issuance Discount	Plus: Issuance Premiums	Direct Borrowing Financed Purchases	Right-to-Use Leases
2014	\$ 13,680,000	\$ 925,000	\$ (37,638)	\$ 456,904	\$ 376,738	\$-
2015	13,340,000	470,000	(35,163)	412,212	288,940	-
2016	12,985,000	-	(32,689)	383,640	197,015	-
2017	7,245,000	4,920,000	-	763,838	100,769	-
2018	6,585,000	4,835,000	-	708,713	-	-
2019	15,800,000	4,835,000	-	950,247	-	-
2020	15,105,000	4,835,000	-	880,289	87,290	-
2021	14,525,000	4,425,000	-	810,331	277,455	-
2022	23,390,000	4,000,000	-	1,272,366	185,786	441,825
2023	32,160,000	3,560,000	-	1,596,746	93,312	379,231

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

N/A denotes information not available

\*Payments on the 2019 Certificates of Obligation (\$9,895,000 principal) will be reimbursed by the Citizens Medical Center over twenty years beginning in 2021. Payments on the 2022 Certificates of Obligation (\$9,460,000) will be reimbursed by the Citizens Medical Center over twenty years beginning in 2023.

Governme Subscription Liabilities	 ctivities Interlocal ommitment	E 	Business-type Activities Direct Borrowing Financed Purchases	_(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	 Per Capita
\$-	\$ 2,559,061	\$	16,333	\$	17,976,398	0.42%	\$ 197.37
-	2,335,833		-		16,811,822	0.39%	181.98
-	2,105,908		-		15,638,874	0.36%	169.13
-	1,863,808		-		14,893,415	0.36%	161.74
-	1,615,952		-		13,744,665	0.35%	149.34
-	1,362,200		-		22,947,447	0.54%	249.20
-	1,102,414		-		22,009,993	0.49%	239.41
-	836,450		-		20,874,236	0.39%	229.48
-	564,160		-		29,854,137	0.56%	327.83
433,389	-		-		38,222,678	N/A	416.99

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last ten fiscal years

	<u></u>	General Bonded I	Debt Outstanding		
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Plus: Issuance Premiums	Total	Debt Service Funds Available (1)
2014	\$ 13,680,000	\$ 925,000	\$ 456,904	\$ 15,061,904	\$ 386,801
2015	13,340,000	470,000	412,212	14,222,212	361,231
2016	12,985,000	-	383,640	13,368,640	411,677
2017	7,245,000	4,920,000	763,838	12,928,838	405,931
2018	6,585,000	4,835,000	708,713	12,128,713	471,251
2019	15,800,000 *	4,835,000	950,247	21,585,247	541,502
2020	15,105,000	4,835,000	880,289	20,820,289	530,730
2021	14,525,000	4,425,000	810,331	19,760,331	596,283
2022	23,390,000 *	4,000,000	1,272,366	28,662,366	792,554
2023	32,160,000	3,560,000	1,596,746	37,316,746	1,032,998

NOTES: \*Payments on the 2019 Certificates of Obligation (\$9,895,000 principal) will be reimbursed by the Citizens Medical Center over twenty years beginning in 2021. Payments on the 2022 Certificates of Obligation (\$9,460,000) will be reimbursed by the Citizens Medical Center over twenty years beginning in 2023.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

 Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	<u></u>	Per Capita
\$ 14,675,103	0.24%	\$	156.10
13,860,981	0.21%		145.58
12,956,963	0.18%		135.98
12,522,907	0.18%		127.70
11,657,462	0.17%		118.96
21,043,745	0.31%		218.21
20,289,559	0.28%		211.12
19,164,048	0.26%		201.77
27,869,812	0.35%		306.04
36,283,748	0.41%		395.83

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2023

	Net Debt	Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable
	Date	Amount	To County	To County
Direct Debt:				
County of Victoria	12/31/2023	\$ 38,222,678	100.00%	\$ 38,222,678
Overlapping Debt:				
City of Victoria	9/30/2023	43,892,099	100.00%	43,892,099
Victoria County Navigation District	12/31/2023	15,539,637	100.00%	15,539,637
Victoria Junior College District	8/31/2023	30,104,781	100.00%	30,104,781
Victoria Independent School District	8/31/2023	107,098,382	100.00%	107,098,382
Industrial Independent School District	8/31/2023	15,739,731	25.46%	4,007,336
Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District #1	6/30/2023	1,505,182	100.00%	1,505,182
Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District #2	9/30/2023	11,006	100.00%	11,006
Total Overlapping Debt		213,890,818		202,158,423
Total		<u>\$252,113,496</u>		<u>\$ 240,381,101</u>

- NOTE: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each government's total taxable value.
- SOURCE: County of Victoria, City of Victoria, Victoria Junior College, Victoria Independent School District, Industrial Independent School District, Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District Numbers 1 and 2.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 2,021,818,632	\$ 2,167,543,505	\$ 2,286,693,308	\$ 2,236,264,055
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,218,199	13,448,769	12,573,323	11,759,068
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 2,007,600,433</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,094,736</u>	\$ 2,274,119,985	\$ 2,224,504,987
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.70%	0.62%	0.55%	0.53%

		Fisc	al Year			
2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
\$ 2,249,812,811	\$ 2,240,074,780	\$2,405,252,053	\$2,438,931,161	\$	2,577,838,431	\$ 2,193,112,396
10,948,749	20,093,498	19,409,270	18,353,717		26,597,446	34,687,002
\$ 2,238,864,062	<u>\$ 2,219,981,282</u>	<u>\$2,385,842,783</u>	\$2,420,577,444	<u>\$</u>	2,551,240,985	<u>\$ 2,158,425,394</u>
0.49%	0.90%	0.81%	0.75%		1.03%	1.58%
	Legal Debt Margin	Calculation for Fisca	al Year 2023			
	Assessed value					\$ 8,772,449,584
	Debt limit					2,193,112,396
		Certificates of obliga General obligation b Less: Debt Service	onds	imit		32,160,000 3,560,000 1,032,998 34,687,002
	Legal debt margin					<u>\$ 2,158,425,394</u>

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal <u>Income (000's)</u>	(2) Per Capita <u>Personal Income</u>	(3) Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2014	91,081	\$ 4,318,998	\$ 47,419	4.2%
2015	92,382	4,351,303	47,101	4.2%
2016	92,467	4,109,015	44,438	5.0%
2017	92,084	3,912,142	42,484	4.9%
2018	92,035	4,246,686	46,142	3.8%
2019	92,084	4,506,415	48,938	3.4%
2020	91,936	4,953,641	53,881	8.1%
2021	90,964	5,319,509	58,479	5.4%
2022	91,065	5,375,580	59,030	3.6%
2023	91,664	N/A	N/A	3.6%

#### NOTE: N/A denotes information not available

#### SOURCE: (1) Texas Association of Counties & Census Bureau

- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Estimates based on Victoria County Area statistical data. Data for 2023 is not yet available.
- (3) Texas Workforce Commission & Economic Research

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	23
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Area Employment
Formosa Plastics	3,400	8.21%
Victoria Independent School District	2,025	4.89%
The Inteplast Group	1,248	3.01%
Citizens Medical Center	1,220	2.94%
DeTar Healthcare System	775	1.87%
City of Victoria	654	1.58%
Calhoun County ISD	634	1.53%
nvista	600	1.45%
Caterpillar- NAHEX Victoria	600	1.45%
DOW-Seadrift Operations	587	1.42%
	11,743	<u>28.35%</u>

	20^{\prime}	14
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Area Employment
Formosa Plastics	2,595	5.36%
The Inteplast Group	2,300	4.75%
Victoria Independent School District	2,163	4.47%
Citizens Medical Center	986	2.04%
DeTar Healthcare System	897	1.85%
Alcoa	706	1.46%
Invista	700	1.45%
City of Victoria	613	1.27%
Dow-Seadrift Operations	579	1.20%
Calhoun Independent School District	563	<u>1.16%</u>
	12,102	<u>25.01%</u>

## SOURCE: Victoria Economic Development Corporation

NOTE: Based on Victoria Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Victoria, Calhoun, Dewitt, Lavaca, Gonzales, Jackson and Goliad Counties.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal	Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
General government				
County Judge	3	1	1	2
Comissioners' court	1	3	3	2
Records management	2	2	2	2
County clerk	15	15	14	15
Pre-Trial Services	2	2	2	2
Veterans' service officer	1	1	1	1
Heritage director	1	1	1	1
County court at law #1	2	2	4	5
County court at law #2	2	2	-	-
District court	11	11	11	11
District clerk	14	14	14	14
Justice of the peace #1	4	4	4	4
Justice of the peace #2	3	3	3	3
Justice of the peace #3	4	4	4	4
Justice of the peace #4	3	3	3	3
Criminal district attorney	28	28	28	28
Election administrator	3	3	3	3
County auditor	8	8	8	8
County treasurer	4	5	5	5
Tax assessor-collector	15	16	16	16
Administrative services	4	4	4	4
Information technology	8	9	9	8
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance	10	10	9	9
Juvenile detention facility	62	57	57	55
Public safety				
Fire marshal	7	9	9	9
Sheriff	200	202	202	202
Constable #1	1	1	1	1
Constable #2	1	1	1	1
Constable #3	1	1	1	1
Constable #4	1	1	1	1
Animal control	_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1
Extension service	5	5	5	5
Public health (includes flood/emg mgmt & health dept)	60	51	49	51
Highways and streets	43	44	44	43
Airport	15	17	17	17
Commissary	1	1	 1	1
Navarro Project	3	3	3	3
Total	549	545	541	541
IUlai	049	545	341	<u> </u>

NOTES: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including paid time off). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

In 2023, Animal Control was no longer a part of the health department and became its own department.

2010	2010		Year	2022	2022
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2	2	2	2	2	
2	2	2	2	2	
2	2	2	2	2	
15	15	15	15	15	1
2	2	2	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
5	5	5	5	5	
-	-	-	-	-	
11	11	11	11	11	1
14	14	14	14	14	1
4	4	4	4	4	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
3	3	3	3	3	
28	28	27	27	28	2
3	3	6	5	5	
8	8	8	8	8	
5	5	5	5	5	
16	16	16	16	16	1
4	4	3	3	3	
7	7	7	7	7	
-	-	2	2	3	
12	12	12	12	13	1
56	56	56	56	56	5
9	9	9	9	7	
202	202	213	226	234	23
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	
-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	-	
5	5	5	5	5	_
51	52	59	59	59	5
43	43	44	43	45	4
17	14	14	15	15	1
1	1	1	2	2	
541	538	560	573	584	59

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal	Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
unation/Drogram				
unction/Program General government				
County Court				
Criminal cases filed	1,984	1,472	1,730	1,472
Criminal case dispositions	1,970	1,970	1,721	1,472
Civil cases filed	393	469	419	535
Civil case dispositions	403	468	587	444
Juvenile cases filed	72	-66	112	28
Juvenile case dispositions	96	90	112	4(
District Court	30	30	112	40
Criminal cases filed	1,046	933	972	863
Criminal case dispositions	1,020	969	892	811
Civil cases filed	3,411	2,770	3,012	3,378
Civil case dispositions	2,969	2,918	2,849	3,452
Justice of the Peace	2,303	2,310	2,043	0,402
Civil cases filed	1,223	1,322	1,577	1,811
Criminal cases filed	11,350	8,247	6,788	6,487
Elections Administrator	11,000	0,247	0,700	0,407
New registrations	3,486	2,026	5,774	5,963
Elections held	5,400	2,020	6	0,000
County Auditor	0	2	0	
Accounts payable invoices processed	18,835	22,529	24,700	24,259
County Treasurer	10,000	22,329	24,700	24,203
Payroll checks processed	17,392	17,478	17,665	17,058
Tax Assessor-collector	17,002	17,470	17,000	17,000
Automobile registrations	100,034	97,932	92,717	91,587
Public Safety	100,004	97,952	52,111	31,507
Animal Control				
Animal control calls	7,554	7,976	7,000	6,748
Sheriff	7,004	1,310	7,000	0,740
Emergency 911 calls received	4,286	5,268	5,105	5,75
Fire marshal	4,200	5,200	0,100	0,700
Fires	215	179	180	314
Culture and recreation	215	175	100	51-
Parks and recreation				
Cabana rentals	31	12	24	20
Public health	51	12	24	20
Health Department				
Immunizations administered	5,841	3,296	4,352	4,840
			1,076	4,040
Adult/child health screening visits	1,554	1,582	4,011	
Enviromental inspections/permits	3,299	3,683	•	2,30
Mosquito control trips	39	73	55	6 <sup>.</sup>
Water laboratory tests	7,478	9,682	4,236	2,30
Highways and streets				
Road and bridge precincts	00	05	20	
Miles of roads overlayed	36	35	39	40

2018	2019	Fiscal 1 2020	2021	2022	2023
2010	2019		2021		2023
1,686 1,726 654	1,983 982 624	1,520 1,712 422	1,320 828 348	1,853 2,029 645	1,24 1,72 31
554 70 86	576 95 57	168 90 57	225 77 60	326 91 74	211 84 100
1,081 803 2,949 2,884	863 1,132 2,506 2,682	885 706 2,106 1,814	955 931 2,101 2,227	1,033 1,053 1,823 2,087	82( 98] 1,92] 1,82(
2,485 8,183	2,567 8,456	2,079 5,976	2,487 6,118	2,194 6,032	2,340 5,197
9,808 5	2,866 2	5,060 3	3,256 4	8,998 4	3,07
25,504	26,353	23,808	23,991	25,828	26,023
16,954	17,174	17,093	16,862	16,449	17,288
91,016	90,696	87,257	90,455	89,662	89,759
5,498	4,452	4,870	4,230	4,390	3,720
5,405	5,055	5,248	5,317	5,606	5,93
415	323	363	219	557	264
26	39	2	17	23	24
3,674 651 2,416 88 1,760	4,151 674 2,760 88 1,405	2,699 658 2,784 77 1,312	9,838 840 2,846 132 1,580	3,491 617 3,246 83 2,238	1,34 54 2,890 66 2,236
37	45	42	32	36	39

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last ten fiscal years

		Fisca	l Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
General government				
Buildings	9	10	11	11
Parking lots	3	3	3	3
Public safety				
Animal Control				
Animal Shelter	1	1	1	1
Sheriff				
Jail	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	96	98	110	110
Fire Marshal				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire trucks	7	7	7	7
Highways and streets				
Roads (miles)	604.62	592.96	590.21	604.67
Bridges	90	90	90	90
Landfills	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation				
Lake (acreage)	95	95	95	95
Boat ramps	2	2	2	2
Extension Office	1	1	1	1
4 H Activity Center	1	1	1	1
Airport				
T-Hanger	6	6	6	6
Terminal	1	1	1	1
Navarro Lease Project				
Building	1	1	1	1

# SOURCES: Various County Departments

Texas Department of Transportation

		Fisca	l Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
11	11	11	13	13	14
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
114	114	125	106	111	110
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	8	10	10	11	12
592.25	599.26	599.54	599.72	601.88	604.3
90	90	90	90	90	92
3	3	3	3	3	3
95	95	95	95	95	95
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

## HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 101 S. MAIN, SUITE 400 VICTORIA, TEXAS 77901-8142 STEPHEN W. VAN MANEN, CPA DENNIS C. CIHAL, CPA ERIC L. KUCERA, CPA CLAYTON P. VAN PELT, CPA ROBERT W. SCHAAR, CPA MELISSA M. TERRY, CPA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the statutory basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Victoria, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Citizens Medical Center, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. These financial statements were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Harrison Waldrop & Uherek, UP

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

August 6, 2024

# HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



VICTORIA, TEXAS 77901-8142

STEPHEN W. VAN MANEN, CPA DENNIS C. CIHAL, CPA ERIC L. KUCERA, CPA CLAYTON P. VAN PELT, CPA ROBERT W. SCHAAR, CPA MELISSA M. TERRY, CPA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 the *Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS)*. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 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 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.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 the 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 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.

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

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

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

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

Harrison, Waldrop & Uhenk, UP

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

August 6, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Federal Assistance	Other Award
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Number
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through the Transportation Security Administration Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	70T02021T6114N288
Passed Through the Office of the Texas Governor, Homeland Security Grants Division Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Total Office of the Texas Governor, Homeland Security Grants Division	97.067 97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00062 EMW-2022-SS-00021
Passed Through the Texas Division of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4332
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	DR-4332-0356
Total Texas Division of Emergency Management		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
<b>U. S. Department of Justice</b> <i>Direct Program</i>		
Equitable Sharing Program Equitable Sharing Program	16.922 16.922	N/A N/A
Passed Through the Office of the Texas Governor, Criminal Justice Division		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG-02660-JAGX
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575 16.575 16.575	C-00069 C-00934 C-00070 C-00935
Total Office of the Texas Governor, Criminal Justice Division		
Total U.S. Department of Justice		
<ul> <li>U. S. Department of Agriculture</li> <li>Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission</li> <li>WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>Total Texas Health and Human Services Commission</li> </ul>	10.557 10.557	HHS000807400001 HHS000807400001

	Expenditures				
From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Name of Cluster (if applicable)	Note
\$25,550	\$ <u> </u>	\$25,550	\$		
25,550		25,550	<u> </u>		
228,758	-	228,758	-		
154,502 383,260		<u>154,502</u> 383,260			
5,294		5,294			
5,294		5,294			
143,688		143,688			
143,688		143,688			
148,982		148,982			
557,792		557,792	<u> </u>		
-	8,647	8,647			
	58,565	58,565			
	67,212	67,212	<u> </u>		
25,235	_	25,235	12,615		
25,235		25,235	12,615		
27,380	-	27,380			
23,167	-	23,167	_		
35,466	-	35,466	-		
10,493 96,506		<u> </u>			
121,741		121,741	12,615		
121,741	67,212	188,953	12,615		
476,845	-	476,845	-		3
470,040					

-

-

672,245

-

672,245

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Other Award Number
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES - (Continued)		
U. S. Department of Agriculture - (Continued)		
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture	40 550	000TY000N4000
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	236TX332N1099 236TX332N1099
National School Lunch Program	10.555	236TX332N1099
National School Lunch Program	10.555	236TX332N1099
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555	236TX400N8903
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.565	236TX877Y8005
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.565	236TX877Y8005
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		
Total Texas Department of Agriculture		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed Through Texas Department of State Health Services		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	537-18-0181-00001
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	HHS001311200045
Dublic Health Emergency Decrements Cooperative Agreement for		
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	HHS001077700001
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreemen		
for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	HHS000769700001
Droiget Create and Cooperative Agreements for Tubergulagia		
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	HHS001096400026
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis	55.110	1113001090400020
Control Programs	93.116	HHS001096400026
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis		
Control Programs	93.116	HHS001096400026
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	HHS000119700011
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	HHS001331300049

From Pass-Through Awards         From Direct         Passed through to Subrecipients         Name of Cluster (if applicable)         Note           \$ 19,304 19,782         \$ 19,304 19,782         \$ 19,304 19,782         \$ Child Nutrition Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster         Note           30,066         -         39,066         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           33,116         -         39,073         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           33,373         -         11,841         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           90,330         -         90,330         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           11,841         -         11,841         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           1,713         -         1,713         -         Child Nutrition Cluster           4         -         7,762         -         -           137,178         -         137,178         -         -           137,178         -         39,762         -         -           92,795         -         92,795         -         -           292,244         -         25,901         -         -           10,896         -         10,896         -         -		Expenditures		·····		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Pass-Through	From Direct	Total	through to		Note
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19,782 39,086 39,116	<u>-</u>	<u>    19,782</u> 39,086		Child Nutrition Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11,841		11,841	- 		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,049		6,049			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	137,178	3	137,178			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	137,178		137,178			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	809,423	<u> </u>	809,423			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-				
318,145       - $318,145$ - $10,896$ - $10,896$ - $3,328$ - $3,328$ - $4,115$ - $4,115$ - $18,339$ - $18,339$ - $117,703$ - $117,703$ - $46,140$ - $46,140$ -				-		
10,896       - $10,896$ - $3,328$ - $3,328$ - $4,115$ - $4,115$ - $18,339$ - $18,339$ - $117,703$ - $117,703$ - $46,140$ - $46,140$ -						
3,328       - $3,328$ - $4,115$ - $4,115$ - $18,339$ - $18,339$ - $117,703$ - $117,703$ - $46,140$ - $46,140$ -						
18,339       -       18,339       -         117,703       -       117,703       -         46,140       -       46,140       -				-		
117,703 - 117,703 - 46,140 - 46,140 -						
46,140 - 46,140 -	18,339		18,339			
				-		

(continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Other Award Number
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES - (Continued)		
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services - (Continued)		
Passed Through Texas Department of State Health Services - (Continued	d)	
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	HHS001105400020
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	HHS001105400020
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS001029800001
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS001324900053
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS000438400007
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HHS000438400007
COVID-19 Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	<sup>-</sup> ) 93.391	HHS001057600044
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	HHS000812700032
Total Texas Department of State Health Services		
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	HHS000537900284
Passed Through Brazos Valley Council of Governments		
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917	5608/SR4-565-01
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917	5611/SR1-565-03
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917	5611/1-565-02
Total Brazos Valley Council of Governments		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Texas General Land Office		
Community Development Block Grant/State's program	14.228	20-065-094-C262
Community Development Block Grant/State's program	14.228	20-066-004-C033
Total Texas General Land Office		
Passed Through Brazos Valley Council of Governments		
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	5607/5-565-01
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	5607/6-565-01
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	5613/1-565-01
Total Brazos Valley Council of Governments		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Total 0.0. Department of Housing and Orball Development		

	Expenditures				
From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Name of Cluster (if applicable)	Note
\$	\$	\$	\$		3 3
692,931		692,931	217,790		
100,352	-	100,352	-		
55,682	-	55,682	-		
62,113	-	62,113	-		
20,369		20,369			
238,516		238,516	-		
43,190		43,190	<u>-</u>		3
27,689		27,689			
1,595,448		1,595,448	217,790		
36,297		36,297	<u>-</u>	Medicaid Cluster	
46,093	-	46,093	-		
53,925	-	53,925	-		
18,421		18,421			
118,439		118,439	<u> </u>		
1,750,184		1,750,184	217,790		
1,118,555	-	1,118,555	-		
2,750	<u> </u>	2,750			
1,121,305	<u> </u>	1,121,305			
1,192	-	1,192	-		
64,117	-	64,117	-		
22,117		22,117	<u>-</u>		
87,426		87,426			
1,208,731		1,208,731			

(continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Federal Assistance	Other Award
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No	Number
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES - (Continued) U. S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Federal Aviation Administration		
Airport Improvement Program and COVID-19 Airports Programs Airport Improvement Program and COVID-19 Airports Programs	20.106 20.106	3-48-0219-025-2022 3-48-0219-024-2022
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		
U. S. Department of the Interior Direct Program GOMESA	15.435	N/A
Passed Through Texas Historical Commission Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904	TX-21-001
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		
<b>Executive Office of the President</b> <i>Passed Through Office of National Drug Control Policy</i> High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program Total Executive Office of the President	95.001 95.001	G22HN0020A G23HN0020A
<b>U.S. Department of the Treasury</b> <i>Direct Program</i> Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		
STATE EXPENDITURES Texas Department of State Health Services Texas Epidemiology Capacity Expansion IDCU/SUR Texas Epidemiology Capacity Expansion IDCU/SUR TB/PC-STATE Tuberculosis Prevention and Control TB/PC-STATE Tuberculosis Prevention and Control ZOONOSIS Control	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	HHS000436300025 HHS001315700028 HHS001182200025 HHS001182200025 HHS000932900004
Passed Through Brazos Valley Council of Governments HIV Health and Social Services (State Services) HIV Health and Social Services (State Services) Total Brazos Valley Council of Governments Total Texas Department of State Health Services	N/A N/A	5609/5-565-01 5612/1-565-01

	Expenditures				
From Pass-Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Name of Cluster (if applicable)	Note
177,369 98,514	\$	\$	\$ - 		
275,883		275,883			
	127,877	127,877			
11,564	-	11,564	-		
11,564	127,877	139,441			
109,056 36,030	-	109,056 36,030			
145,086		145,086	<u> </u>		
-	3,355,829	3,355,829	587,615		
-	3,355,829	3,355,829	587,615		
4,880,404	3,550,918	8,431,322	818,020		
	EA 002	54,023			
-	54,023 27,318	27,318	-		
-	19,350	19,350 12,217	-		
-	13,217 9,100	13,217 9,100	-		
	123,008	123,008			
47,484	-	47,484	-		
31,824		31,824			
79,308		79,308			
79,308	123,008	202,316			

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Other Award Number
STATE EXPENDITURES - (Continued)		
Texas Juvenile Justice Department		
State Aid	N/A	TJPC-A-2023-235
State Aid	N/A	TJPC-A-2024-235
Grant R	N/A	TJPC-R-2024-235
Grant R	N/A	TJPC-R-2023-235
Grant R	N/A	TJPC-R-2024-235
Total Texas Juvenile Justice Department		
Office of the Attorney General of Texas		
Texas Vine Grant	N/A	20222344900-515-01
Texas Department of Transportation		
Routine Airport Maintenance Program	N/A	M2313VICT
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant	N/A	CTIF-02-235
Total Texas Department of Transportation		
Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Eduction		
Training Grant	N/A	N/A
Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense		
Indigent Defense	N/A	212-22-235
Indigent Defense Coordinator Program	N/A	212-23-N02
Indigent Defense Coordinator Program	N/A	212-24-C14
Coastal Plains Regional Public Defender	N/A	SN-24-002
Total Texas Task Force Indigent Defense		
Texas Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division		
Body Worn Camera Program	N/A	2022-BC-ST-00220
Texas Office of the Governor - Homeland Security Grants Division		
Operation Lone Star Grant Program	N/A	4381001
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts		
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Grant Program	N/A	IA-0000000442
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Grant Program	N/A	IA-000000425
Total Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts		
Total Toxas Comptroller of Tublic Accounts		

### TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES

## TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

	E	Expenditures	<u>-</u>	 	 			
From Pass-Through Awards		From Direct Awards	 Total	Passed hrough to brecipients	of Cluste plicable)	er	Note	
\$ - - - - -	\$	700,728 707,552 8,331 195,239 40,600 1,652,450	\$ 700,728 707,552 8,331 195,239 40,600 1,652,450	\$ - - - -				
		17,680	 17,680	 <u>-</u>				
		39,465 190,297 229,762	 39,465 190,297 229,762	 				
		22,542	 22,542	 				
- - -		71,230 26,873 6,941 3,069	71,230 26,873 6,941 3,069	- - -				
		108,113	 108,113	 				
		4,200	 4,200	 <u>-</u>				
<u>-</u>		1,251,880	 1,251,880	 				
-		6,437 15,181	 6,437 15,181	 				
		21,618 3,431,253	 21,618 3,510,561	 				
<u>\$ 4,959,712</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,982,171	\$ 11,941,883	\$ 818,020				

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the statutory basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### NOTE 2: PROGRAM COSTS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes only the federal and state grant portion of the program costs. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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 the TxGMS.

#### NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The amount expended for these grants includes a total of \$99,758 claimed as indirect cost recoveries using an approved indirect cost rate of 14.21 percent of total expenses.

The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4: NONCASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of the commodities received by the County during the fiscal year and priced as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service.

**COUNTY OF VICTORIA, TEXAS** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results						
Financial Statements						
Type of auditors' report issued: Adverse (GAAP	Basis); Unmodified (Statutory Ba	asis)				
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is/are not considered to be</li> </ul>	☐ yes	🖾 no				
material weakness(es)?	yes	⊠ none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ yes	🖂 no				
Federal Awards						
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is/are not considered to be</li> </ul>	☐ yes	🔀 no				
material weakness(es)?	☐ yes	⊠ none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major programs: Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) and Texas Grant Management Standards?	☐ yes	🖂 no				
Identification of major programs:						
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Major Programs or Cluster						
10.557 WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children						
21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds						
N/A     Operation Lone Star Grant Program       N/A     Texas Juvenile Justice Department-2023-235 and 2024-235						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	🛛 yes	🗌 no				
Section II - Financial Statement Findings						
None noted.						
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs						

None noted.

**COUNTY OF VICTORIA, TEXAS** SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the year ended December 31, 2023

None were reported.