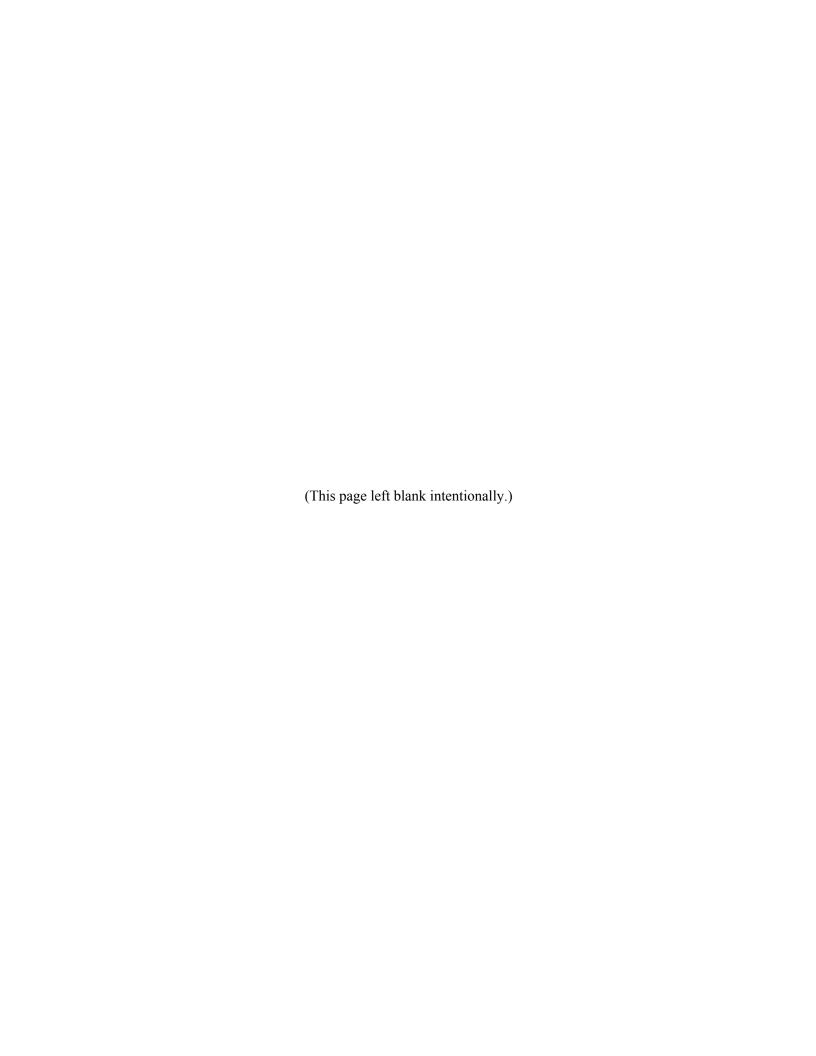
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

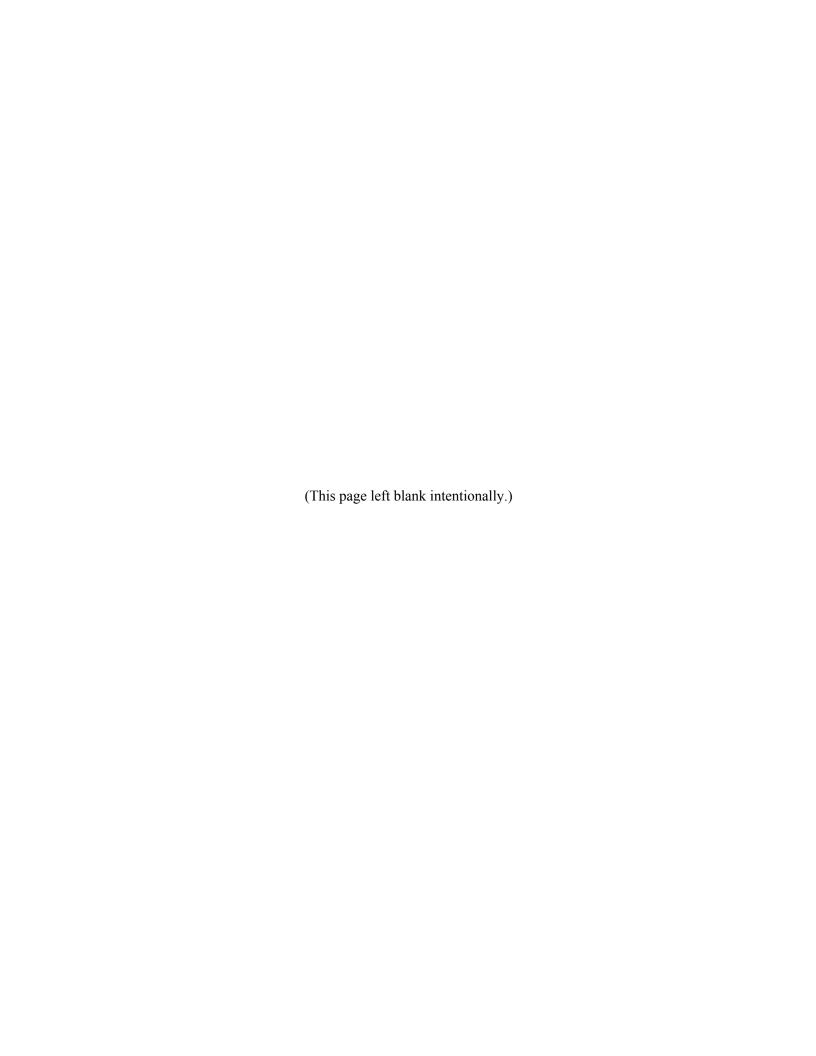
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



# LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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# MAYS & ASSOCIATES

## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' 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.

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Liberty County, Texas Page 2

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 going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 7-14 and 61-72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic, financial statements as a whole.

Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Liberty County, Texas Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mays & Associates
Mays & Associates, PLLC

Baytown, Texas February 22, 2024 (This page left blank intentionally.)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

This section of the annual financial report of Liberty County, Texas (the County) presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6.17 million (net position). This compares to \$1.7 million at September 30, 2021. The increase in net position of \$4.3 million is primarily due excess revenues over operating expenses.
- Revenues for 2022 were \$70.1 million compared to \$62.2 million in 2021. The increase of \$7.9 million was attributable to increases in property taxes of \$5.7 million and other revenues \$1.9 million, compared to the prior year.
- During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County's total expenses were \$65.7 million an increase of \$5.7 million over 2021.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$23.8 million at September 30, 2022, a \$948 thousand decrease from September 30, 2021. Additionally, the road and bridge fund reported a fund balance of \$1.6 million, which is an increase of \$82 thousand over the prior year.
- At September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$23.8 million, which is approximately 55 percent of general fund expenditure levels in 2022.
- During 2021, the County's long-term debt decreased by \$1.8 million due to regularly scheduled payments on the debt. The County's bonded debt outstanding at September 30, 2022 was \$26.8 million versus \$28.6 million at September 30, 2021.
- The County's capital project fund decreased \$18 million as a result of payment towards various construction projects in progress. As of September 30, 2022, unspent bond proceeds of \$7.2 million were unspent and reported as fund balance in the capital projects fund.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's 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) g overnment-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The basis of presentation and the basis of accounting for the government-wide and fund financial statements is discussed below:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities in the government that operates like businesses.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements of the County consist of *Governmental Activities*. All of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public transportation, judicial, legal, health and welfare, financial, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The County's internal service fund, the employee health trust fund, is also included in these statements.

#### **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. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more information about the most significant funds – not the County as a whole. The County has three types of funds: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental Funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information to the right of the governmental funds statement, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them. The County's governmental funds include the general fund, a capital projects fund, a debt service fund and 33 special revenue funds. The road and bridge fund is the only major special revenue fund.
- *Proprietary Funds*—The County has an internal service fund included in this category. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
- *Fiduciary Funds*—The County reports nine custodial funds. Because these are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity, the custodian funds are not included in the Government-wide financial statements of the County.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Fund Balance**

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

- *Nonspendable* includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners' Court.
- Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but
  are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned* includes the residual fund balance for amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the general fund.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary 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 budget, pension/OPEB liability and related ratios, and contributions. Required supplementary information can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

The other supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 64,902,138	\$ 69,280,501		
Capital assets	40,617,685	25,153,504		
Total assets	105,519,823	94,434,005		
Deferred outflows of resources	8,814,423	11,292,401		
Other liabilities	23,476,229	15,172,342		
Long-term liabilities	68,622,269	80,893,462		
Total liabilities	92,098,498	96,065,804		
Deferred inflows of resources	16,178,746	7,945,372		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	17,762,645	13,956,896		
Restricted	4,709,344	4,635,769		
Unrestricted	(16,414,987)	(16,877,435)		
Total net position	\$ 6,057,002	\$ 1,715,230		

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

Governments providing defined pension plans and other post-employment benefits were required to recognize their long-term obligation for pension and OPEB benefits as a liability on their accrual-based, government-wide statement of net position. This provides citizens and other users of these financial reports with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the financial obligations to current and former employees. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

The implementation of these standards clearly depicts the government's financial position. While this information will, in some cases, give the appearance that a government is financially weaker than it was previously, the financial reality of the government's situation will not have changed. Reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability on the face of the financial statements will more clearly portray the government's financial status because the pension and OPEB liabilities will be placed on an equal footing with other long-term obligations.

As of September 30, 2022, the County's overall net position is \$6.1 million. The County had invested \$17.8 million in capital assets, net of related debt. Approximately \$4.7 million of the County's net position is restricted for specific purposes including debt service, construction projects, community development, public safety, records management and judicial and legal purposes. The remaining unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$16.4 million, which fell from 2021 by \$460 thousand.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Increase/	
	2022	2021	Decrease	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 9,461,950	\$ 7,857,617	\$ 1,604,333	
Operating grants & contributions	4,341,690	5,666,192	(1,324,502)	
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	47,522,674	42,162,733	5,359,941	
Other taxes	5,255,168	4,856,172	398,996	
Other	3,502,966	1,665,559	1,837,407	
Total revenues	70,084,448	62,208,273	7,876,175	
Expenses:				
General government	9,622,331	10,291,985	(669,654)	
Judicial	7,075,279	7,062,437	12,842	
Legal	3,899,410	3,424,808	474,602	
Financial	4,636,189	4,631,725	4,464	
Public safety	22,319,844	20,855,081	1,464,763	
Health and welfare	3,085,628	2,593,665	491,963	
Public transportation	13,197,270	9,230,218	3,967,052	
Other	1,129,916	1,090,823	39,093	
Debt Service: Interest and fiscal agent fees	776,809	814,508	(37,699)	
Total expenses	65,742,676	59,995,250	5,747,426	
Increase (decrease) in net position				
before transfers and capital contributions	4,341,772	2,213,023	2,128,749	
Transfers in (out)				
Change in net position	4,341,772	2,213,023	2,128,749	
Net position, beginning	1,715,230	(497,793)	2,213,023	
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net position, ending	\$ 6,057,002	\$ 1,715,230	\$ 4,341,772	

The County's total revenues for 2022 were \$70.1 million compared to \$62.2 million in 2021. A significant portion, 75 percent, of the County's revenue comes from property and other taxes. Other revenue sources include charges for services (13 percent), operating grants (6 percent), and other income (6 percent). The total cost of all programs and services was \$65.7 million which is a \$5.7 million increase over 2021.

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

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's governmental funds are discussed as follows:

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

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$70.2 million, an increase of \$7.7 million over 2021. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to an increase in property taxes, fees & fines, and other revenues compared

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

to prior year. Expenditures for the governmental funds were higher than 2021 by \$19.9 million (30%). Capital expenditures in 2022 were \$18 million compared to \$3.6 million in 2021.

The General Fund revenues increased \$3.8 million over 2021 to \$49.4 million, primarily due to an increase in property taxes (\$2.6 million). The expenditures of the General Fund increased \$3.2 million over 2021 primarily due to a \$1.8 million increase in public safety and health and welfare expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease of \$18 million from 2021, which was attributed to various construction projects in progress.

The Debt Service Fund reported an increase of \$134 thousand over 2021, which paid regularly schedule debt payments during the 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.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund revenues increased \$3.6 million over 2021 to \$12.8 million. The increase was primarily due to increased property taxes and other revenues collected in the current year. Expenditures for road and bridge operations increased \$2.5 million over 2021. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had capital lease financing that provided other financing sources of \$754 thousand and net transfers of \$507 thousand. As a result, the fund balance increased \$82 thousand for the current year.

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

During the year, there were no increases or decreases in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for revenues and expenditures of the General Fund

	BUDGET				
		Original	Final		
Total revenues Total expenditures & transfers	\$	46,525,064 53,050,064	\$	46,753,290 53,277,096	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,525,000)	\$	(6,523,806)	

The County adopted a deficit budget in 2022 for the General Fund; however, fund balance resulted in a decrease of \$948 thousand for the fiscal year. This favorable variance resulted from the following:

	Final		
	 Budget	Actual	 Variance
Total revenues	\$ 46,753,290	\$ 49,420,204	\$ 2,666,914
Total expendiutres	47,947,753	45,217,674	2,730,079
Total transfers in (out)	 (5,329,343)	 (5,150,585)	 178,758
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,523,806)	\$ (948,055)	\$ 5,575,751

The County revises its budget as needed to meet the needs of the County. General fund revenues were \$2.6 million higher than budgeted primarily due to revenues overall than expected. Expenditures were lower than appropriations by \$2.7 million as actual expenditures for all functions fell below budgeted amounts. There were no significant variations in budgeted expenditures as all expenditures were below across the board.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, totals to \$40,617,685 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment as follows:

#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSEIS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 3,699,828	\$ 3,699,828			
Construction in Progress	18,917,915	4,143,493			
Other Capital Assets					
Buildings	2,795,160	2,344,224			
Improvements other than buildings	6,438,658	6,799,633			
Machinery and equipment	8,766,124	8,166,326			
Totals	\$40,617,685	\$ 25,153,504			

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

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At September 30, the County had \$68.6 million in total long-term liabilities, which included liabilities related to debt obligations and benefit liabilities. See table below for information related to the County's debt obligations. More detailed information out the County's debt is presented in the note to the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT September 30, 2022 and 2021

2022		2021
\$ 2,480,000	\$	3,690,000
23,120,000		23,245,000
1,230,000		1,615,000
 1,490,784		1,498,214
\$ 28,320,784	\$	30,048,214
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 2,480,000 23,120,000 1,230,000 1,490,784	\$ 2,480,000 \$ 23,120,000 1,230,000 1,490,784

The County's bonds are rated "AA/Stable" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

- Appraised value used for the 2023 budget preparation increased over the amounts used in 2022. The
  combined tax rate decrease to \$.4799 per \$100 assessed valuation. Property taxes are expected to increase
  approximately 8.4% over prior year. Overall general fund revenues are expected to increase by \$3.76 million.
- General operating fund spending in the 2023 budget is expected to be \$54.5 million, a 2.83% increase over budgeted amounts for 2022.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2023. The 2023 general fund budget is a deficit budget. As a result, fund balance in the general fund is expected to decrease by \$4.27 million.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information, should be directed to Dwayne Gott, CPA, County Auditor's Office, Liberty County, Texas, 1923 Sam Houston, Liberty, Texas 77575.

**BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION** 

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,677,83	31
Taxes receivable, net	3,039,35	
Due from other governments	1,706,78	
Other assets	889,90	
Net pension asset	1,588,19	
Capital assets, net	40,617,68	
TOTAL ASSETS	105,519,82	
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred charge on refunded debt	178,32	22
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,337,79	94
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - GTLP	67,7	16
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - HIBP	2,230,59	91
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,814,42	23
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,490,20	26
Accrued liabilities	898,00	
Accrued wages payable	622,34	
Accrued interest payable	124,66	
Due to other governments	81,8	
Due to others	127,04	
Other liabilities	52,62	
Unearned revenue	19,079,52	
	19,079,32	<i>_</i>
Long-term liabilities:	2,747,86	60
Due within one year		
Due in more than one year  Net pension liability	28,962,42	20
•	1,452,28	06
Net OPEB liability - GTLP Net OPEB liability - HIBP	, ,	
•	35,459,70	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92,098,49	<u> 18</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	12,262,83	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - GTLP	213,86	51
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - HIBP	3,702,03	53
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,178,74	<u> 46</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	17,762,64	45
Restricted	, ,-	
Debt service	523,78	87
Other	4,185,55	
Unrestricted	(16,414,98	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,057,00	
IVIALIEIIVMIIVN	Ψ 0,057,00	12

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Prog	ram Revenues
	 Expenses		Charges for Services	-	rating Grants Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General government	\$ 9,622,331	\$	1,942,188	\$	3,554,957
Judicial	7,075,279		2,636,577		-
Legal	3,899,410		470,307		21,460
Financial	4,636,189		-		-
Public safety	22,319,844		959,970		472,384
Health and welfare	3,085,628		16,588		-
Public transportation	13,197,270		1,753,856		292,889
Community development	-		-		-
Other	1,129,916		1,682,464		-
Debt Service - interest on long-term debt	 776,809	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 65,742,676		9,461,950		4,341,690
Total Primary Government	\$ 65,742,676	\$	9,461,950	\$	4,341,690

## **General Revenues:**

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Other taxes
Miscellaneous income
Investment income

## **Total General Revenues**

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position, Beginning Net Position, Ending Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	<u>Position</u>			
	Pri	mary Government		
<b>Capital Grants</b>		Governmental		
& Contributions		Activities		
\$ -	\$	(4,125,186)		
-		(4,438,702)		
-		(3,407,643)		
-		(4,636,189)		
-		(20,887,490)		
-		(3,069,040)		
-		(11,150,525)		
-		-		
-		552,548		
		(776,809)		
		(51,939,036)		
\$ -	\$	(51,939,036)		
	\$	47,522,674		
		5,146,259		
		108,909		
		2,784,334		
		718,632		
		56,280,808		
		4,341,772		
		1,715,230		
	\$	6,057,002		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	G	010; 098 eneral Fund	Ro	015; 080 ad & Bridge Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,148,976	\$	4,329,305
Taxes receivable, net		2,313,597		565,825
Other receivables		-		-
Due from other governments		884,025		-
Due from other funds		666,045		-
Due from others		<del>-</del>		-
Other assets		873,960		
TOTAL ASSETS		35,886,603		4,895,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	35,886,603	\$	4,895,130
LIABILITIES  Appropriate records to	\$	705 605	\$	600 470
Accounts payable Accrued wages	Ф	705,695 517,243	Ф	690,479 105,104
Accrued liabilities		317,243		103,104
Due to other governments		78,257		_
Due to other funds		8,545,513		_
Due to others		106,063		_
Unearned revenues		94,883		2,029,766
Other liabilities		52,628		_,,,,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,100,282		2,825,349
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIBES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,031,135		496,984
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,031,135		496,984
FUND BALANCES				
Unspendable - prepaid items		-		-
Restricted fund balance:				
Debt service		-		-
Capital projects Special revenue funds		-		-
Committed fund balance		-		1,572,797
Unassigned fund balance		23,755,186		1,5/2,/9/
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	23,755,186		1,572,797
TOTAL FUND DALANCES		25,755,100		1,3/2,/9/
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$	35,886,603	\$	4,895,130

070; 073; 074; 075 oital Projects Fund		060 Debt Service Fund		067 American Rescue Plan Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 8,190,435	\$	492,331 159,936	\$	8,289,252 -	\$	4,333,298	\$	56,783,597 3,039,358
- - -		- - -		155,585 8,545,513		667,159		1,706,769 9,211,558
 -		_				16,006		889,966
8,190,435		652,267		16,990,350	_	5,016,463		71,631,248
 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$ 8,190,435	<u>\$</u>	652,267	<u>\$</u>	16,990,350	\$	5,016,463	\$	71,631,248
\$ 930,376	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	163,658	\$	2,490,208 622,347
- -		- - -		- -		3,558 666,045		81,815 9,211,558
- -		3,816		16,954,873		17,116		126,995 19,079,522
930,376	_	3,816	_	16,954,873	_	850,377	_	52,628 31,665,073
 		140,585	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		2,668,704
 		140,585			_	<del>-</del>		2,668,704
_		_		<u>-</u>		_		_
7 260 050		507,866		-		16,006		507,866
7,260,059		<del>-</del>		35,477		16,006 4,150,080		7,276,065 4,185,557
-		- -		33, <del>4</del> 77		-,130,000		1,572,797
-		_		_		-		23,755,186
7,260,059	_	507,866	_	35,477	_	4,166,086	_	37,297,471
\$ 8,190,435	\$	652,267	\$	16,990,350	\$	5,016,463	\$	71,631,248

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## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	37,297,471
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (SNP) are different because:		
The County uses an internal service fund to charge costs of the County's self-insured health plan. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the SNP. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.		(3,797)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The net effect is an increase to net position. (See Note 6.)		40,617,685
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, compensated absences, and other liabilities with long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The effect of these long-term liabilities is a decrease to net position. (See Note 7.)		(31,710,280)
Recognizing deferred revenue (property taxes) as revenue in the government-wide statements to convert from modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of account. The net effect is an increase to net position.	l	2,668,704
Net pension and OPEB liabilities, including related deferred outflows and inflows, do not represent assets or liabilities in the current period and are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.	<b>;</b>	
Net pension asset (liability) 1,588,195		
Deferred outflows related to pension 6,337,794		
Deferred inflows related to pension $ (12,262,832) $	)	(4.22(.042)
Net effect (See Note 10.)		(4,336,843)
Net OPEB asset (liability) - HIBP (35,459,703)	)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - HIBP 2,230,591		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - HIBP (3,702,053)	)	
Net effect (See Note 11.)		(36,931,165)
N.4 ODED4 (I.4.II.4.) CTLD		
Net OPEB asset (liability) - GTLP (1,452,286) Deferred outflows related to OPEB - GTLP 67,716	)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - GTLP (213,861)	)	
Net effect (See Note 12.)	,	(1,598,431)
Various other reclassifications and elimination are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include eliminating interfund transactions and recognizing debt components (deferred charge of refunding & accrued interest) associated with debt. The net effect is an increase in net position.		53,658
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	6,057,002

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	G	010; 098 eneral Fund	Ro	015; 080 oad & Bridge Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	36,140,325	\$	8,952,982
Sales tax		5,146,259		-
Other taxes		108,909		-
Licenses and permits		1,682,464		<del>-</del>
Fees, fines & forfeitures		3,674,612		1,753,856
Charges for services		17,847		-
Intergovernmental revenue		1,497,519		292,889
Investment income		624,544		<del>-</del>
Other revenues		527,725		1,839,694
TOTAL REVENUES		49,420,204		12,839,421
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	\$	5,906,850	\$	-
Judicial		6,728,893		-
Legal		3,242,011		-
Financial		4,488,158		-
Public safety		20,568,004		-
Health and welfare		2,942,445		-
Public transportation		-		13,487,989
Community development		-		-
Other		1,110,455		-
Capital expenditures		_		-
Debt service:				
Principal		223,414		494,956
Interest and other charges		7,444		34,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		45,217,674		14,017,115
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,202,530		(1,177,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	\$	-	\$	832,541
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt		-		-
Capital lease issuance		114,008		753,678
Operating transfers out		(5,264,593)		(326,460)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(5,150,585)		1,259,759
Net change in fund balances		(948,055)		82,065
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,703,241		1,490,732
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	23,755,186	\$	1,572,797

	070; 073; 074; 075 pital Projects Fund	I	060 Debt Service Fund		067 American Rescue Plan Funds		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	2,590,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,683,919
	-		-		-		-		5,146,259
	-		-		-		-		108,909
	-		-		-		-		1,682,464
	-		-		-		2,029,549		7,458,017
	-		-		-		303,622		321,469
	-		-		180,634		2,370,648		4,341,690
	30,448		22,907		17,158		12,612		707,669
					<u>-</u>		416,915		2,784,334
	30,448		2,613,519		197,792		5,133,346	_	70,234,730
\$	-	\$	-	\$	180,635	\$	3,412,067	\$	9,499,552
	-		_		-		167,870		6,896,763
	-		-		-		558,248		3,800,259
	-		_		-		- -		4,488,158
	-		-		-		971,078		21,539,082
	-		_		-		· -		2,942,445
	-		-		-		254,321		13,742,310
	-		631		-		-		1,111,086
	18,039,101		-		-		-		18,039,101
	-		1,720,000		-		-		2,438,370
			759,219		<u>-</u>				800,833
	18,039,101		2,479,850	_	180,635	_	5,363,584		85,297,959
	(18,008,653)		133,669	_	17,157		(230,238)		(15,063,229)
\$	4,606,595	\$	_	\$	-	\$	335,158	\$	5,774,294
•	-	,	-	•	-	Ť	<del>-</del>	•	-
	-		_		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		867,686
			=	_	=	_	(183,241)	_	(5,774,294)
	4,606,595			_	<u> </u>	_	151,917	_	867,686
	(13,402,058)		133,669		17,157		(78,321)		(14,195,543)
	20,662,117		374,197		18,320	_	4,244,407		51,493,014
\$	7,260,059	\$	507,866	\$	35,477	\$	4,166,086	\$	37,297,471

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (14,195,543)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:	
The County uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of self-insurance activities to the appropriate functions in the other funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the SOA.	78,515
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing current year capital outlay is to increase net position. (See Note 6.)	18,948,037
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. (See Note 6.)	(3,305,728)
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the SNP. The effect is to increase net position. (See Note 7.)	1,727,430
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In addition, contributions for post employment benefits made during the year are treated as expenditures in the governmental funds but are treated as a reduction in net pension/OPEB liabilities in the governmental-wide financial statements. See below:	
Net change related to pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows  Net change related to OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows - HIBP  Net change related to OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows - GTLP  Net effect  Net effect	1 500 010
Net effect	1,580,910
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, recognizing the net effect of disposed assets, and recognin the components associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(491,849)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,341,772

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		086
		rernmental
	A	ctivities
	Inter	nal Service
		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	894,234
Due from other governments		19
TOTAL ASSETS		894,253
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable		898,000
Due to others	<u> </u>	50
TOTAL LIABILITIES		898,050
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,797)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(3,797)

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES  OPERATING EXPENSES:  Claims, premiums and administrative costs  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Investment income  10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out			086		
Internal Service   Fund		Go	Governmental		
Fund           OPERATING REVENUES:           County and employee contributions         \$ 8,628,333           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         8,628,333           OPERATING EXPENSES:         2           Claims, premiums and administrative costs         8,560,781           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         8,560,781           NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         67,552           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         10,963           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         10,963           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS         78,515           Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         -			Activities		
OPERATING REVENUES: County and employee contributions		Inte	Internal Service		
County and employee contributions  TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES  8,628,333  OPERATING EXPENSES:  Claims, premiums and administrative costs  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  8,560,781  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Investment income  10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out			Fund		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES  OPERATING EXPENSES:  Claims, premiums and administrative costs	OPERATING REVENUES:		_		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Claims, premiums and administrative costs	County and employee contributions	\$	8,628,333		
Claims, premiums and administrative costs  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income 10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		8,628,333		
NET OPERATING EXPENSES  NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Investment income 10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 10,963  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 78,515  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out -	OPERATING EXPENSES:				
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Investment income 10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 10,963  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 78,515  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out -	Claims, premiums and administrative costs		8,560,781		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):  Investment income 10,963  TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 10,963  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 78,515  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out -	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		8,560,781		
Investment income 10,963 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 10,963  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 78,515  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out -	NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		67,552		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  10,963  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Investment income		10,963		
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		10,963		
Operating transfers out	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		78,515		
			- -		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION 78,515	CHANGES IN NET POSITION		78,515		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (82,312	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(82,312)		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$ (3,797)	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(3,797)		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		086
	G	overnmental Activities
	Int	ternal Service
	111)	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 una
Cash received from county and employee contributions	\$	8,628,333
Cash paid for claims, premiums, and administrative costs	Φ	(8,464,788)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		163,545
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		103,343
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds		_
Transfers from other funds		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on cash and investments		10,963
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		10,963
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		174,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		719,726
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	894,234
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	67,552
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Ψ	07,552
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		95,979
Increase (Decrease) in due to others		14
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	163,545

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,895,258
Due from other governments		-
Due from other funds		-
Due from others		-
Other assets		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,895,258
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	32,151
Due to other governments		-
Due to other funds		-
Due to others		343
Other liabilities		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,494
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		11,862,764
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	11,862,764

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Custodial Funds	
<u>INCREASES</u>		
Seizures	\$ 612,939	
Tax collections	410,854	
Fines, fees and bonds	1,036,871	
Probation revenues	1,064,687	
Collections	177,206,605	
Other	202,646	
Interest	 10,737	
TOTAL INCREASES	\$ 180,545,339	
<u>DECREASES</u>		
Operational expenses	1,997,780	
Disbursements to beneficiaries	181,743,762	
Collections distributed	30,580	
Other	 <u>-</u>	
TOTAL DECREASES	 183,772,122	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(3,226,783)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior period adjustment	15,089,547	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,862,764	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Liberty County, Texas (the County) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The County is an independent government entity created in 1836 by an act of the Texas Legislature. The County is governed by Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of which are elected officials.

The County's financial statement include the accounts of all County operations. The major operations include general government, judicial, legal, financial, public safety, health and welfare and public transportation services.

For financial reporting purposes, the County includes all entities, organizations or functions that are controlled by or dependent on the County. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of control of the governing board, budget adoption, taxing authority, and responsibility for debts or deficits.

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

The accompanying financial statements include those of the Liberty County, Texas (the primary government) and its component unit. The Liberty County Juvenile Probation Department, an entity legally separate from the County, is so closely related to the County that it is considered an extension of the County. Therefore, the entity is reported as if it were part of the County's operations, and is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Its financial activity is reported as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements of the entity are separately audited as of their fiscal year end (August 31) to meet the reporting requirements of their major funding source (the State of Texas). Audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Liberty County Auditor, 1923 Sam Houston, Liberty, Texas 77575. There are no other entities that should be included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships to the County.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the County as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government 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 form the discretely presented component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statement. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are reported in the aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds.

#### C. Fund Accounting

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the County are organized on the basis of fund, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Description of the various funds follows.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the County, except those accounted for in another fund.

**Road & Bridge Fund** – This fund is a major special revenue fund. It is used to account for revenues of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees for the road & bridge activities. Uses of funds are restricted for the maintenance of roads, bridges and the operations of related facilities. All precinct operations as well as permanent road monies are accounted for in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for all major capital expenditures not financed by the proprietary or trust funds. The County has a Capital Projects Fund (major fund) that includes remaining unspent funds from a debt issuance that is restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, all general obligation indebtedness. The Debt Service Fund of the County is reflected as a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

American Rescue Plan Fund (ARPF) – This fund accounts for activity established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 by providing resources a) to respond to the public health emergency; b) to provide premium pay to eligible works performing essential work during COVID-19 public health emergency; c) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction of revenue; and d) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

**Nonmajor Governmental Funds** – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business-type activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County has an internal service fund included in this category. The Internal Service Fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the County's medical and dental self-insurance program in accordance with Chapter 172 of the Texas Government Code. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues are derived from county contributions, employee and retiree COBRA premiums and investment of idle funds. Expenses are for claims, premiums, and administrative costs. The general fund is contingently liable for liabilities of the internal service fund. Sub-fund accounting is employed to maintain the integrity of the self-insurance activities of the County.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The custodial funds report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, organizations, and other units of governments.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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.

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Tax revenues are considered available when collected. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash deposits and certificates of deposit are reported at their carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### F. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value, except for certain external investment pools. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost or fair value.

#### G. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles.

#### H. Inventories

The County does not maintain significant inventories or materials and supplies in the governmental fund types. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in /first-out method.

#### I. Prepaids (i.e., Deferred Expenditures/Expenses)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the next fiscal period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are recognized as expenditures/expenses proportionately over the periods in which the services are provided.

#### J. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the County as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method and depreciation expense for governmental assets is specifically identified by function.

The following estimated useful lives are used for calculating depreciation expense:

	<b>Estimated Useful Life</b>
Asset Description	(years)
Infrastructure	40-50
Building improvements	30
Vehicles	5-8
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	3-10

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### K. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of January 1, but which were levied to finance current year operations, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### L. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund transactions intended to reflect the transfer of resources between funds are reflected as transfers. During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements as well as transfers between funds.

#### M. Long-term Obligations

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type fund financial statements report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period as debt service expenses.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the fund financial statements. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the fund upon payment. Principal payments reduce long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

#### N. Compensated Employee Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on the length of their employment. Compensatory time may be carried from one year to the next year. Employees will be paid for unused compensatory time upon separation of employment. Employees' compensatory leave is earned one hour for each hour worked in excess of 40 hours in a single work week. Compensatory time may not exceed 80 hours for exempt employees. Nonexempt employees can earn up to 240 hours for regular employees and up to 480 hours for law enforcement commissioned employees. Compensation for vacation time may be carried from one year to the next year. Employees will be paid for unused vacation time up to 120 hours upon separation of employment. Unused accrued vacation in excess of these days will not be reimbursed. See Note 7.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will include 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 reports the following deferred outflows:

- Deferred charges on refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this 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.
- Deferred outflows of resources for post-employment items Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and changes in assumptions. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other post-employment related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently 6 years for the County plan.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements 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. The County reports the following deferred inflows:

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for post-employment items Reported by the County in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows are the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences for the pension plan and changes in assumptions for the OPEB plan. These amounts will be amortized over a closed six and 8 year period, respectively.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension Reported by the County in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five year period.

#### P. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or
   (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. (Inventories and Prepaid Items are
   considered Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be
   converted to cash within the next year.)
- Restricted includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed
  by formal action of the County Commissioners' Court. These amounts cannot be used for any other
  purpose unless the County Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same
  type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This
  classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been
  specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose
  but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or by
  the County Auditor to which the governing body delegates the authority. This classification also includes
  the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund.
- Unassigned includes the residual fund balance for amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the general fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the County Commissioners' Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

GASB 54 requires disclosure of any formally adopted minimum fund balance policies. The County's policy is to budget to maintain a minimum fund balance of 25% of the County's General Fund annual operating expenditures. If the actual fund balance drops below 25%, it shall be budgeted for recovery the following year. This policy is reviewed annually.

#### Q. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The classifications used in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation
  and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the
  assets.
- Restricted net position This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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.

#### S. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, the amounts have been determined by an actuary under GASB Statements No. 75. The County does not pre-fund benefits and the current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total OPEB liability is the portion of actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributable to past periods of member service using the Entry Age Normal cost method. The deferred inflows or and outflows of resources represent the portion of changes in total OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB expense, which can include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

#### T. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. No encumbrances were outstanding at year-end.

#### U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### V. Budgetary Information

Prior to September 30, of each year, the County adopts a budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, of that year. The budget, which includes anticipated revenues and expenditures, is adopted for the General Fund and most special revenue funds. The legal level of control is the department level for all funds. Management may not amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners' Court. The budget is amended by the Commissioners' Court as needed throughout the year.

#### W. New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87), establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the government's leasing activities. The requirements of this statement were originally effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2019; however, issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB 95), extended the effective date of GASB 87 to reporting periods after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 87 had no significant impact on the County.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the County. In accordance with applicable statutes, the County has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

for banking charges the County incurs for banking services received. The County may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. County policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 110% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

Commissioners Court has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the PFIA. The investments of the County are in compliance with this policy. State statutes authorize the County to invest in: (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) repurchase agreements, (4) bankers acceptances, (5) commercial paper, (6) mutual funds, (7) investment pools, and (8) any other investment allowed by PFIA.

The County's cash and investments are classified as: cash and cash equivalents, and investments. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and short-term investments in privately-managed public funds investment pool accounts.

As of September 30, 2022, the County's cash deposits are either insured by FDIC or covered by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. A summary of the County's cash and investments at September 30, 2022 is shown below:

		Cash and
	Cas	h Equivalents
Governmental funds:		
General fund	\$	31,148,976
Road and bridge fund		4,329,305
Capital projects funds		8,190,435
Debt service fund		492,331
American rescue plan fund		8,289,252
Nonmajor funds		4,333,298
Total governmental funds		56,783,597
Proprietary funds:		
Internal service fund		894,234
Total proprietary funds		894,234
Fiduciary funds:		
Custodial funds		11,895,258
Total fiduciary funds		11,895,258
Total	\$	69,573,089

The following table includes investment type, portfolio balance, maturity, credit rating, and percentage of investment by portfolio balance:

Investment Type:	Rating	Septe	ember 30, 2022	(Level 1)	)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Portfolio	(Days/Years)
Cash in bank		\$	69,567,716					100%	
Cash equivalents measured at amort	ized costs:								
TexSTAR	AAAm		1,625		-	-	-	0%	< 365 days
LOGIC	AAAm		3,748					0%	< 365 days
Cash and cash equivalents - subto	tal	\$	69,573,089	\$	- \$		\$ -		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) and Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) are local government investment "pools" organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the PFIA, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the PFIA designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the PFIA requires pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. The pools maintain a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share.

The County's investment in TexSTAR and LOGIC are reported at amortized cost. Deposits and withdrawals can be made on any business day of the week. The pools have a redemption notice of one day, which may be redeemed daily. The pools may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or a national state of emergency that affects the pools liquidity. There are no limits on the number of accounts a participant can have or the number of transactions. The District has no unfunded commitments related to the pools.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year-end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other 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.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At September 30, 2022, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At September 30, 2022, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2022, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Short-term investments, such as money market investments, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are exempt from fair value measurement and may be reported at amortized cost. At September 30, 2022, the County had no investments subject to fair value measurement.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The County levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The County's property taxes are billed and collected by the Liberty County Tax Assessor/Collector. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Taxable property within the County is subject to assessment, levy and collection of ad valorem taxes necessary to provide for the payment of general obligation indebtedness, and to support the general governmental services provided. The total tax rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.5543 per \$100 assessed valuation based on the total net assessed value of \$8.3 billion. This includes a debt service rate of \$0.03016 per \$100 assessed valuation and a maintenance and operations rate of \$0.41989 per \$100 assessed valuation. The maintenance and operations rate includes \$0.10425 for road and bridge maintenance and operations.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes receivable of \$9,992,311 at September 30, 2022, are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. The property taxes receivable allowance is equal to approximately 70% of outstanding property taxes receivable at September 30, 2022. A significant portion of delinquent taxes outstanding at any fiscal year end is generally not collected in the ensuing fiscal year. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, including allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities									
	 A						American			
	 General	Ro	ad & Bridge		Debt Service		Rescue Plan		Nonmajor	Total
Property taxes	\$ 7,532,564	\$	1,907,840	\$	551,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,992,311
Due from governments - State	884,025		-		-		155,585		628,586	1,668,196
Due from governments - Others	 			_		-		_		 
Gross receivables	8,416,589		1,907,840		551,907		155,585		628,586	11,660,507
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (5,218,967)		(1,342,015)	_	(391,971)		<u> </u>			 (6,952,953)
Total receivables, net	\$ 3,197,622	\$	565,825	\$	159,936	\$	155,585	\$	628,586	\$ 4,707,554

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities for the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	U	Unavailable		Unearned	
Delinquent property taxes:					
General fund	\$	2,031,135	\$	-	
Road & bridge fund		496,984		-	
Debt service fund		140,585		-	
Funds received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements:					
General fund		-		94,883	
Road & bridge fund		-		2,029,766	
American rescue plan fund				16,954,873	
Total unearned revenue	\$	2,668,704	\$	19,079,522	

#### 5. INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022:

Fund	I	Receivable	Payable		
General fund:					
American rescue plan fund	\$	-	\$	8,545,513	
Nonmajor governmental funds		666,045		-	
American rescue plan fund:					
General fund		8,545,513		-	
Nonmajor governmental funds					
General fund		-		666,045	
Nonmajor governmental funds					
	\$	9,211,558	\$	9,211,558	

For the year ended September 30, 2022, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Transfers from	Transfers from Transfers to		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	8,698
General fund	Capital projects fund		4,606,595
General fund	Road & bridge fund		649,300
Road & bridge fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		326,460
Nonmajor governemtnal funds	Road & bridge fund		183,241
		\$	5,774,294

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,699,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,699,828
Construction-in-progress	4,143,493	14,774,422			18,917,915
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,843,321	14,774,422			22,617,743
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	16,466,246	615,366	-	-	17,081,612
Infrastructure	31,296,380	804,357	-	-	32,100,737
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	28,649,566	2,753,892	(322,750)		31,080,708
Total capital assets, being depreciated	76,412,192	4,173,615	(322,750)		80,263,057
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(14,122,022)	(164,430)	-	-	(14,286,452)
Infrastructure	(24,496,747)	(1,165,332)	-	-	(25,662,079)
Furniture, machinery and equipment	(20,483,240)	(1,975,966)	144,622		(22,314,584)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,102,009)	(3,305,728)	144,622		(62,263,115)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,310,183	867,887	(178,128)		17,999,942
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,153,504	\$ 15,642,309	\$ (178,128)	\$ -	\$ 40,617,685

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

	Go	vernmental
Functions/programs		activities
General government	\$	490,520
Judicial		356,122
Legal		196,231
Financial		231,751
Public Safety		1,112,195
Health & welfare		151,937
Public Transportation		709,600
Other		57,372
	\$	3,305,728

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County issues general obligation bonds for governmental activities to provide resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. Principal and interest requirements are payable solely from future revenues of the debt service fund which consists primarily of property taxes collected by the County and interest earnings. Certain outstanding bonds may be redeemed at their par value prior to their normal maturity dates in accordance with the terms of the related bond indentures. The County has never defaulted on any principal or interest payment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Long-term debt as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Outstanding Sept. 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation refunding bond, Series 2012	1.71%	2024	\$ 8,315,000	\$ 2,480,000	
Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2019	2.99%	2025	2,630,000	1,230,000	
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	2.00-5.00%	2045	23,410,000	23,120,000	
				\$ 26,830,000	

The County's long-term liabilities consist of bond indebtedness, and compensated absences. The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund. The current requirements for compensated absences are accounted for the funds in which the individual positions are budgeted (i.e., general fund). Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Bonds and notes payable:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	one year
General obligation - series 2012	\$ 3,690,000	\$ -	\$ (1,210,000)	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 1,230,000
Maintenance tax notes, series 2019	1,615,000	-	(385,000)	1,230,000	400,000
Certificates of obligation - series 2020	23,245,000	-	(125,000)	23,120,000	135,000
	28,550,000	-	(1,720,000)	26,830,000	1,765,000
Deferred amounts:					
Bond premium	2,077,995	-	(105,358)	1,972,637	-
Total bonds and notes payable	30,627,995		(1,825,358)	28,802,637	1,765,000
Other liabilities					
Capital lease obligation	1,498,214	710,940	(718,370)	1,490,784	982,860
Compensated absences	1,240,359	176,500	-	1,416,859	-
Net pension liaility	12,024,435	-	(12,024,435)	-	-
Net OPEB liability - GTLP	1,376,910	75,376		1,452,286	-
Net OPEB liability - HIBP	34,125,549	1,334,154	-	35,459,703	-
Total other liabilities	50,265,467	2,296,970	(12,742,805)	39,819,632	982,860
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$80,893,462	\$ 2,296,970	\$ (14,568,163)	\$ 68,622,269	\$ 2,747,860

In March 2019, the County entered into a Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2019 sponsored by U.S. Capital Advisors totaling \$2,630,000 to purchase (1) voting equipment; (2) to purchase and acquire operations software for various department in the County; (3) to purchase and acquire a new chiller for the County jail; and (4) to pay the costs of professional services and the costs of issuance. The loan bear interest 2.990% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$275,000 to \$420,000 through September 30, 2025.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire the County's general long-term debt are as follows as of September 30, 2022:

Fiscal	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Certificates o	f Obligations	Maintenance	e Tax Notes
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 42,408	\$ 135,000	\$ 644,081	\$ 400,000	\$ 36,777
2024	1,250,000	21,375	150,000	640,031	410,000	24,817
2025	-	-	750,000	635,531	420,000	12,558
2026	-	-	790,000	598,031	_	-
2027	-	-	830,000	558,531	_	-
2028-2032	-	-	4,785,000	2,147,755	_	-
2033-2037	-	-	5,560,000	1,374,805	_	-
2038-2042	-	-	6,135,000	796,205	_	-
2043-2047	-	-	3,985,000	170,531	-	-
Total	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 63,783	\$ 23,120,000	\$ 7,565,501	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 74,152

#### **Finance Leases**

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. Principal and interest requirements as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal				
Year	F	Principal	I	nterest
2023	\$	982,860	\$	40,399
2024		309,819		19,663
2025		101,290		6,807
2026		80,022		3,237
2027		16,793		305
Total	\$	1,490,784	\$	70,411

#### Arbitrage

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, bonds must satisfy certain arbitrage rebate requirements. Positive arbitrage is the excess of (1) the amount earned on investments purchased with bond proceeds over (2) the amount that such investments would have earned had such investments been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bond issue. In order to comply with the arbitrage rebate requirements, positive arbitrage must be paid to the U.S. Treasury at the end of each five year anniversary date of the bond issue. As of September 30, 2022, the County does not anticipate any arbitrage liability.

#### 8. HEALTH CARE

The County maintains a self-insured health plan (the Plan) for all eligible employees and retirees. The County contributed approximately \$8.6 million to the Plan to subsidize employee premiums during the year ended September 30, 2022. Employees are responsible for premiums for dependents. Health claim payments include the premiums for dependents' health insurance processed by a third party (BlueCross BlueShield of Texas) acting on behalf of the County.

Employee health claims are self-insured by the County up to annual limits and stop-loss benefits are provided by BlueCross BlueShield of Texas.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At year end, the County has recorded current health claim liabilities of \$898,000 in the internal service fund. These liabilities are based on requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which required that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probably that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022		2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 802,021	\$	1,074,220
Claims Incurred	8,560,767		7,036,223
Claims Paid	 (8,464,788)		(7,308,422)
Ending Balance	\$ 898,000	\$	802,021

#### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The group plan is basically available for all full-time employees on a strictly voluntary basis. No contributions are made by the County to this plan. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefits of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County's deferred compensation plan is administered by a private corporation under contract with the County. The plan assets are not included in the financial statements of the County.

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The County provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan (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 separate nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

#### Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary employees, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

The plan provisions are adopted by the County's Commissioners Court, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire with eight or more years of service at age 60 and above, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any County financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and County financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the County's Commissioners Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the County's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the County financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. The County's current match is 250%.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	1,142
Active employees	496
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	352
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	294

#### **Contributions**

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

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) 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 County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 17.52% and 17.29% for the months of the accounting years in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2020 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Real rate of return 5.00% per year Inflation 2.50% per year

Long-term investment return 7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. In addition, mortality rates were based on the following: 135% of the Pub-2020 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2020 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after that 2010.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.6%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Retun (2)
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World EX USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FT SE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.0%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FT SE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
KEIT Equities	Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Esate Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day US Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

- Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.
- Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.06, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions. Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs. Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs. Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

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

	In c re a s e (De c re a s e)						
	То	tal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/3 1/2020	\$	98,394,322	\$	86,369,887	\$	12,024,435	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		3,439,168		-		3,439,168	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		7,547,863		-		7,547,863	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		273,511		-		273,511	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(185,779)		-		(185,779)	
Refund of contributions		(188,713)		(188,713)	)	-	
Benefit payments		(4,944,269)		(4,944,269)	)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(57,306)	)	57,306	
Membercontributions		-		1,619,365		(1,619,365)	
Net investment income		-		19,033,221		(19,033,221)	
Employer contributions		-		4,053,046		(4,053,046)	
Other(3)		_		39,068		(39,068)	
Netchanges		5,941,781		19,554,412		(13,612,631)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	104,336,103	\$	105,924,299	\$	(1,588,196)	

- Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- No plan changes valued.
- Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.60%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.60%)	Current Discount Rate (7.60%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 117,643,780	\$	104,336,104	\$ 93,172,371
Fiduciary Net Position	105,924,299		105,924,299	105,924,299
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$ 11,719,481	\$	(1,588,195)	\$ (12,751,928)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$658,704.

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	344,687	\$ 246,509
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,616,470	123,853
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	11,892,470
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,376,817	 
Total	\$	6,337,974	\$ 12,262,832

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$658,704 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or increase in the net pension asset) for the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension
September 30	Expense
2023	\$ (1,209,256)
2024	(2,761,084)
2025	(2,841,400)
2026	(2,489,935)
	\$ (9,301,675)

#### 11. DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS PROGRAM

#### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan, known as the County Health Insurance Benefits Program (the Program). The Program offers medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Employees who retire in accordance with the provisions of the TCDRS are covered as employees under the group health and related benefits program at the time of retirement, and are vested with the County are eligible to receive County health insurance benefits.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The employee's responsibility for the premium depends on whether they retired on or before December 31, 1996 or after as follows:

Retirement on or before December 31, 1996 –

The retiree pays the entire premium for retiree medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage as well as coverage for eligible dependents. The County does not pay any portion of this premium.

Retirement on or after January 1, 1997 –

The County pays 100% of the premium for retiree medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage. Retirees must pay the entire premium for coverage of eligible dependents. Life insurance is not available for dependents of retirees. Dependent coverage ends upon the cessation of premium payments.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2021, the following participants were covered by the plan:

Status	Employee Only	Employee & Family	Total
Active	218	176	394
Retired	80	30	110
Spouse	9	1	10
Total	307	207	514

#### Funding Policy

The County has elected to subsidize premiums for the plan and funding is provided on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The County's OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 was rolled forward to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method-Level Percentage of Projected Salary
Service Cost	Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the
	plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.
Total OPEB Liability	The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year.
Discount Rate	2.26% (-0.24% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Health Care Cost Trend	Level 4.50% for medical and level 3.00% for dental.
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2020
Salary Increases	3.50%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	7	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 10/1/2020	\$	34,125,549	\$	-	\$	34,125,549
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,625,176		-		2,625,176
Interest cost		894,181		-		894,181
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		=
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,224,527)		-		(1,224,527)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		=
Other changes		-		-		-
Contributions-employer		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(960,677)		-		(960,677)
Administrative expenses	<u></u>	_				_
Net changes		1,334,153		_		1,334,153
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$	35,459,702	\$	_	\$	35,459,702

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

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.50%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	1%	6 Decrease in		Current	1	% Increase in	
	He	althcare Trend	He	althcare Trend	He	althcare Trend	
	Rate		Rate		Rate		
		(3.50%)		(4.50%)		(5.50%)	
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	30,115,157	\$	35,459,702	\$	44,325,135	

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.26%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	1% Decrease in			Current		1% Increase in			
	Di	iscount Rate (2.26%)	Di	scount Rate (2.26%)	Di	iscount Rate (3.26%)			
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	43,243,641	\$	35,459,702	\$	30,703,024			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$4,142,855.

At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	1,225,347 1,005,244	\$	2,951,302 750,751		
Difference between projected and actual earnings		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,230,591	\$	3,702,053		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Year Ended	O PEB				
September 30	Expense				
2023	\$ 463,205	5			
2024	(352,523	3)			
2025	(569,364	1)			
2026	(655,303	3)			
2027+	(357,477	7)			
	\$ (1,471,462	2)			

#### 12. DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM

#### Plan Description

The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. All full-time and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS OPEB plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life Program are included in the OPEB plan.

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. Other plan specifics include: the OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit; no future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount; 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 Jan. 1 each year.

#### **Contributions**

The County contributes to the GTL program a combined contribution for both the active and retiree coverage; however, only the retiree coverage is considered an OPEB plan and therefore only contributions associated with retiree coverage are included under GASB 75. For GASB 75 purposes, the employer's benefits payments for the year are treated as being equal to its annual retiree GTL contributions. For calendar years 2022 and 2021, the County's combined contribution rate was .41% and .45%, respectively.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	238
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	94
Active employees	496
Total	828

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 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. Summary of actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a
	calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end
	of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
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
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) *	2.06%*
Mortality Rate	
Depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality
	Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-
	Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of
	the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing	135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted
members	Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy
	Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both
	projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted
	Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled
	Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both
	projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

<sup>\*20</sup> Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 30, 2021.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.06%. The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.06% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Changes in		
	Total OPEB		
	Liab		
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 1,376,9		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		58,986	
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		30,026	
Change of benefit terms (2)		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(3,784)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)		29,475	
Benefit payments		(39,327)	
Other		<u> </u>	
Net changes		75,376	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	1,452,286	

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

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

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.06%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	1% Decrease		Сu	Current Discount		1% Increase	
	Rate		Rate		Rate		
		(1.06%)		(2.06%)		(3.06%)	
County's Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,761,292	\$	1,452,286	\$	1,216,395	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$155,960.

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,455	\$	5,666		
Changes in assumptions		20,422		208,195		
Difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,839				
Total	\$	67,716	\$	213,861		

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$30,839 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (or increase in the net OPEB asset) for the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	O PEB	
September 30	Expense	
2023	\$ 60,982	
2024	80,860	,
2025	30,003	
2026	5,139	,
	\$ 176,984	+

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees or others; and natural disasters. The County's primary risk management activity is to maintain various types of insurance coverage to cover any significant losses that might be incurred.

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is contingently liable with respect to claims or litigation arising from the ordinary course of operations. The settlement of such claims would require budget appropriations of future revenues. County officials have asserted that they have no significant pending or threatened litigation, or claims against the County that would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County. Federal and State funds received during the current year and prior years through various grant programs are subject to audit by the applicable agencies. The County does not anticipate any substantial disallowance of project costs for any of the projects.

The County participates in federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The County is potentially liable for any expenditures, which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

At September 30, 2022, the County had construction commitment of approximately \$850 thousand.

#### 15. DEFICIT NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,797 in the internal service fund related to the County's medical and dental self-insurance program. The County's general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required and not necessarily when accruals occur.

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has entered into various tax abatement agreements for the 2021-2022 fiscal years. The County has adopted policies to offer these programs to industry to promote economic growth within the County for a long-term investment on future revenue and they typically involve a ten year abatement program in exchange for activities and investments that promote an increase in the overall tax base as job growth opportunities for residents of the County. All tax abatement agreements provide for recapture in the event of default.

The County has entered into economic and tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Article III, Section 52-A of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 381 of the Texas Local Government Code, as well as Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code, Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act (the Act).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Under the Chapter 381 and Chapter 312 statutes, the County may grant property tax abatements up to 100% of a business' property tax value for the purpose of providing grants and incentives of public money to promote local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County has not received any scheduled payments in lieu of taxes related to the abatement agreements.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 22, 2024, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REOUIRED	SUPPI	EMENTARY	INFORMATION

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### **LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				<u> </u>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	34,657,628	\$	34,657,628	\$	36,140,325	\$	1,482,697
Sales tax		4,500,000		4,500,000		5,146,259		646,259
Other taxes		79,600		79,600		108,909		29,309
Licenses and permits		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,682,464		32,464
Fees, fines & forfeitures		3,413,322		3,413,322		3,674,612		261,290
Charges for services		59,200		59,200		17,847		(41,353)
Intergovernmental revenue		1,504,914		1,526,254		1,497,519		(28,735)
Investment income		500,000		500,000		624,544		124,544
Other revenues		160,400		367,286		527,725		160,439
TOTAL REVENUES		46,525,064		46,753,290		49,420,204	_	2,666,914
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Election administrator		356,480		380,963		366,654		14,309
Commissioners' court		501,753		521,753		510,219		11,534
County clerk		814,240		764,240		735,280		28,960
Veterans services		214,169		214,169		191,969		22,200
General administration		3,743,948		3,157,405		2,894,591		262,814
Employee benefits		720,000		570,000		468,137		101,863
Building maintenance		719,915		766,564		740,000		26,564
		7,070,505		6,375,094		5,906,850	_	468,244
Judicial:								
County judge		616,285		616,285		599,196		17,089
County court at law		744,494		844,494		829,227		15,267
County court at law #2		572,924		571,730		559,747		11,983
75th District court		714,827		798,831		705,477		93,354
253rd District court		697,371		780,613		661,113		119,500
District clerk		997,270		1,028,116		966,153		61,963
Justice courts		1,721,935		1,750,467		1,733,764		16,703
Court costs		573,000		573,000		449,405		123,595
Pretrial services		240,587 6,878,693		7,211,537		6,728,893	_	23,190 482,644
			-		-			
Legal:		1 460 177		1 402 122		1 400 002		11 220
County attorney		1,469,177		1,492,123		1,480,803		11,320
District attorney		1,796,201 3,265,378		1,815,185 3,307,308		1,761,208 3,242,011	_	53,977 65,297
F			-		-			
Financial: County auditor		772 202		7(2,292		(01.457		01.025
County auditor County treasurer		773,282 472,619		763,282 479,244		681,457 466,803		81,825 12,441
Tax collector		1,073,094		1,089,046		1,031,857		57,189
Purchasing		471,110		437,060		375,841		61,219
Information technology		1,116,812		1,216,812		824,479		392,333
Other financial		1,110,612		1,133,629		1,107,721		25,908
Outer initiation		5,040,546		5,119,073		4,488,158		630,915
D.W. G.						_		_
Public safety:		205.025		385,035		207 502		(1.550)
County attorney mental health officers		385,035		,		386,593		(1,558)
District courthouse security		442,456		432,456		375,552		56,904
Fire marshal Constables		1,160,856 3,004,525		1,160,856		1,046,790		114,066 86,109
Constables Sheriff		10,239,760		3,105,615		3,019,506 10,107,167		242,711
County jail		5,633,451		10,349,878 5,352,995		5,066,924		286,071
Juvenile probation		364,453		3,332,993		3,066,924		55,114
Emergency management		293,756		293,756		256,133		37,623
Emergency management			-		-		-	
	-	21,524,292	-	21,445,044	-	20,568,004	_	877,040

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

### **LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Health and welfare:				
Public welfare	1,614,00		1,621,977	(2,977)
Indigent services	1,401,36		1,320,468	80,893
	3,015,36	3,020,361	2,942,445	77,916
Other:				
Special projects	280,00	0 165,748	144,249	21,499
Engineering	717,27		635,387	81,889
Housing authority			630	(630)
AG Extension services	337,54	340,148	330,189	9,959
	1,334,824	1,223,172	1,110,455	112,717
Debt service:	246,16	5 246,164	223,414	22,750
Principal Interest and fees	240,10	240,104	7,444	(7,444)
interest and rees	246.16	246 164		
	246,16	246,164	230,858	15,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,375,76	47,947,753	45,217,674	2,730,079
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,850,70	0) (1,194,463)	4,202,530	5,396,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in		- 12,544	-	(12,544)
Proceeds from debt issuance			-	-
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt		- 114,000	114,000	-
Capital lease issuance Operating transfers out	(4,674,30	- 114,008 0) (5,455,895)	114,008 (5,264,593)	191,302
1 6		<del>-</del>		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,674,30	0) (5,329,343)	(5,150,585)	178,758
Net change in fund balances	(6,525,000	0) (6,523,806)	(948,055)	5,575,751
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,703,24	1 24,703,241	24,703,241	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,178,24	1 \$ 18,179,435	\$ 23,755,186	\$ 5,575,751

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	8,538,345	\$	8,538,345	\$	8,952,982	\$	414,637
Sales tax		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		1 (24 000		1 624 500		1 752 056		120.256
Fees, fines & forfeitures		1,624,000		1,624,500		1,753,856		129,356
Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue		165,000		165,000		292,889		127,889
Investment income		105,000		105,000		292,009		127,009
Other revenues		115,500		1,912,912		1,839,694		(73,218)
TOTAL REVENUES		10,442,845		12,240,757		12,839,421		598,664
TOTAL REVEROES		10,112,013		12,210,737		12,039,121		370,001
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Precinct #1		2,462,973		4,047,810		4,005,144		42,666
Precinct #2		3,529,198		3,873,469		3,877,182		(3,713)
Precinct #3		1,874,013		1,949,298		1,839,094		110,204
Precinct #4		2,800,603		3,090,577		2,955,889		134,688
Landfill Fund		776,379		776,379		810,680		(34,301)
		11,443,166		13,737,533		13,487,989		249,544
Other:								
Contractors					-			
	_						-	<del>-</del>
Debt service:								
Principal		421,801		551,441		494,956		56,485
Interest and fees				_		34,170		(34,170)
		421,801		551,441	-	529,126		22,315
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,864,967		14,288,974		14,017,115		271,859
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,422,122)		(2,048,217)		(1,177,694)		870,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		649,300		853,891		832,541		(21,350)
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Capital lease issuance		-		753,678		753,678		-
Operating transfers out				(331,675)		(326,460)		5,215
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		649,300		1,275,894		1,259,759		(16,135)
Net change in fund balances		(772,822)		(772,323)		82,065		854,388
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,490,732	_	1,490,732		1,490,732		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	717,910	\$	718,409	\$	1,572,797	\$	854,388

### **LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Ad valorem taxes		 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	(	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Sales tax   Color taxes   Co							
Content   Cont		\$ 2,470,219	\$	2,470,219	\$ 2,590,612	\$	120,393
		-		-	-		-
Pees, fines & forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-	-		-
Debt service:   Principal   1,720,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000		-		-	-		-
Other revenues         -		10,000		10,000	22 007		12 007
TOTAL REVENUES		10,000		10,000	22,907		12,907
Other:         1,000         1,000         631         369           Debt service:         1,000         1,000         631         369           Principal         1,720,000         1,720,000         1,720,000         -           Interest         759,219         759,219         759,219         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,479,219         2,479,219         2,479,219         -           EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         -         -         133,669         133,669           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         -         -         133,669         133,669           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -         -           Capital lease issuance         -         -         -         -         -           Operating transfers out         -         -         -         -         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		2,480,219		2,480,219	2,613,519		133,300
Other:         1,000         1,000         631         369           Debt service:         1,000         1,000         631         369           Principal         1,720,000         1,720,000         1,720,000         -           Interest         759,219         759,219         759,219         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,479,219         2,479,219         2,479,219         -           EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         -         -         133,669         133,669           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         -         -         133,669         133,669           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -         -           Capital lease issuance         -         -         -         -         -           Operating transfers out         -         -         -         -         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	EXPENDITURES						
Paying agent   1,000   1,000   631   369     1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,000   1,000   1,000     1,20,000   1,20,000     1,720,000   1,720,000     1,720,000   1,720,000     1,720,000   1,720,000     2,49,219   2,49,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219     2,479,219   2,479,219							
Debt service:   Principal   1,720,000		1,000		1,000	631		369
Debt service:   Principal   1,720,000	7 6 6	 	-			-	
Principal   1,720,000   1,200,000   1,20		 1,000		1,000		-	307
Interest   759,219   759,219   759,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,210   369   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,479,850   369   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,479,850   369   2,480,219   2,480	Debt service:						
Interest   759,219   759,219   759,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,219   2,479,210   369   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,479,850   369   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,480,219   2,479,850   369   2,480,219   2,480	Principal	1,720,000		1,720,000	1,720,000		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,480,219         2,480,219         2,479,850         369           EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         -         -         133,669         133,669           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         -         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from debt issuance         -         -         -         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -	•						-
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         -         -         133,669         133,669           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         -         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from debt issuance         -         -         -         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         <							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from debt issuance         -         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -         -           Capital lease issuance         -         -         -         -         -           Operating transfers out         -         -         -         -         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         -         -         -         133,669         133,669           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR         374,197         374,197         374,197         -         -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,480,219	_	2,480,219	2,479,850		369
Operating transfers in         -         -         -           Proceeds from debt issuance         -         -         -           Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -         -         -           Capital lease issuance         -         -         -           Operating transfers out         -         -         -         -           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         -         -         -         133,669         133,669           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR         374,197         374,197         374,197         -	EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 			133,669		133,669
Proceeds from debt issuance         -<							
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt         -		_		_	_		_
Capital lease issuance       - <th></th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th>_</th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th>_</th>		_		_	_		_
Operating transfers out         -	` '	-		_	_		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR         374,197         374,197         374,197         -		-					_
	Net change in fund balances	-		-	133,669		133,669
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR \$ 374,197 \$ 374,197 \$ 507,866 \$ 133,669	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>3</u> 74,197		374,197	374,197	_	
	FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 374,197	\$	374,197	\$ 507,866	\$	133,669

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date
A. Total pension liability	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021
<ol> <li>Service cost</li> <li>Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)</li> <li>Changes in benefit terms</li> <li>Difference between expected and actual experience</li> <li>Changes in assumptions</li> <li>Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions</li> <li>Net change in total pension liability</li> <li>Total pension liability - beginning</li> </ol>	\$ 2,003,568 5,155,196 63,539 (3,631,500) 3,590,803 64,442,518	5,447,108 (338,793) (788,157) 719,589 (4,028,204) 3,057,639 68,033,321	5,685,263 77,788 (4,210,002) 3,922,160 71,090,960	6,096,354 278,233 525,610 (4,433,106) 4,891,000 75,013,120	\$ 2,485,861 6,481,353 (517,311) (4,840,808) 3,609,095 79,904,120	6,780,131 649,384 (4,891,353) 5,128,330 83,513,215	\$ 2,839,849 7,209,968 - (493,016) 5,232,942 (5,036,966) 9,752,777 88,641,545	\$ 3,439,168 7,547,863 273,511 (185,779) (5,132,982) 5,941,781 98,394,322
9. Total pension liability - ending	\$ 68,033,321	\$ 71,090,960	\$ 75,013,120	\$ 79,904,120	\$ 83,513,215	\$ 88,641,545	\$ 98,394,322	\$ 104,336,103
B. Plan fiduciary net position								
<ol> <li>Contributions - employer</li> <li>Contributions - employee</li> <li>Net investment income</li> <li>Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions</li> <li>Administrative expense</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</li> </ol>	\$ 2,234,405 913,602 3,810,026 (3,631,500) (44,404) (49,784) 3,232,345	973,729 (278,020) (4,028,204) (42,246) 24,553 (1,043,147)	1,020,360 4,305,975 (4,210,082) (46,745) (74,190) 3,461,672	1,098,013 8,993,684 (4,433,106) (46,531) (9,250) 8,280,383	1,178,455 (1,311,624) (4,840,808) (54,505) (14,661) (2,108,799)	1,270,303 11,144,348 (4,891,353) (59,786) (5,620) 10,595,540	\$ 3,506,865 1,401,141 8,104,650 (5,036,966) (63,197) 2,508 7,915,001	\$ 4,053,046 1,619,365 19,033,221 (5,132,982) (57,306) 39,067 19,554,411
8. Total fiduciary net position - beginning	56,036,862	59,269,207	58,226,060	61,687,762	69,968,145	67,859,346	78,454,886	86,369,887
<ul> <li>9. Total fiduciary net position - ending</li> <li>C. Net pension liability (asset) [A.9 B.9.]</li> <li>D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability [B.9. / A.9.]</li> </ul>	\$ 59,269,207 \$ 8,764,114 87.12%	\$ 58,226,060 \$ 12,864,900 81.90%	\$ 61,687,732 \$ 13,325,388 82.24%	\$ 69,968,145 \$ 9,935,975 87.57%	\$ 67,859,346 \$ 15,653,869 81.26%	\$ 78,454,886 \$ 10,186,659 88.51%	\$ 86,369,887 \$ 12,024,435 87.78%	\$ 105,924,298 \$ (1,588,195) 101.52%
E. Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,051,454	\$ 13,748,824	\$ 14,576,565	\$ 15,685,907	\$ 16,835,072	\$ 18,147,188	\$ 20,016,304	\$ 23,133,787
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll [C / E]	67.15%	93.57%	91.42%	63.34%	92.98%	56.13%	60.07%	-6.87%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to comply with GASB 68.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020		2021	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,261,985	\$ 2,443,426	\$ 2,611,083	\$	2,870,173	\$ 3,064,989	\$ 3,382,315	\$	3,901,121	\$ 4,505,346
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (2,261,985)	 (2,443,426)	 (2,611,083)	_	(2,870,173)	 (3,064,989)	 (3,382,315)	_	(3,901,121)	 (4,505,346)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,411,424	\$ 14,469,792	\$ 15,330,050	\$	16,553,550	\$ 17,689,444	\$ 19,370,140	\$	22,266,673	\$ 25,715,447
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.87%	16.89%	17.03%		17.34%	17.33%	17.46%		17.52%	17.52%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to comply with GASB 68.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS PROGRAM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	. Total OPEB liability		Ieasurement Date	M	Measurement Date		leasurement Date	M	feasurement Date	M	leasurement Date
A.			12/31/2017		2/31/2018		2/31/2019		12/31/2020	]	2/31/2021
	<ol> <li>Service cost</li> <li>Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)</li> <li>Changes in benefit terms</li> <li>Difference between expected and actual experience</li> <li>Changes in assumptions</li> <li>Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions</li> <li>Net change in total OPEB liability</li> <li>Total OPEB liability - beginning</li> </ol>	\$	1,337,234 988,038 - (941,534) 1,383,738 23,469,438	\$	1,391,526 1,045,040 1,253,111 5,159,144 (1,009,594) 7,839,227 24,853,176	\$	2,437,933 921,131 1,819,795 (678,032) (1,002,735) 3,498,092 32,692,403	\$	2,812,419 867,231 (4,268,848) (557,129) (918,619) (2,064,946) 36,190,495	\$	2,625,176 894,181 - (1,224,527) - (960,677) 1,334,154 34,125,549
	9. Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	24,853,176	\$	32,692,403	\$	36,190,495	\$	34,125,549	\$	35,459,703
	Covered-employee payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	10,732,647	\$	11,460,641	\$	17,446,651	\$	20,057,810	\$	25,715,447
	covered employee payroll [A.9 / B]		231.57%		285.26%		207.44%		170.14%		137.89%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to comply with GASB 75.

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS PROGRAM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Actuarial							UAAL as a			
	Actuarial al Value of			Accrued	Unfunded					Annual	Percentage of			
Actuarial			e of Liability (AAL)			AAL	Funded			Covered	Covered	Covered		
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age			(UAAL)	Ra	ıtio		Payroll	Payroll			
Date	a			<u></u> b		b-a	a/b			c	[(b-a)/c]	[(b-a)/c]		
9/30/2018	\$	-	\$	24,853,176	\$	24,853,176	0	%	\$	10,732,647	231.57%			
9/30/2019		-		32,692,403		32,692,403	0	%		11,460,641	285.26%			
9/30/2020		-		36,190,495 36,190,495		36,190,495	0	0%		17,446,651	207.44%			
9/30/2021		-		34,125,549		34,125,549	0	%		20,057,810	170.14%			
9/30/2022		-		35,459,703		35,459,703	0	%		25,715,447	137.89%			

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to comply with GASB 75.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	M	leasurement Date	M	leasurement Date	M	leasurement Date	M	leasurement Date	M	feasurement Date
A. Total OPEB liability		12/31/2017 12/31/2018			12/31/2019		12/31/2020	]	12/31/2021	
<ol> <li>Service cost</li> <li>Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)</li> <li>Changes in benefit terms</li> <li>Difference between expected and actual experience</li> <li>Changes in assumptions</li> <li>Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions</li> </ol>	\$	34,852 34,492 (14,434) 44,273 (28,235)	\$	40,578 34,049 - 2,717 (102,106) (26,936)	\$	32,209 38,040 - 12,804 241,482 (30,850)	\$	48,198 33,862 (22,380) 146,701 (34,028)	\$	58,986 30,026 - (3,784) 29,475 (39,327)
<ul><li>7. Net change in total OPEB liability</li><li>8. Total OPEB liability - beginning</li><li>9. Total OPEB liability - ending</li></ul>	<u>-</u>	70,948 891,622 962,570	<u></u>	(51,698) 962,570 910,872	<u> </u>	293,685 910,872 1,204,557	<u></u>	172,353 1,204,557 1,376,910	<u> </u>	75,376 1,376,910 1,452,286
B. Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,685,907	\$	16,835,072	\$	18,147,188	\$	20,016,304	\$	23,133,787
C. Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll [A.9 / B]		6.14%		5.41%		6.64%		6.88%		6.28%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to comply with GASB 75.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 26,486	\$ 29,898	\$ 33,129	\$ 37,853	\$ 41,789
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (26,486)	 (29,898)	 (33,129)	 (37,853)	 (41,789)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,553,550	\$ 17,689,444	\$ 19,370,140	\$ 22,266,673	\$ 25,715,447
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.16%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.16%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be presented. Subsequent data to be accumulated and presented to

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### **Budgetary Information**

Valuation Date

Formal budgets are legally adopted on a GAAP basis for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Debt Service Funds, and certain Special Revenue Funds. The County reports the Road and Bridge Fund as a major Special Revenue Fund as of September 30, 2022.

Formal budgets (annualized budgeting) are not adopted in the Capital Projects Funds. Effective budgetary control in those funds is achieved through individual project budgeting in conformance with the provisions of bond orders and other sources.

The County Budget Officer prepares the proposed budget and submits the data to the Commissioners Court. A public hearing is held on the budget before finalizing it. The Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the departments. In the final budget, which is usually adopted in the last quarter of the year, appropriations of the budgeted funds cannot exceed the available fund balances in such funds at October 1, plus the estimated revenues for the ensuing year. During the year, the Court may increase budgeted revenues and expenditures for unexpected revenues or beginning fund balances in excess of budget estimates, provided the Court rules that a state of emergency exists. The legal level of budgetary control takes place at the major operating group level within each department. The major operating groups are: salary and benefits, supplies, services, capital outlays, debt services, and miscellaneous costs. Budgetary transfers between major operating groups within each department require Commissioners Court approval.

Amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements represent the original budgeted amount plus all supplemental appropriations.

#### Notes to Schedule of the County's Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	9.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.67% 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 Methods Reflected in	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

the Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two

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.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

<sup>\*</sup> Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.

#### NOTES TO REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

#### Notes to Schedule of the County's Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

#### Other Post Employment Benefits Retirement Plan – Health Insurance Benefits Program

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The County's OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021 was rolled forward to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date September 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method-Level Percentage of Projected

Service Cost Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits

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

expected termination.

Total OPEB Liability The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the

valuation year.

Discount Rate 2.26% (-0.24% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation) Health Care Cost Trend Level 4.50% for medical and level 3.00% for dental. RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2020 Mortality

Salary Increases 3.50%

#### Other Post Employment Benefits Retirement Plan - Group Term Life Program

#### Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 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. Summary of actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year

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

which the contributions are reported.

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

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 2.06%

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) \*

Mortality Rate

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table

> for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing

members

135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-

Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality

> Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

<sup>\*20</sup> Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 30, 2021.

**COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES** 

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A COLUMN	District Attorney Fund		District Attorney Forfeiture Fund	021 Child Crimes/ Family Violence Fund		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Taxes receivable, net Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from others Other assets	\$ 12,319 - - - - -	\$	268,001 - - - -	\$	6,326	
TOTAL ASSETS	12,319		268,001		6,326	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 				<u>-</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 12,319	\$	268,001	\$	6,326	
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others Unearned revenues Other liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	19,472 - - - - - - - 19,472	\$	- - - - - - - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_		_		_	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					_	
FUND BALANCES  Restricted fund balance:  Debt service Capital projects Judicial Legal Public safety Community developments Records management Committed fund balance Unassigned fund balance	- 12,319 - - - -		248,529 - - - - -		6,326	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 12,319	_	248,529	_	6,326	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,319	\$	268,001	\$	6,326	

	Victims Assistance Coordinator Fund		025  Land Acquisition Fund		027 Election Service Contract Fund		028 County Clerk Records Management Fund		029 County Clerk Records Archive Fund		030 District Clerk TDCJ Fund
\$	1	\$	366,142	\$	45,144	\$	1,305,978	\$	321,973	\$	13,000
	85,219 -		- - -		-		-		-		- - -
_	- - 85,220		366,142	_	- - 45,144		1,305,978		321,973	_	13,000
\$	<del>-</del> 85,220	\$	366,142	•		\$	1 205 078	\$	321,973	\$	13,000
<u> </u>	83,220	<u> </u>	300,142	\$	43,144	<u> </u>	1,305,978	Φ	321,973	<u> </u>	13,000
\$	-	\$	9,967	\$	1,785	\$	20,476	\$	99,456	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	85,220 -		-		-		-		-		
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -
	85,220		9,967		1,785		20,476		99,456		
_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
_											
	-		-		- -		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		13,000
	-		356,175		-		-				-
	-		-		43,359		1,285,502		222,517		-
_	<del>-</del>	_	356,175	_	43,359	_	1,285,502	_	222,517	_	13,000
\$	85,220	\$	366,142	\$	45,144	\$	1,305,978	\$	321,973	\$	13,000

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

031 032 033

	La 	w Library Fund	Со	ounty Jury Fund	To	JP echnology Fund
ASSETS  Cook and cook assistants	ď	161 010	¢	11.522	¢	40.277
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$	161,918	Ф	11,532	Þ	49,377
Other receivables				_		-
Due from other governments		_		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from others		-		-		-
Other assets						<u>-</u> _
TOTAL ASSETS	-	161,918	-	11,532		49,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-				-	
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	161,918	\$	11,532	\$	49,377
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	1,587	\$	-	\$	7,337
Accrued wages		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-
Due to other funds Due to others		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		_		-		-
Other liabilities		_		_		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,587				7,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		_		_
EUND DALANCEC						
FUND BALANCES  Restricted fund balance:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		42,040
Legal		160,331		11,532		-
Public safety Community developments		-		-		-
Records management		-		-		-
Committed fund balance		-		_		-
Unassigned fund balance						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		160,331		11,532		42,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$	161,918	\$	11,532	\$	49,377

Distr Tec	034 bunty & rict Court chnology Fund		O35  Court Reporter Service Fund		036 anty Record eservation Fund	Tr Cour	037 eterans eatment t Program Fund	038 Time Payment Fee Fund			040 tice Court ling Security Fund
\$	2,980	\$	44,212	\$	109,953	\$	11,527	\$	27,916	\$	10,606
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,980		44,212		109,953		11,527		27,916		10,606
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>=</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$	2,980	\$	44,212	\$	109,953	\$	11,527	\$	27,916	\$	10,606
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,045
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
		-			<del>-</del>	-				-	-
		-						-		-	1,045
			<u> </u>								-
		-			-					-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,980		44,212		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		11,527		27,916		-
	-		-		-		-		-		9,561
	-		-		109,953		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		=		-
	2,980		44,212		109,953		11,527		27,916		9,561
\$	2,980	\$	44,212	\$	109,953	\$	11,527	\$	27,916	\$	10,606
Ψ	2,700	Ψ	11,212	Ψ	107,733	Ψ	11,521	Ψ	27,710	Ψ	10,000

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		041	042		045
		nty Attorney rial Diversion Fund	rict Attorney rial Diversion Fund		Courthouse Security Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Other receivables Due from other governments	\$	255,738 - -	\$ 48,916 - -	\$	144,023
Due from other funds Due from others Other assets		-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS		255,738	48,916	_	144,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<del>_</del>	 		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	255,738	\$ 48,916	\$	144,023
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	•				
Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds		-	180		-
Due to others Unearned revenues		-	-		-
Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	 180	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted fund balance:					
Debt service Capital projects Judicial		- - -	-		- - -
Legal Public safety Community developments		255,738	48,736		144,023
Records management Committed fund balance Unassigned fund balance		- -	- - -		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		255,738	48,736	_	144,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$	255,738	\$ 48,916	\$	144,023

	046 District Clerk Records Management Fund	Cou	047 nmissioners' art Records anagement Fund		048  Constables Forfeitures Fund	JUV Local Truancy Prevention & Division Fund		JUV Local Truancy Prevention & Division		DARE Fund		051 strict Attorney Federal Forfeiture Fund
\$	69,467	\$	101,747	\$	74,125	\$	75,172	\$ -	\$	18,248		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
_	69,467		101,747	_	74,125		75,172	 	_	18,248		
_	<u>=</u>			_				 <del>_</del>		<del>_</del>		
\$	69,467	\$	101,747	\$	74,125	\$	75,172	\$ 	\$	18,248		
\$	-	\$	725	\$	16	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		15,031		-	185		-		
	-		-				-	-		-		
_	<u>-</u>		725	_	15,047		-	185				
	<u>-</u>		_		-		_	_		-		
_			<u>-</u>	_	-		<u>-</u>					
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		18,248		
	-		-		59,078		75,172 -	(185)		-		
	69,467		101,022		-		-	-		-		
_	69,467		101,022	_	59,078		75,172	 (185)		18,248		
\$	69,467	\$	101,747	\$	74,125	\$	75,172	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	18,248		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	052			054		062 Constable
	C	Jail Commissary Fund		ounty Sheriff Forfeitures Fund		Precinct 4 Forfeiture Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,768	\$	448,054	\$	2,125
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from others		-		-		-
Other assets		-				- -
TOTAL ASSETS		282,768		448,054		2,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
<u>DEFENDED OF THE OF ADSOCIACES</u>						
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	282,768	\$	448,054	\$	2,125
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to others Unearned revenues		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				_	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes					_	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted fund balance:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-
Legal		202.760		440.054		2.125
Public safety Community developments		282,768		448,054		2,125
Records management		-		-		-
Committed fund balance		-		_		-
Unassigned fund balance		-		_		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		282,768		448,054		2,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEPENDED NOT ONE & FIND BAY AND	Φ.	202.762	Φ.	440.054	e.	2.125
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$	282,768	\$	448,054	\$	2,125

	063 Constable Precinct 2 Forfeiture Fund	Vital R	onty Clerk Statistics Lecords Fund	CI	068 DBG Grant Funds	CI	076 DBG Grant Funds	Highwa	077  ay Planning  nstruction  Fund	F	078 Hull reshwater Grant Fund
\$	3,254	\$	20,277	\$	12	\$	691	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		38,573		478,309		-		-
	-		-		-		- -		-		-
	- 2 254	-	- 20.277		20.505		-		16,006		
_	3,254		20,277		38,585		479,000	-	16,006		<u> </u>
	<del>_</del>						<del>-</del>				-
\$	3,254	\$	20,277	\$	38,585	\$	479,000	\$	16,006	\$	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- - -		- -		36,500 2,085		479,000		-		- -
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				-				
_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		38,585		479,000				<u> </u>
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_		-
	<u> </u>						<u> </u>				-
	-		-		-		-		16,006		-
	-		-		-		-		10,000		-
	3,254		-		-		-		-		-
	-		20,277		-		-		-		-
	- 		- -		- -		- -		- -		-
	3,254		20,277		-				16,006		-
\$	3,254	\$	20,277	\$	38,585	\$	479,000	\$	16,006	\$	

\$

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 081 2020 EA Cares Act Grant Fund	Ele	082 2020 EA ction Security Grant Fund		083 Veteran's Save Grant Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$ 1,792	\$	3,378	\$	75
Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from others	- - -		- - -		16,225
Other assets	 1 702		3,378	_	16 200
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,792	-	3,376		16,300
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	 <del>-</del>				<del>-</del>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 1,792	\$	3,378	\$	16,300
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$ 1,792	\$	-	\$	- -
Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others	- - -		3,378		16,300
Unearned revenues Other liabilities	 		- -		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,792		3,378	_	16,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES  Restricted fund balance:  Debt service  Capital projects	-		-		-
Judicial Legal Public safety	- - -		- - -		- - -
Community developments Records management Committed fund balance Unassigned fund balance	- - -		- - -		- - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES					
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,792	\$	3,378	\$	16,300

084  2020 EA CTCL Grant Fund	County Attorney Check Collection Fund	093  Juvenile Probation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,524	\$ 7	\$ 4,333,298
-	-	-	-
-	-	48,833	667,159
-	-	-	-
	14,524	48,840	5,016,463
	1.,62.		
<del></del>		<del></del>	
\$ -	<u>\$ 14,524</u>	\$ 48,840	\$ 5,016,463
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,658
-	-	-	-
-	-	48,840	3,558 666,045
-	-	-	17,116
-	-	-	-
		48,840	850,377
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
_	_	_	_
-	-	-	16,006
-	14,524	-	107,480 810,478
-	-	-	1,023,850
-	-	-	356,175 1,852,097
-	-	-	-
	14,524		4,166,086
<u>\$</u> _	\$ 14,524	\$ 48,840	\$ 5,016,463

	D At	012 istrict torney Fund	013 District Attorney Forfeiture Fund	021 Child Crimes/ Family Violence Fund
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax		-	-	-
Other taxes		-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-
Fees, fines & forfeitures		-	164,867	2,107
Charges for services		-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue		21,460	-	-
Investment income		-	8,295	-
Other revenues		356		
TOTAL REVENUES		21,816	173,162	2,107
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial		-	-	-
Legal		21,591	536,657	-
Financial		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-
Public transportation		-	-	-
Community development		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Capital expenditures		-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest and fees				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,591	536,657	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		225	(363,495	2,107
•				-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
	•		Φ.	Φ.
Operating transfers in	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from debt issuance		-	-	-
Capital lease issuance		-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				-
Net change in fund balances		225	(363,495)	2,107
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,094	612,024	4,219
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	12,319	\$ 248,529	\$ 6,326

	022 Victims Assistance Coordinator Fund	025  Land Acquisition Fund		027 Election Service Contract Fund	028 County Clerk Records Management Fund	County Clerk Records Archive Fund			030 District Clerk TDCJ Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	- - -	- -		108,851	629,313		618,770		13,000
	117,931	-		-	-		-		-
		415,750			 				
	117,931	415,750		108,851	 629,313		618,770		13,000
\$	- -	\$ -	\$	105,226	\$ 555,670	\$	558,434	\$	-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	117,931	-		-	-		-		-
	-	254,321		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
_	117,931	254,321		105,226	 555,670		558,434		
		161,429		3,625	73,643	_	60,336	_	13,000
				0,000	72,010				
\$	-	\$ 33,000	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-
	-	(183,241)		-	-		-		-
	<u>-</u>	(150,241)	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	-	11,188		3,625	73,643		60,336		13,000
	<u>-</u>	344,987		39,734	 1,211,859		162,181		<u> </u>
\$		\$ 356,175	\$	43,359	\$ 1,285,502	\$	222,517	\$	13,000

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

JP Technology Law Library County Jury Fund Fund Fund **REVENUES** Ad valorem taxes \$ \$ \$ Sales tax Other taxes Licenses and permits Fees, fines & forfeitures 48,699 10,069 27,076 Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Other revenues TOTAL REVENUES 48,699 10,069 27,076 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government \$ \$ \$ 18,791 Judicial 60,659 Legal Financial Public safety Health and welfare Public transportation Community development Other Capital expenditures Debt service: Principal Interest and fees TOTAL EXPENDITURES 18,791 60,659 EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 29,908 10,069 (33,583)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in \$ \$ \$ Proceeds from debt issuance Capital lease issuance Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net change in fund balances 29,908 10,069 (33,583)FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 130,423 1,463 75,623 **FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR** 11,532 42,040

160,331

Dis	034 Founty & trict Court echnology Fund	035  Court Reporter Service Fund	036 inty Record eservation Fund	Veterans Treatment Court Program Fund		038 Time Payment Fee Fund		Build	040 tice Court ing Security Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	1,502	31,755	11,034		5,902		12,130		7,423
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	1,502	31,755	11,034		5,902		12,130		7,423
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 626	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	917	-	-		-		-		7,154
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	917		 626		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		7,154
	585	31,755	10,408		5,902		12,130		269
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	<del>-</del>		 <u>-</u>				<del>-</del>		
	585	31,755	10,408		5,902		12,130		269
	2,395	12,457	 99,545		5,625		15,786		9,292
\$	2,980	\$ 44,212	\$ 109,953	\$	11,527	\$	27,916	\$	9,561

		041	042			045
	Pre-tri	ty Attorney al Diversion Fund	District Attor Pre-trial Dive			Courthouse Security Fund
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Sales tax		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-
Fees, fines & forfeitures		28,880		-		119,125
Charges for services		_		_		, <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental revenue		_	5	5,410		-
Investment income		_		_		-
Other revenues		-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		28,880		5,410		119,125
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Judicial	Ψ	_	Φ	_	φ	69,051
Legal		_		_		09,031
Financial		-		-		-
Public safety		17 209	(	9,031		-
Health and welfare		17,208	>	9,031		-
Public transportation		-		-		-
		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Capital expenditures		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest and fees						<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,208		9,031		69,051
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		11,672	(3	3,621)		50,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-		-
Capital lease issuance		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-				-
Net change in fund balances		11,672	(3	3,621)		50,074
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		244,066	52	2,357		93,949
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	255,738	\$ 48	3,736	\$	144,023

	046 District Clerk Records Management Fund	047 Commissioners' Court Records Management Fund	Constables Forfeitures Fund		JUV Local Trus Prevention & Division Fund	V Local Truancy Prevention & Division		OSO ARE Fund	051 trict Attorney Federal Forfeiture Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	31,119	5,143		23,675	31,	,526		-	362
	-	-		1,223		-		-	-
_	31,119	5,143		24,898	31,	,526		<del>-</del>	362
\$	-	\$ 12,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	11,298	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		3,412		-		185	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
_	11,298	12,430	_	3,412		_		185	-
_	19,821	(7,287)		21,486	31,	,526		(185)	 362
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-	-		-		-		-	-
_	-	<del>-</del>			-				 
_			_		-				 
	19,821	(7,287)		21,486	31,	,526		(185)	362
	49,646	108,309		37,592		,646			 17,886
\$	69,467	\$ 101,022	\$	59,078	\$ 75,	,172	\$	(185)	\$ 18,248

		052	054		062
		Jail nmissary Fund	County Sheriff Forfeitures Fund	· 	Constable Precinct 4 Forfeiture Fund
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Sales tax		-		-	-
Other taxes		-		-	-
Licenses and permits		-	212.2	-	-
Fees, fines & forfeitures		101.771	213,3:	54	-
Charges for services		181,771		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income		2,982		-	63
Other revenues		2,982		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	184,753	213,33	<u>-</u> _	63
EXPENDITURES		10.,700	210,01		<u> </u>
Current:					
General government	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Judicial		-		-	-
Legal		-		-	-
Financial		-		-	-
Public safety		16,580	392,20	67	3,500
Health and welfare		-		-	-
Public transportation		-		-	-
Community development		-		-	-
Other		-		-	-
Capital expenditures		-		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-		-	-
Interest and fees				<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	16,580	392,20	67	3,500
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		168,173	(178,9	13)	(3,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-	-
Capital lease issuance		-		-	-
Operating transfers out					<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Net change in fund balances		168,173	(178,9	13)	(3,437)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		114,595	626,96	<u>67</u>	5,562
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	282,768	\$ 448,03	54 \$	2,125

	063 Constable Precinct 2 Forfeiture Fund	O64 County Clerk Vital Statistics Records Fund	CDBG C	Grant	076  CDBG Grant Funds		077 Highway Planning & Construction Fund	078 Hull Freshwater Grant Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	5,718		-		-	-	-
	-	-		- 26 100		1 760 205	-	-
	49	-		36,488		1,760,295	-	-
_	49	5,718		36,488		1,760,295		
\$	-	\$ 719	\$	36,488	\$	2,053,756	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-
		719		36,488		2,053,756	<u> </u>	
	49	4,999				(293,461)		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	293,461	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-		-		-	-	-
_								
_						293,461		
	49	4,999		-		-	-	-
	3,205	15,278					16,006	
\$	3,254	\$ 20,277	\$		\$		\$ 16,006	\$ -

		081 2020 EA Cares Act Grant Fund	082 2020 EA Election Secur Grant Fund	rity	083 Veteran's ave Grant Fund
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Sales tax		-		-	-
Other taxes		-		-	-
Licenses and permits Fees, fines & forfeitures		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue		_	31	,668	48,353
Investment income		_	31,	,000	-10,555
Other revenues		_		-	_
	-		21	((0	 49.252
TOTAL REVENUES				,668	 48,353
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
General government	\$	1,792	\$ 38,	,000	\$ 48,926
Judicial		-		-	-
Legal		-		-	-
Financial		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-	-
Health and welfare		-		-	-
Public transportation		-		-	-
Community development		-		-	-
Other		-		-	-
Capital expenditures		-		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-		-	-
Interest and fees					 <u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,792	38,	,000	 48,926
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,792)	(6.	,332)	(573)
	-	•		_	
OTHER PROPERTY OF SAME					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	\$	1,792	\$ 6,	,332	\$ 573
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-	-
Capital lease issuance		-		-	-
Operating transfers out			-		 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,792	6	,332	 573
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

	084	090		093		Total			
	2020 EA CTCL Grant Fund	County Attorne Check Collectio Fund		Juvenile Probation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$		\$	- \$		\$				
Ф	-	J.	- ф -	-	Ф	-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		2,029,549			
	-		-	349,043		303,622 2,370,648			
	-		_	-		12,612			
	_	80	)9			416,915			
		80	)9	349,043		5,133,346			
\$		\$	- \$		\$	3,412,067			
ψ	_	ý.	- ψ -	-	ψ	167,870			
	-		-	-		558,248			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	410,964		971,078			
	-		-	-		254,321			
	-		-	_		-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		-			
						-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-			410,964		5,363,584			
	_	80	)9	(61,921)		(230,238)			
			_	<u> </u>					
\$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$	335,158			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		(102 241)			
				<del>-</del>		(183,241)			
	-			<u> </u>		151,917			
	-	80	)9	(61,921)		(78,321)			
	-	13,7	15	61,921		4,244,407			
\$		\$ 14,52			\$	4,166,086			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		055	059		087
	County Sheriff Seizure Fund		Old River Drainage District #1 Fund		Inmate Release Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	565,979	\$ 144,472	\$	162,952
Due from other governments		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-
Due from others		-	-		-
Other assets			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	565,979	\$ 144,472	\$	162,952
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	3,326	\$ 13,466	\$	-
Due to other governments		-	-		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-
Due to others		-	-		-
Other liabilities		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,326	 13,466		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		562,653	 131,006		162,952
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	562,653	\$ 131,006	\$	162,952

	088		089	058	092			094		095
	County Officials Funds		State Court Costs Fund	 CS & CD Civil Fees Fund		CS & CD Programs Fund	ograms Seizure			LCSO Fine & Bond Account Fund
\$	9,593,476	\$	835,050	\$ 58,037	\$	413,435	\$	55,317	\$	(105)
	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -		- -
\$	9,593,476	\$	835,050	\$ 58,037	\$	413,435	\$	55,317	\$	(105)
\$	-	\$	4,942	\$ -	\$	457	\$	3,627	\$	-
	- - -		- - -	-		343		-		-
_	<u>-</u>		4,942	 <u>-</u>		800		3,627	_	<u>-</u>
	9,593,476	_	830,108	 58,037	_	412,635	_	51,690	_	(105)
\$	9,593,476	\$	830,108	\$ 58,037	\$	412,635	\$	51,690	\$	(105)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Court Interpreter/ County Language Access Dispute Resolution Facility Fee Fund Fund Fund **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 22,316 \$ 6,716 \$ 5,276 Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from others Other assets 22,316 6,716 TOTAL ASSETS 5,276 **LIABILITIES** Accounts payable \$ \$ 1,941 4,392 Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,941 4,392 **NET POSITION** Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments 22,316 4,775 884

TOTAL NET POSITION

22,316

4,775

884

104 105

	Justice Court Support Fund	Ju	dicial Education & Support Fund		Total Custodial Funds
\$	31,702	\$	635	\$	11,895,258
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
_					
\$	31,702	\$	635	\$	11,895,258
\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,151
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	-		-		343
_		-			
_					32,494
	31,702		635	\$	11,862,764
\$	31,702	\$	635	\$	11,862,764

### LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	055		059		087	
	Sh	County eriff Seizure Fund	Old River Drainage District #1 Fund			Inmate Release Fund
<u>INCREASES</u>						
Seizures	\$	412,208	\$	-	\$	-
Tax collections		-		410,854		-
Fines, fees and bonds		-		-		-
Probation revenues		-		-		-
Collections		-		-		12,816
Other		-		28,901		-
Interest				5,254		
TOTAL INCREASES	\$	412,208	\$	445,009	\$	12,816
DECREASES						
Operational expenses		-		908,121		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		546,588		-		-
Collections distributed		_		-		-
Other		-		-		-
TOTAL DECREASES		546,588		908,121		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		(134,380)		(463,112)		12,816
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior period adjustment		697,033		594,118		150,136
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	562,653	\$	131,006	\$	162,952

088	089	058		092		094		095
 County Officials Funds	 State Court Costs Fund	 CS & CD Civil Fees Fund	-	CS & CD Programs Fund	Dis	strict Attorney Seizure Fund		LCSO Fine & Bond Account Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200,731	\$	-
-	1,030,801	3,171		1 064 697		-		2,899
177,108,695	-	-		1,064,687		-		-
-	-	837		173,745 4,585		61		-
\$ 177,108,695	\$ 1,030,801	\$ 4,008	\$	1,243,017	\$	200,792	\$	2,899
				1,089,659		_		_
180,158,151	871,447	-		1,000,000		167,576		-
-	-	-		-		-		5,798
180,158,151	871,447	 -		1,089,659		167,576	_	5,798
(3,049,456)	159,354	4,008		153,358		33,216		(2,899)
12,642,932	670,754	54,029		259,277		18,474		2,794
\$ 9,593,476	\$ 830,108	\$ 58,037	\$	412,635	\$	51,690	\$	(105)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	101		102	103	
		Court Facility Fee Fund	Interpreter/ Language Access Fund	County Dispute Resolution Fund	
INCREASES					
Seizures	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Tax collections		-	-	-	
Fines, fees and bonds		-	-	-	
Probation revenues		-	-	-	
Collections		22,316	6,716	23,668	
Other		-	-	-	
Interest					
TOTAL INCREASES	\$	22,316	\$ 6,716	\$ 23,668	
DECREASES Operational expenses Disbursements to beneficiaries Collections distributed		- - -	- - 1,941	- - 22,784	
Other		<u>-</u>			
TOTAL DECREASES			1,941	22,784	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		22,316	4,775	884	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior period adjustment		-	-	-	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	22,316	\$ 4,775	\$ 884	
The state of the s	Ψ	22,510	<b>4</b> 1,775	Ψ 001	

Justice Court Support Fund	Judicial Education & Support Fund		Total Custodial Funds			
\$ -	s -	\$	612,939			
-	-	Ψ	410,854			
-	_		1,036,871			
-	-		1,064,687			
31,759	635		177,206,605			
-	_		202,646			
-	-		10,737			
31,759	\$ 635	\$	180,545,339			
_	_		1,997,780			
_	_		181,743,762			
57	_		30,580			
-	_		-			
57			183,772,122			
31,702	635		(3,226,783)			
-	-		15,089,547			
31,702	\$ 635	\$	11,862,764			