ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Mitchell Locke	County Judge
Cleve Wheeler	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Will Gill	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Kelly Flowers	Commissioner, Precinct #3
James Duvall	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Steven R. Emmert	Judge, 31 st Judicial District
Franklin McDonough	District Attorney
Toni Rankin	District/County Clerk
William Weiman	County Attorney
Hether Williams	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Amy Tennant	County Treasurer
Bruce Skidmore	County Sheriff
Daphne Wheeler	Justice of the Peace

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Roberts County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roberts County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Roberts County, Texas'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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roberts County, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Roberts County, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Roberts County, Texas'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 auditors' 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Roberts County, Texas'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 Roberts County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 35-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

Roberts County, Texas Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Roberts County, Texas's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas January 19, 2024 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,021,092
Accounts receivable, net	54,399
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	38,669
Due from other governmental entities	5,005
Prepaid expenses	63,986
Net pension asset	179,489
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 5,716,737
Total assets	 17,079,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	100,322
Pension economic/demographic losses	23,910
Pension deficient earnings	133,996
Pension assumption changes	86,346
Other post-employment benefit contributions	2,354
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic losses	3,363
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	 11,458
Total deferred outflows of resources	 361,749
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	73,906
Due to other governmental entities	14,564
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	5,100
Due in more than one year	45,973
Other post-employment benefit liability	 126,232
Total liabilities	 265,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	106,703
Pension assumption changes	29,235
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic gains	4,171
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	 27,714
Total deferred inflows of resources	 167,823
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,716,737
Restricted:	
By enabling legislations for special projects	279,579
Special projects	236,041
Unrestricted	 10,775,171
Total net position	\$ 17,007,528
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					Progr	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary		
						perating		apital	0	Government		
 Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Grants and Grants and		Charges for Services		s for Grants and Grants and			G	overnmental Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities:												
Administrative	\$	1,266,024	\$	18,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,247,575)		
Judicial		517,529		65,655		58,205		-		(393,669)		
Elections		22,456		2,458		-		-		(19,998)		
Public facilities		440,219		7,918		10,814		-		(421,487)		
Public safety		887,601		72,866		57,723		-		(757,012)		
Road and bridge		1,759,290		101,787		227,204		-		(1,430,299)		
Public service		196,308		-		-		-		(196,308)		
Total	\$	5,089,427	\$	269,133	\$	353,946	\$	-		(4,466,348)		
		neral revenues	:									
		Property taxes	, levied	l for general p	irposes					1,903,196		
		Property taxes			-					800,633		
		Payments in lie								456,950		
	Ir	nvestment earni	ngs							426,244		
	Ν	fiscellaneous								85,648		
		Total general 1	evenue	es						3,672,671		
		Change in net	positio	n						(793,677)		
	N	et position - b	eginni	ng						17,801,205		
	N	et position - e	nding						\$	17,007,528		

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	Road and Bridge	on-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,543,696	\$ 2,558,560	\$ 918,836	\$	11,021,092
Accounts receivable, net	54,399	-	-		54,399
Taxes receivable, net	27,562	11,107	-		38,669
Due from other governments	5,005	-	-		5,005
Prepaid items	 63,986	 -			63,986
Total assets	\$ 7,694,648	\$ 2,569,667	\$ 918,836	\$	11,183,151
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 54,747	\$ 18,052	\$ 1,107	\$	73,906
Due to other governmental entities	 14,564	 -	 		14,564
Total liabilities	 69,311	 18,052	 1,107		88,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	23,098	9,442	-		32,540
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 16,360	 -	 -		16,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	 39,458	 9,442	 -		48,900
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items	63,986	-	-		63,986
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation for					
special projects	-	-	279,579		279,579
Special projects	-	-	236,041		236,041
Committed for:		0 5 40 1 50			0 5 40 1 50
Road & bridge	-	2,542,173	-		2,542,173
Special projects	-	-	402,109		402,109
Unassigned	 7,521,893	 	 		7,521,893
Total fund balances	 7,585,879	 2,542,173	 917,729		11,045,781
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,694,648	\$ 2,569,667	\$ 918,836	\$	11,183,151

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 11,045,781
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	5,716,737
	, ,
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred and shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	48,900
Long-term assets are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	
Net pension asset	179,489
Pension and other postemployment benefit losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic losses	23,910
Pension deficient earnings	133,996
Pension assumption changes	86,346
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic losses	3,363
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	11,458
Pension and other postemployment benefit contributions paid after the measurement date,	
December 31, 2022, and before September 30, 2023 are expensed in the governmental funds	
and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension contributions	100,322
Other post-employment benefit contributions	2,354
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(106,703)
Pension assumption changes	(29,235)
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic gains	(4,171)
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	(27,714)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	
Accrued compensated absences	(51,073)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(126,232)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 17,007,528

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General]	Road and Bridge	on-Major ernmental	G	Total overnmental
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,893,203	\$	796,097	\$ -	\$	2,689,300
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		456,950	-		456,950
Licenses and fees	223,394		44,934	16,253		284,581
Intergovernmental	115,928		227,204	-		343,132
Investment earnings	302,719		98,352	25,173		426,244
Miscellaneous	 64,536		2,295	 29,631		96,462
Total revenues	 2,599,780		1,625,832	 71,057		4,296,669
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	1,161,061		-	-		1,161,061
Judicial	511,900		-	13,001		524,901
Elections	10,781		-	-		10,781
Public facilities	418,164		-	14,394		432,558
Public safety	826,245		-	-		826,245
Road and bridge	-		1,531,629	-		1,531,629
Public service	183,433		-	-		183,433
Capital outlay	 117,394		-	 -		117,394
Total expenditures	 3,228,978		1,531,629	 27,395		4,788,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(629,198)		94,203	43,662		(491,333)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 8,215,077		2,447,970	 874,067		11,537,114
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,585,879	\$	2,542,173	\$ 917,729	\$	11,045,781

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(491,333)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	2	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$117,394, were exceeded by depreciation, \$457,127, in the current period.	,	(339,733)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.		24,000
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital asset sold.		(30,155)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.		
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		(919)
Compensated absences, net change		(9,504)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		11,042
Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		(8,853)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		967,664
Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		(21,531)
Net pension asset, net change		(920,957)
Other post-employment benefit liability, net change		26,602
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(793,677)

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Permanent School Private-Purpose Trust Fund \$ 183,594			ustodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents				45,124
Total assets		183,594		45,124
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		6,094		373
Due to other governments		-		5,246
Total liabilities		6,094		5,619
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals		-		39,505
School benefits		177,500		-
Total net position	\$	177,500	\$	39,505

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Priva	nent School te-Purpose 1st Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions			
Tax collections	\$	-	\$ 8,297,640
Trust/Escrow contributions		-	1,241
Investment earnings		6,094	 10,583
Total additions		6,094	 8,309,464
Deductions			
Payments to local governments		6,094	8,306,047
Trust/Escrow disbursements		-	 729,528
Total deductions		6,094	 9,035,575
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-	(726,111)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		177,500	 765,616
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	177,500	\$ 39,505

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Roberts County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1889, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

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

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. <u>Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – Continuation

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, 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/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public service, and capital acquisition.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. <u>Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – Continuation

Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The *Road and Bridge Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent School Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for the investment income received on investments the County owns. The revenue is required by law to be distributed to the school district within the County, while the initial investment is required to be held as the principal investment for the benefit of the school district.

<u>**Custodial Funds**</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Custodial funds do not involve a formal trust agreement.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, deposits within public fund investment pools and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the area of investment practices, management has established and reported appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Charges for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$226,426.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections during the months of October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$63,092.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, maintenance of the County's law library, and management, museum, cemetery, ARPA grants, indigent healthcare, fees collected in the courts system, and preservation of public records. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- The County has also received grant funds from the State of Texas. Those funds are restricted to the grant's purpose, maintenance and preservation of the Red Deer Watershed.
- In addition to the statutory restrictions the County has also received various donations from persons outside of the County that are restricted to the donor's stated purpose.

5. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension and other post-employment benefit plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has multiple items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the County's pension and other post-employment benefit plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

8. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the governmentwide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

The County provides compensated vacation leave for all full-time regular employees. Employees earn the vacation leave on a per month basis of employment and earn greater amounts for long-term employment with the County. The maximum amount of unused vacation an employee is allowed to have at one time is the amount the employee would normally earn in one year at that employee's current accrued rate. Employees are not allowed to receive pay for vacation in lieu of taking time off except upon termination of employment with the County.

Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month and may be accumulated up to sixty days. No unused sick leave will be paid upon termination.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

9. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Texas County and District Retirement System Supplemental Death Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, and prepaid amounts.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

11. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>**Restricted Net Position**</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net positions that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

12. Fund Balance Policies

When the County incurs an expenditure for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first, then unrestricted funds. When expenditures are 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.

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continuation

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget defor the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of financerelated legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u> Expenditures exceeded the budget in various departments of the General Fund. Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other departments have covered such overspending.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2022 tax roll was \$.474746 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.325254 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,331,658 additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$409,421,003 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2022 tax roll was \$.20 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.10 per \$100 and could raise up to \$408,965 additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$408,965,413 before the limit is reached.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX – Continuation

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received in October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2023:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Bank deposits	\$ 11,249,810
Total	\$ 11,249,810
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 11,021,092
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
Permanent School Private-Purpose Trust Fund	183,594
Custodial funds	 45,124
Total	\$ 11,249,810

Custodial credit risk – *deposits.* As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$11,249,810 and the bank's balance was \$11,326,061. Of the bank balance, \$289,935 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$11,036,126 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, readily available TexPool shares, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of two years or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2023, all of the County's carrying value of cash deposited with the County's depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has opted not to report its infrastructure retroactively.

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	26 602	¢		¢		¢	26 692
Land and land improvements	Э	36,682	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,682
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		36,682		-		-		36,682
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements		4,930,187		_		_		4,930,187
Machinery and equipment		5,190,372		141,394		(95,101)		5,236,665
5 1 1		-)))		() -)		-))
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		10,120,559		141,394		(95,101)		10,166,852
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,328,910)		(121,658)		-		(1,450,568)
Machinery and equipment		(2,765,706)		(335,469)		64,946		(3,036,229)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,094,616)		(457,127)		64,946		(4,486,797)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		6,025,943		(315,733)		(30,155)		5,680,055
1		, , -		<u> </u>				, , -
Governmental activities capital	•		<i>•</i>		.		•	
assets, net	\$	6,062,625	\$	(315,733)	\$	(30,155)	\$	5,716,737

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 111,128
Elections	11,686
Public safety	65,741
Public service	14,686
Public facilities	7,796
Road and bridge	 246,090
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 457,127

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Roberts County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of several nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active employees	40

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Contributions: 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 County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.21% for the months of the accounting year in 2022 and 6.82% for the months of the accounting year in 2023. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2023 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

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

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

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

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.25%

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

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

Note that the valuation assumption for the long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
	Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond		
	Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

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

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3%, per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.

- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

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

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. 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, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	7,307,033	\$	8,407,479	\$ (1,100,446)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		221,988		-	221,988
Interest on total pension liability (1)		556,480		-	556,480
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(71,515)		-	(71,515)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-	-
Refund of contributions		(4,348)		(4,348)	-
Benefit payments		(417,205)		(417,205)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,555)	4,555
Member contributions		-		130,712	(130,712)
Net investment income		-		(481,130)	481,130
Employer contributions		-		153,306	(153,306)
Other (3)		-		(12,337)	 12,337
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	7,592,433	\$	7,771,922	\$ (179,489)

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

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

	 1% Decrease 6.60%			 1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 8,438,017 7,771,922	\$	7,592,433 7,771,922	\$ 6,870,803 7,771,922
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 666,095	\$	(179,489)	\$ (901,119)

Continued

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2022 to			
	Decer	mber 31, 2022		
Service cost	\$	221,988		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		556,480		
Effect of plan changes		-		
Administrative expenses		4,555		
Member contributions		(130,712)		
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(633,208)		
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources				
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(34,922)		
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		71,729		
Recognition of investment gains or losses		14,613		
Other (2)		12,337		
Pension expense / (income)	\$	82,860		

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	106,703	\$	23,910		
Changes of assumptions		29,235		86,346		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		133,996		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A 10		100,322		

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (52,248)
2024	(66,823)
2025	4,519
2026	222,866
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description: Roberts County, Texas participates in the retiree Group Term Life program (GTL) for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

Benefits Provided: All full- 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 pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are in included in the other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). 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 GTL program. Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL Fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under paragraph 4b of GASB Statement 75, as the assets of the GTL Fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	40

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN - Continuation

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 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. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Discount Rate: The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.72% based on the 20 Year Bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability			
Balances as of December 31, 2021		152,834		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		7,130		
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		3,259		
Changes of benefit terms (2)		-		
Effect of economic/demographic experience		1,199		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)		(34,642)		
Benefit payments		(3,548)		
Other		-		
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	126,232		

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

(3) Reflects change in discount rate.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, as well as the what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.72%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

]	1%CurrentDecreaseDiscount Rate2.72%3.72%		scount Rate	1% Increase 4.72%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	145,567	145,567 \$ 126,232		\$	110,579

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN – Continuation

OPEB Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2022 December 31, 20		
Service cost	\$	7,130	
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		3,259	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(2,709)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		(611)	
Other		-	
OPEB expense / (income)	\$	7,069	

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	_	red Inflows Resources		ed Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,171	\$	3,363
Changes of assumptions		27,714		11,458
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		2,354

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

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (179)
2024	(3,089)
2025	(7,105)
2026	(6,691)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2023, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	ax Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Railroad	\$	239,137	8.65 %
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas		194,345	7.03
Taxpayer C	Oil & Gas		183,321	6.63
Taxpayer D	Oil & Gas		163,594	5.92
Taxpayer E	Oil & Gas		150,605	5.45

NOTE 9 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absences activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Re		eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 41,569	\$	55,521	\$	(46,017)	\$ 51,073	\$ 5,100

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Roberts County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Roberts County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with an anticipated capacity of 70 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,600 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$456,950.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, Roberts County abated property taxes totaling \$436,490 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 100 percent tax abatement to Miami Wind I, LLC for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$436,490.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 12 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 31st District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Roberts, Hemphill and Lipscomb Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$812. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any County funding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	1,953,806	\$	1,953,806	\$	1,893,203	\$	(60,603)
Licenses and fees		187,300		187,300		223,394		36,094
Intergovernmental		98,200		98,200		115,928		17,728
Investment earnings		55,000		55,000		302,719		247,719
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		64,536		63,536
Total revenues		2,295,306		2,295,306		2,599,780		304,474
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative								
Administrative		360,911		360,911		305,563		55,348
Commissioners' Court		282,262		282,262		277,598		4,664
County Judge		250,724		250,724		223,089		27,635
County Treasurer		178,400		178,400		178,625		(225)
Tax Assessor/Collector		244,428		244,428		176,186		68,242
Total administrative		1,316,725		1,316,725		1,161,061		155,664
Judicial								
County/District Clerk		206,688		206,688		193,794		12,894
Justice of the Peace		97,860		97,860		84,944		12,916
County Attorney		113,828		113,828		110,060		3,768
District Court		142,490		142,490		123,102		19,388
Total judicial		560,866		560,866		511,900		48,966
Elections								
Elections		30,350		30,350		10,781		19,569
Total elections		30,350		30,350		10,781		19,569
Public facilities								
Custodial and maintenance		385,310		325,310		270,681		54,629
4-County tower		13,290		13,290		8,970		4,320
Airport		29,900		29,900		5,155		24,745
Cemetery		40,800		40,800		20,204		20,596
Museum		52,750		52,750		47,162		5,588
Park		33,320		33,320		13,139		20,181
Pool		72,200		72,200		51,853		20,347
Red Deer Watershed		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Total public facilities		628,570		568,570		418,164		150,406

Continued

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Va	ariance with
Continuation		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	F	inal Budget
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety								
County Sheriff	\$	972,790	\$	969,319	\$	770,943	\$	198,376
Fire department		60,620		60,620		55,302		5,318
Total public safety		1,033,410		1,029,939		826,245		203,694
Public service								
Welfare		12,355		12,355		7,763		4,592
Ag extension service		156,583		156,583		135,465		21,118
Crime Victim's program		45,000		45,000		40,205		4,795
Total public service		213,938		213,938		183,433		30,505
Capital outlay		1,175,000		1,178,471		117,394		1,061,077
Total expenditures		4,958,859		4,898,859		3,228,978		1,669,881
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,663,553)		(2,603,553)		(629,198)		1,974,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		2,663,553		2,663,553		-		(2,663,553)
Total other financing sources		2,663,553		2,663,553				(2,663,553)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		60,000		(629,198)		(689,198)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		8,215,077		8,215,077		8,215,077		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,215,077	\$	8,275,077	\$	7,585,879	\$	(689,198)

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ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	822,977	\$	822,977	\$	796,097	\$	(26,880)
Payments in lieu of taxes		456,950		456,950		456,950		-
Licenses and fees		29,000		29,000		44,934		15,934
Intergovernmental		35,000		35,000		227,204		192,204
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		98,352		78,352
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,295		2,295
Total revenues		1,363,927		1,363,927		1,625,832		261,905
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge		1,792,212		1,852,212		1,531,629		320,583
Total expenditures		1,792,212		1,852,212		1,531,629		320,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(428,285)		(488,285)		94,203		582,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		428,285		428,285		-		(428,285)
Total other financing sources		428,285		428,285		-		(428,285)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(60,000)		94,203		154,203
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,447,970		2,447,970		2,447,970		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,447,970	\$	2,387,970	\$	2,542,173	\$	154,203

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2022		2021		2020		2019				
Total Pension Liability:												
Service cost	\$	221,988	\$	220,342	\$	200,005	\$	191,397				
Interest on total pension liability		556,480		543,865		517,054		493,041				
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		(58,469)		345,384		-				
(gains) or losses		(71,515)		(106,135)		95,643		(57,680)				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(421,554)		(448,471)		(364,040)		(314,748)				
Net change in total pension liability		285,399		151,132		794,046		312,010				
Total pension liability, beginning		7,307,033		7,155,901		6,361,855		6,049,845				
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	7,592,432	\$	7,307,033	\$	7,155,901	\$	6,361,855				
Fiduciary Net Position:												
Employer contributions	\$	153,306	\$	121,004	\$	117,206	\$	108,226				
Member contributions		130,712		125,858		121,909		117,638				
Investment income net of investment expenses		(481,130)		1,532,935		675,581		936,411				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(421,554)		(448,471)		(364,040)		(314,748)				
Administrative expenses		(4,555)		(4,549)		(5,184)		(4,985)				
Other		(12,337)		(3,760)		(3,048)		(2,133)				
Net change in fiduciary net position		(635,558)		1,323,017		542,424		840,409				
Fiduciary net position, beginning		8,407,479		7,084,462		6,542,038		5,701,629				
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	7,771,921	\$	8,407,479	\$	7,084,462	\$	6,542,038				
Net pension liability / (asset),												
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	(179,489)	\$	(1,100,446)	\$	71,439	\$	(180,183)				
Fiduciary net position as a % of												
total pension liability		102.36%		115.06%		99.00%		102.83%				
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,867,315	\$	1,797,976	\$	1,741,555	\$	1,680,538				
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		-9.61%		-61.20%		4.10%		-10.72%				

Year Ended December 31,											
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	189,162 470,538 -	\$	189,472 447,272 - 55,438	\$	203,267 413,483 -	\$	173,686 388,299 (21,048) 63,156	\$	148,895 361,703 -	\$	N/A N/A N/A N/A
	(37,060) (378,137) 244,503		(69,623) (293,531) 329,028		1,398 (288,218) 329,930		2,948 (291,666) 315,375		56,785 (252,767) 314,616		N/A N/A N/A
	5,805,342		5,476,314		5,146,384		4,831,009		4,516,393		N/A
\$	6,049,845	\$	5,805,342	\$	5,476,314	\$	5,146,384	\$	4,831,009	\$	N/A
\$	111,756 116,935	\$	109,329 115,780	\$	119,810 114,887	\$	111,380 105,789	\$	102,727 99,322	\$	N/A N/A
	(112,935) (378,137) (4,580) (3,851)		769,110 (293,531) (3,972) (954)		365,746 (288,218) (3,971) 30,761		36,825 (291,666) (3,571) (7,172)		323,770 (252,767) (3,733) 12,278		N/A N/A N/A N/A
	(270,812) 5,972,441		695,762 5,276,679		339,015 4,937,664		(48,415) 4,986,079		281,597 4,704,482		N/A N/A
\$	5,701,629	\$	5,972,441	\$	5,276,679	\$	4,937,664	\$	4,986,079	\$	N/A
\$	348,216	\$	(167,099)	\$	199,635	\$	208,720	\$	(155,070)	\$	N/A
\$	94.24% 1,670,505	\$	102.88% 1,654,006	\$	96.35% 1,641,239	\$	95.94% 1,511,265	\$	103.21% 1,418,888	\$	N/A N/A
	20.84%		-10.10%		12.16%		13.81%		-10.93%		N/A

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer Intribution	D	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	107,480	\$ 107,480	\$	-	\$	1,464,972	7.3%
2016		120,912	120,912		-		1,652,286	7.3%
2017		111,426	111,426		-		1,642,828	6.8%
2018		111,474	111,474		-		1,671,321	6.7%
2019		108,216	108,216		-		1,664,019	6.5%
2020		114,762	114,762		-		1,724,085	6.7%
2021		115,208	119,988		(4,780)		1,782,879	6.7%
2022		142,975	144,667		(1,692)		1,846,861	7.8%
2023		140,609	140,609		-		1,961,708	7.2%

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,												
		2022		2021		2020		2019					
Total OPEB Liability:													
Service cost	\$	7,130	\$	7,194	\$	6,157	\$	4,296					
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,259		3,255		3,467		4,307					
Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs		- (34,642)		- 2,338		- 14,059		- 22,165					
Effect of economic/demographic		(34,042)		2,338		14,039		22,103					
(gains) or losses		1,199		(4,415)		6,007		(7,610)					
Benefit payments		(3,548)		(3,776)		(3,657)		(3,361)					
Net change in total OPEB liability		(26,602)		4,596		26,033		19,797					
Total OPEB liability, beginning		152,834		148,238		122,205		102,408					
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	126,232	\$	152,834	\$	148,238	\$	122,205					
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,867,315	\$	1,797,976	\$	1,741,555	\$	1,680,538					
Total OPEB liability as a % of													
covered employee payroll		6.76%		8.50%		8.51%		7.27%					
Notes to Schedule:													
Valuation Timing		•		contribution ra 1, two years 1				•					
		n the contribut		•									
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	Age Level Pe	ercen	t of Salary									
Amortization Method	Straig	ght-Line amor	tizati	on over Expec	ted V	Working Life							
Asset Valuation Method	Does	not apply											
Inflation	Does	not apply											
Investment rate of return		% (20 Year 1 mber 31, 2022		GO Index p	oublis	shed by bond	lbuye	r.com as of					

 Year Ended December 31,													
2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013			
\$ 5,206	\$	4,833	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
3,813		4,259		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
-		-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
(10,078)		3,698		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
94		(10,583)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
 (4,510)		(4,300)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
(5,475)		(2,093)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
 107,883		109,976		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
\$ 102,408	\$	107,883	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
\$ 1,670,505	\$	1,654,006	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
6.13%		6.52%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Museum – The Museum Fund accounts for donations received by the County for the purpose of maintaining the County Museum. The donations are restricted as to use.

Parks – The Parks Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court to be used to maintain the County Park.

Clerk of the Court – The Clerk of the Court Fund accounts for court costs collected by the various courts to be remitted to the State of Texas and other agencies.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District, County or Justice Courts.

Cemetery – The Cemetery Fund accounts for donations received by the County for the purpose of maintaining the County Cemetery. The donations are restricted as to use.

Jury Fund – The Jury Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to fund juror reimbursements and other otherwise finance jury services.

Red Deer Watershed – The Red Deer Watershed Fund accounts for grants from the state to be used to preserve the watershed. The grant funds are restricted as to use.

Records Management – The Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management purposes of the County.

Records Preservation – The Records Preservation Fund accounts for revenues from fees collected on criminal and civil court cases by the District and County Clerk. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records preservation projects in any office in the County.

American Rescue Plan Act – The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for grants received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass-thru grants were used to reimburse the County for incurred costs as well as purchase qualified equipment related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indigent Healthcare – The Indigent Healthcare Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court to be used to provide healthcare to the indigent.

Law Library – The Law Library Fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. These fees are dedicated by law to provide and maintain a County Law Library.

Technology – The Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for county and district judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

Justice Court Technology – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

Court Report Service – The Court Reporter Service Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court.

Court Facility Fee – The Court Facility Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only to fund the construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities that house the courts or pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of issuance of bonds, including refunding bonds, issued for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities.

Language Access Fee – The Language Access Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by all persons filing a civil case in a justice court. The fees are dedicated by law to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

Local Truancy Prevention & Diversion – The Local Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund accounts for the fees collected upon convictions of nonjailable misdemeanors. They are dedicated by law to finance the salary, benefits, training, travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses relating to the position of a juvenile case manager.

Justice Court Support – The Justice Court Support Fund accounts for fees collected by all persons filing a civil case in a justice court. The fees are dedicated by law to defray the costs of services provided by a justice court.

Court Initiated Guardian – The Court Initiated Guardian Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to supplement other available funds to pay the compensation of a guardian ad litem appointed by the Court, pay the compensation of an attorney ad litem appointed by the court, and fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons.

Public Probate Administration – The Public Probate Administration Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to support the office of public probate administrator.

Judicial Education & Support – The Judicial Education & Support Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to pay the continuing education of the judge and staff of the probate court or pay the county's contribution to fund the compensation for the presiding judge of the statutory probate court.

Specialty Court – The Specialty Court Fund accounts for the fees collected upon convictions of a felony, or a Class A or B misdemeanor. They are dedicated by law to fund specialty court programs established under Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code.

Roberts County Library – The Roberts County Library Fund accounts for funds received from outside donors for the benefit of the County Library. The funds are restricted by the donors for the operation and improvement of the Library.

							Speci	al Revenue					
	Museum		Parks		Clerk of the Court		Courthouse Security		Cemetery		Jur	y Fund	Red Deer Vatershed
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,370	\$	44,511	\$	1,426	\$	37,614	\$	26,724	\$	365	\$ 143,187
Total assets	\$	52,370	\$	44,511	\$	1,426	\$	37,614	\$	26,724	\$	365	\$ 143,187
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	887	\$	-	\$ -
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		887		-	 -
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted:													
By enabling legislation for special projects		-		-		1,426		37,614		-		365	-
Special Projects		52,370		-		-		-		25,837		-	143,187
Committed for:													
Special projects		-		44,511		-		-		-		-	 -
Total fund balances		52,370		44,511		1,426		37,614		25,837		365	 143,187
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	52,370	\$	44,511	\$	1,426	\$	37,614	\$	26,724	\$	365	\$ 143,187
													 Continued

Continuation	Special Revenue													
	Records Management		Records Preservation		American Rescue Plan Act		Indigent Healthcare		Law Library		Technology Fund		Justice Court Technology	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,222	\$	6,051	\$	137,562	\$	357,598	\$	14,074	\$	1,529	\$	23,015
Total assets	\$	48,222	\$	6,051	\$	137,562	\$	357,598	\$	14,074	\$	1,529	\$	23,015
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES Restricted:														
By enabling legislation for special projects		48,222		6,051		137,562		-		14,074		1,529		23,015
Special Projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:														
Special projects		-		-		-		357,598		-		-		
Total fund balances		48,222		6,051		137,562		357,598		14,074		1,529		23,015
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	48,222	\$	6,051	\$	137,562	\$	357,598	\$	14,074	\$	1,529	\$	23,015
			_				-						-	Continued

Continuation	Special Revenue													
	Court Reporter Service		Court Facility Fee		Language Access Fee		Local Truancy Prevention & Diversion		Justice Court Support		Court Initiated Guardian		Public Probate Administration	
ASSETS	¢	(27	¢	507	¢	110	¢	5 2 5 7	¢	200	¢	0.1	¢	41
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	637	\$	507	\$	110	\$	5,357	\$	280	\$	81	\$	41
Total assets	\$	637	\$	507	\$	110	\$	5,357	\$	280	\$	81	\$	41
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted:														
By enabling legislation for special projects		637		507		110		5,357		280		81		41
Special Projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:														
Special projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		637		507		110		5,357		280		81		41
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	637	\$	507	\$	110	\$	5,357	\$	280	\$	81	\$	41
			_						_		_		C	ontinued

Continuation			Specia	l Revenue		
	Educ	dicial ation & pport	Specia	lty Court	erts County Library	otal Non- jor Funds
ASSETS				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20	\$	118	\$ 14,867	\$ 918,836
Total assets	\$	20	\$	118	\$ 14,867	\$ 918,836
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 220	\$ 1,107
Total liabilities		_		-	 220	 1,107
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:		20		110		070 570
By enabling legislation for special projects		20		118	-	279,579
Special Projects		-		-	14,647	236,041
Committed for:						402 100
Special projects					 	 402,109
Total fund balances		20		118	 14,647	 917,729
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20	\$	118	\$ 14,867	\$ 918,836

							Speci	al Revenue						
	Museum		Parks		Clerk of the Court		Courthouse Security		Cemetery		Jury Fund			Red Deer /atershed
REVENUES	¢		¢		¢	705	¢	2.956	¢		¢	202	¢	
Licenses and fees	\$	- 1 01 <i>1</i>	\$	- 1,477	\$	785 18	\$	3,856 1,118	\$	- 887	\$	203 4	\$	-
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		1,814 10,814		1,4//		-		1,118		- 00		- 4		4,750
Wilseenaneous		10,014												
Total revenues		12,628		1,477		803		4,974		887		207		4,750
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public facilities		11,832		-		-		-		887		-		-
Total expenditures		11,832				-		-		887		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		796		1,477		803		4,974		-		207		4,750
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		51,574		43,034		623		32,640		25,837		158		138,437
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	52,370	\$	44,511	\$	1,426	\$	37,614	\$	25,837	\$	365	\$	143,187
														Continued

Continuation	Special Revenue													
	Records Management		Records Preservation		American Rescue Plan Act		Indigent Healthcare		Law Library		Technology Fund		Justice Court Technology	
REVENUES														
Licenses and fees	\$	3,085	\$	460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455	\$	65	\$	2,945
Investment earnings		1,560		185		6,109		6,174		452		26		437
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		4,645		645		6,109		6,174		907		91		3,382
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Judicial		6,191		-		-		-		-		-		6,810
Public facilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		6,191		-		-		-		-		-		6,810
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,546)		645		6,109		6,174		907		91		(3,428)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		49,768		5,406		131,453		351,424		13,167		1,438		26,443
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	48,222	\$	6,051	\$	137,562	\$	357,598	\$	14,074	\$	1,529	\$	23,015
										<u> </u>				Continued

Continuation					Specia	al Revenue						
	Reporter ervice			guage ess Fee	Local Truancy Prevention & Diversion		Justice Court Support		Court Initiated Guardian		Public Probate Administration	
REVENUES												
Licenses and fees	\$ 329	\$ 260	\$	57	\$	3,443	\$	150	\$	40	\$	20
Investment earnings	8	7		2		62		5		1		1
Miscellaneous	 -	 -		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues	 337	 267		59		3,505		155		41		21
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Judicial	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Public facilities	 -	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 	 -				-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	337	267		59		3,505		155		41		21
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 300	 240		51		1,852		125		40		20
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 637	\$ 507	\$	110	\$	5,357	\$	280	\$	81	\$	41
						,					С	ontinued
											-	

Continuation								
	Educ	licial ation & oport	Special	ty Court	rts County ibrary	Total Non- major Funds		
REVENUES		· ·	· •	·	 	,	<u> </u>	
Licenses and fees	\$	10	\$	90	\$ -	\$	16,253	
Investment earnings		-		1	-		25,173	
Miscellaneous		-		-	 16,322		29,631	
Total revenues		10		91	 16,322		71,057	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial		-		-	-		13,001	
Public facilities		-		-	 1,675		14,394	
Total expenditures		-		-	 1,675		27,395	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10		91	14,647		43,662	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10		27	 -		874,067	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	20	\$	118	\$ 14,647	\$	917,729	

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

County Attorney – The County Attorney's Fund accounts for the payments of restitution and fees associated with the collection of hot checks within the County limits.

Registry of the Court – The Registry of the Court Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County.

Sheriff – The Sheriff Fund accounts for monies received and being held for cash bonds.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	County Attorney		Registry of the Court		Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector		Total	
ASSETS	¢	2 570	¢	12 412	¢	16 920	¢	12 212	¢	45 104
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,570	\$	12,412	\$	16,829	\$	13,313	\$	45,124
Total assets		2,570		12,412		16,829		13,313		45,124
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		373		373
Due to other governments		-		-		-		5,246		5,246
Total liabilities		-		-		-		5,619		5,619
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals		2,570		12,412		16,829		7,694		39,505
Total net position	\$	2,570	\$	12,412	\$	16,829	\$	7,694	\$	39,505

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	County Attorney		Registry of the Court		Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector		Total
Additions									
Tax collections	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,297,640	\$	8,297,640
Trust/Escrow contributions	450		-		791		-		1,241
Investment earnings	 77		1,662		-		8,844		10,583
Total additions	 527		1,662		791		8,306,484		8,309,464
Deductions									
Payments to local governments	-		-		-		8,306,047		8,306,047
Trust/Escrow disbursements	 -		727,713		1,815		-		729,528
Total deductions	 _		727,713		1,815		8,306,047		9,035,575
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	527		(726,051)		(1,024)		437		(726,111)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 2,043		738,463		17,853		7,257		765,616
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,570	\$	12,412	\$	16,829	\$	7,694	\$	39,505