ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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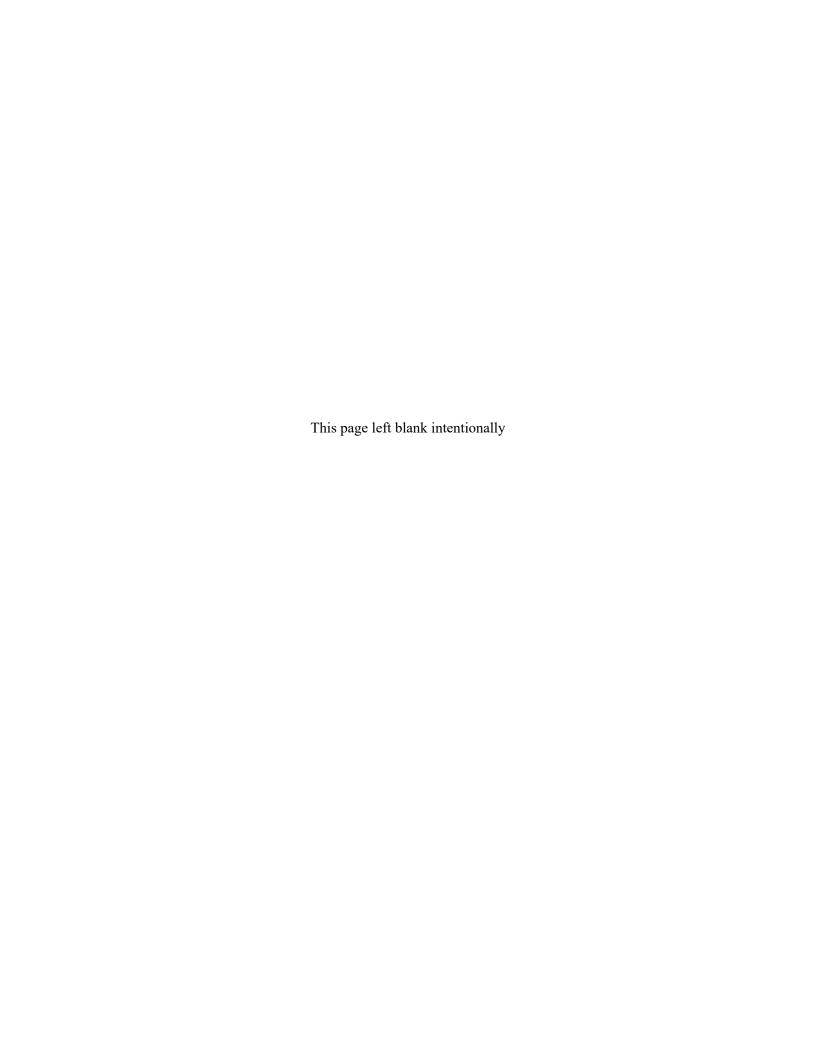
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ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Rick Tennant County Judge Cleve Wheeler Commissioner, Precinct #1 Will Gill Commissioner, Precinct #2 Kelly Flowers Commissioner, Precinct #3 James Duvall Commissioner, Precinct #4 Judge, 31st Judicial District Steven R. Emmert 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

Justice of the Peace

Tresa Seuhs

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roberts County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

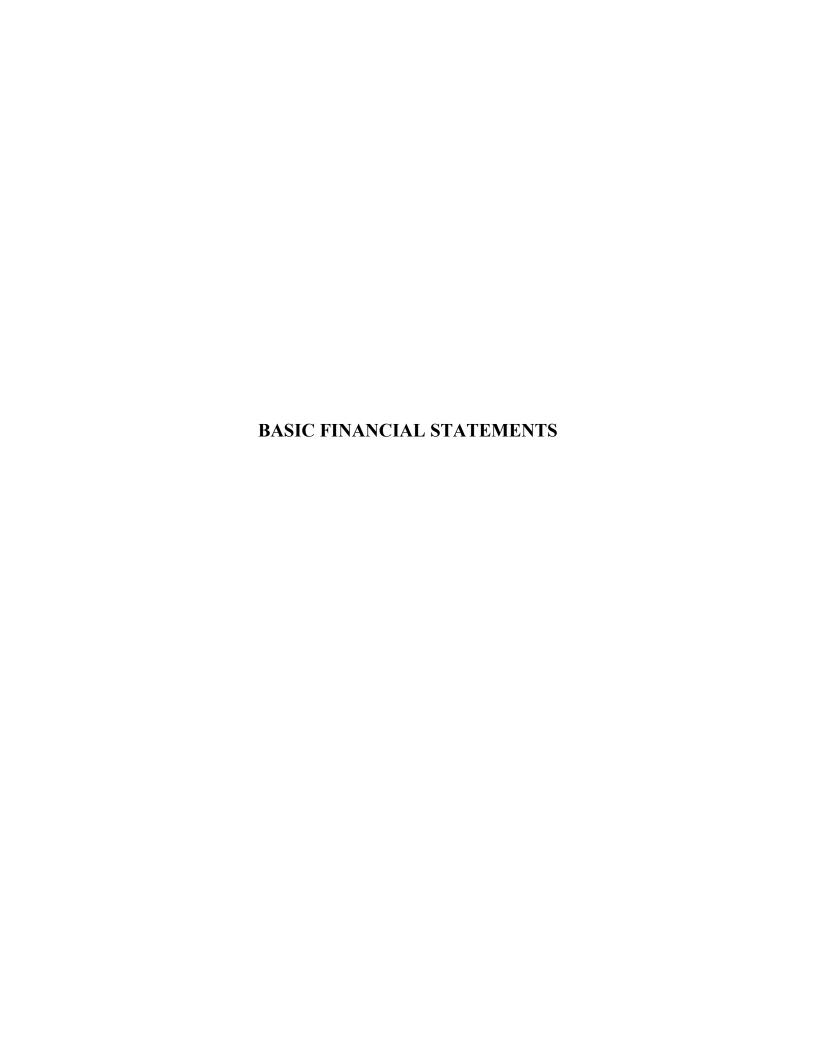
Supplementary Information

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, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas February 11, 2022



ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	11.542.404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,543,494
Accounts receivable, net	48,807
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	18,011
Prepaid expenses	56,968
Net pension asset	1,100,446
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,062,625
Total assets	18,830,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	113,019
Pension economic/demographic losses	47,821
Pension assumption changes	172,692
Other post-employment benefit contributions	2,616
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic losses	3,623
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	19,789
Total deferred outflows of resources	359,560
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	49,573
Due to other governmental entities	30,774
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	4,200
Due in more than one year	37,369
Other post-employment benefit liability	152,834
Total liabilities	274,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	94,021
Pension excess earnings	965,729
Pension assumption changes	43,852
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic gains	8,339
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes	2,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,113,956
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,062,625
Restricted:	
By enabling legislations for special projects	263,761
Special projects	215,848
Unrestricted	11,258,971
Total net position	\$ 17,801,205

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, 2022

					Progr	ram Revenues	s		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position Primary
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital ints and ributions		overnmental Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,198,344	\$	17,798	\$	82,940	\$	-	\$	(1,097,606)
Judicial		459,706		60,977		54,221		-		(344,508)
Elections		28,740		-		-		-		(28,740)
Public facilities		488,502		8,320		6,226		-		(473,956)
Public safety		787,618		118,884		34,933		-		(633,801)
Road and bridge		1,684,568		95,566		235,388		-		(1,353,614)
Public service		187,421		-				-		(187,421)
Total	\$	4,834,899	\$	301,545	\$	413,708	\$	-		(4,119,646)
	Gei	neral revenues:	:							
	T	axes:								
		Property taxes	, levied	for general p	urposes					1,585,409
		Property taxes	, levied	l for road and	bridge					597,266
		Payments in lie	eu of ta	ixes						456,950
	Iı	nvestment earni	ngs							141,499
	N	Miscellaneous								69,180
	C	ain on sale of c	apital	assets						5,000
		Total general r	evenue	es						2,855,304
		Change in net	positio	n						(1,264,342)
	N	let position - bo	eginni	ng						19,065,547
	N	Net position - ei	nding						\$	17,801,205

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

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General	Road and Bridge		on-Major vernmental	Total Governmental		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,215,419	\$	2,463,316	\$ 864,759	\$	11,543,494	
Accounts receivable, net		48,807		-	-		48,807	
Taxes receivable, net		13,105		4,906	-		18,011	
Due from other funds		301		-	9,609		9,910	
Prepaid items		56,968		-	 -		56,968	
Total assets	\$	8,334,600	\$	2,468,222	\$ 874,368	\$	11,677,190	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	34,239	\$	15,334	\$ -	\$	49,573	
Due to other funds		9,609		-	301		9,910	
Due to other governmental entities		30,762		12			30,774	
Total liabilities		74,610		15,346	 301		90,257	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		13,105		4,906	-		18,011	
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	_	31,808					31,808	
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,913		4,906	 <u>-</u>		49,819	
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		56,968		-	-		56,968	
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		-		-	263,761		263,761	
Special projects		-		-	215,848		215,848	
Committed for:								
Road & bridge		-		2,447,970	-		2,447,970	
Special projects		-		-	394,458		394,458	
Unassigned		8,158,109					8,158,109	
Total fund balances		8,215,077		2,447,970	 874,067		11,537,114	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,334,600	\$	2,468,222	\$ 874,368	\$	11,677,190	

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	11,537,114
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.		6,062,625
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.	,	49,819
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		1,100,446
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		47,821
Pension assumption changes		172,692
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic losses		3,623
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes		19,789
Pension and other postemployment benefit contributions paid after the measurement date. December 31, 2021, and before September 30, 2022 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		113,019
Other post-employment benefit contributions		2,616
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	;	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(94,021)
Pension excess earnings		(965,729)
Pension assumption changes		(43,852)
Other post-employment benefit economic/demographic gains		(8,339)
Other post-employment benefit assumption changes		(2,015)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	ĵ.	
Accrued compensated absences		(41,569)
Other post-employment benefit liability		(152,834)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	17,801,205

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

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

		Comoral]	Road and Bridge		on-Major ernmental	C	Total
REVENUES		General		Briage	Gov	ernmentai	<u> </u>	overnmental
Property taxes	\$	1,578,477	\$	594,757	\$	_	\$	2,173,234
Payments in lieu of taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	456,950	Ψ	_	Ψ	456,950
Licenses and fees		235,071		35,749		16,596		287,416
Intergovernmental		89,155		235,387		82,940		407,482
Investment earnings		101,475		33,428		6,596		141,499
Miscellaneous		67,887		1,293		6,226		75,406
Total revenues		2,072,065		1,357,564		112,358		3,541,987
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		1,099,791		-		36,855		1,136,646
Judicial		490,372		-		4,958		495,330
Elections		17,231		-		-		17,231
Public facilities		477,177		-		20,011		497,188
Public safety		779,082		-		-		779,082
Road and bridge		-		1,509,035		-		1,509,035
Public service		183,579		-		-		183,579
Capital outlay		104,100						104,100
Total expenditures		3,151,332		1,509,035		61,824		4,722,191
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER /								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,079,267)		(151,471)		50,534		(1,180,204)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)								
Transfers in		_		_		15,175		15,175
Transfers out		(15,175)		-		-		(15,175)
Total other financing sources / (uses)		(15,175)				15,175		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,094,442)		(151,471)		65,709		(1,180,204)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		9,309,519		2,599,441		808,358		12,717,318
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	8,215,077	\$	2,447,970	\$	874,067	\$	11,537,114

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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(1,180,204)
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 a depreciation expense for the period.	f	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$104,100, were exceeded by depreciation \$466,397, in the current period.	•	(362,297)
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 of a trade-in of capital assets.		5,000
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.		23,570
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest on debt, net change	t	
Compensated absences, net change		(552)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(86,594)
Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		(7,384)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(824,939)
Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		1,769
Net pension asset, net change		1,100,446
Net pension liability, net change		71,439
Other post-employment benefit liability, net change		(4,596)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(1,264,342)

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Perm Priv T	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	179,569	\$	768,346
Total assets		179,569		768,346
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	112
Due to other governments		2,069		2,618
Total liabilities		2,069		2,730
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals		-		765,616
School benefits		177,500		-
Total net position	\$	177,500	\$	765,616

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Perma Priva Tr	Custodial Funds		
Additions				
Tax collections	\$	-	\$	7,089,477
Trust/Escrow contributions		-		7,679
Investment earnings		2,069		1,094
Total additions		2,069		7,098,250
Deductions				
Payments to local governments		2,069		7,380,479
Trust/Escrow disbursements		-		5,446
Total deductions		2,069		7,385,925
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		(287,675)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		177,500		1,053,291
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	177,500	\$	765,616

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. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – 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</u>, <u>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 \$197,676.

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 \$36,568.

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 Machinery and equipment 40 years

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 postemployment 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 government-wide 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).

Assigned Fund Balance – 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. **Budgetary Information**

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, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for 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.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2022:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:

Bank deposits	\$ 12,491,409
Total	\$ 12,491,409
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 11,543,494
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
Permanent School Private-Purpose Trust Fund	179,569
Custodial funds	 768,346
Total	\$ 12,491,409

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$12,491,409 and the bank's balance was \$12,537,996. Of the bank balance, \$282,338 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$12,255,658 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

Continued

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

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, 2022, all of the County's carrying value of cash deposited with the County's depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – 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 2021 tax roll was \$.53 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.27 per \$100 and could raise up to \$831,308 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$307,891,691 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 2021 tax roll was \$.20 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.10 per \$100 and could raise up to \$307,415 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$307,414,941 before the limit is reached.

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 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, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			T.,	Б			Ending
Governmental activities:		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements	\$	36,682	\$		\$		\$	36,682
Land and rand improvements	Φ	30,082	Ф		Ф		Φ	30,082
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		5,088,472		109,100		(7,200)		5,190,372
Total capital assets, being		100105		100 100		(= - 00)		
depreciated		10,018,659		109,100		(7,200)		10,120,559
I								
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(1.207.252)		(121 (50)				(1.220.010)
Buildings and improvements		(1,207,252)		(121,658)		7.200		(1,328,910)
Machinery and equipment		(2,428,167)		(344,739)		7,200		(2,765,706)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,635,419)		(466,397)		7,200		(4,094,616)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		6,383,240		(357,297)				6,025,943
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	6,419,922	\$	(357,297)	\$	-	\$	6,062,625
•								

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
Administrative	\$ 11	15,468
Judicial		841
Elections	1	11,686
Public safety	(51,151
Public service	1	14,686
Public facilities		7,796
Road and bridge	25	54,769
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 46	56,397

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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	43

Continued

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 6.37% with a supplemental rate of 0.36% for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 8.21% for the months of the accounting year in 2022. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2022 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, 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 2022 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
	•	(Expected Minus
Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) (2)
Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
Index	0.115	3.80%
MSCI World (net) Index	0.025	4.10%
MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	0.05	3.80%
MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	0.06	4.30%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
Bond Index	0.03	-0.85%
FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
Index	0.09	1.77%
S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	0.16	6.25%
Cambridge Associates Distressed		
Securities Index (3)	0.04	4.50%
67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
Index	0.02	3.10%
Alerian MLP Index	0.02	3.85%
Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
Index (4)	0.06	5.10%
Cambridge Associates Global Private		
Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	0.25	6.80%
Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
Funds of Funds Composite Index	0.06	1.55%
90-Day U.S. Treasury	0.02	-1.05%
	Index MSCI World (net) Index MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3) 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index Alerian MLP Index Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4) Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5) Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Funds of Funds Composite Index	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index Index O.0115 MSCI World (net) Index O.025 MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index O.05 MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index O.03 FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index O.09 S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3) O.04 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index O.02 Alerian MLP Index Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4) Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5) Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Funds of Funds Composite Index O.05 O.05 O.06

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 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.

Continued

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	7,155,901	\$	7,084,462	\$	71,439	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		220,342		-		220,342	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		543,865		-		543,865	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(106,135)		-		(106,135)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(58,469)		-		(58,469)	
Refund of contributions		(42,149)		(42,149)		-	
Benefit payments		(406,322)		(406,322)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(4,549)		4,549	
Member contributions		-		125,858		(125,858)	
Net investment income		-		1,532,935		(1,532,935)	
Employer contributions		-		121,004		(121,004)	
Other (3)				(3,760)		3,760	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	7,307,033	\$	8,407,479	\$	(1,100,446)	

- (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%		Current Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	8,155,724 8,407,479	\$	7,307,033 8,407,479	\$	6,583,934 8,407,479
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	(251,755)	\$	(1,100,446)	\$	(1,823,545)

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, 2021 to December 31, 2021	
Service cost	\$	220.242
Interest on total pension liability (1)	Ф	220,342 543,865
Effect of plan changes		5 4 5,605
Administrative expenses		4,549
Member contributions		(125,858)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(530,588)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(26,308)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		71,729
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(277,177)
Other (2)		3,760
Pension expense / (income)	\$	(115,686)

- (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, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,021	\$	47,821
Changes of assumptions		43,852		172,692
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		965,729		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		113,019

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:	
2022	\$ (153,569)
2023	(257,237)
2024	(271,812)
2025	(200,471)
2026	-
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 www.tcdrs.org. 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active employees	43

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 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, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75. 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 2.06% based on the 20 Year Bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	nges in Total EB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 148,238
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	7,194
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)	3,255
Changes of benefit terms (2)	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(4,415)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)	2,338
Benefit payments	(3,776)
Other	 <u>-</u>
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 152,834

- (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 2.06%, 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 (1.06%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.06%) 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% Decrease 1.06%		Current Discount Rate 2.06%		1% Increase 3.06%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	180,462	\$	152,834	\$	130,942

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

OPEB Expense / (Income):

	ry 1, 2021 to other 31, 2021
Service cost	\$ 7,194
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)	3,255
Effect of plan changes	-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(2,949)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	6,313
Other	-
OPEB expense / (income)	\$ 13,813

⁽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, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Defer	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,339	\$	3,623	
Changes of assumptions		2,015		19,789	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		2,616	

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:	
2022	\$ 3,368
2023	6,509
2024	3,599
2025	(418)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2022, 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	\$	237,905	10.56 %
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas		160,021	7.10
Taxpayer C	Oil & Gas		122,785	5.45
Taxpayer D	Oil & Gas		121,922	5.41
Taxpayer E	Oil & Gas		121,734	5.40

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVBALES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund Inter-fund Transfers

Fund		Inter-fund Transfers In		Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	:	\$	-	\$	15,175
Indigent Healthcare	-		15,175		
	<u>:</u>	\$	15,175	\$	15,175

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers is the reimbursement to the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of Special Revenue Funds.

Individual fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables	Inter-fund Payables	
General Fund	\$ 301	\$	9,609
Special Revenue:			
Cemetery	-		301
Courthouse Security	4,500		-
Law Library	455		-
Records Management	4,594		-
Records Preservation	60		
	\$ 9,910	\$	9,910

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

NOTE 10 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absences activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$ 41,017	\$	76,900	\$	(76,348)	\$ 41,569	\$	4,200	

NOTE 11 – 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, 2022, Roberts County abated property taxes totaling \$580,844 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 \$580,844.

NOTE 12 – 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 13 – 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, 2022 was \$-0-. 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

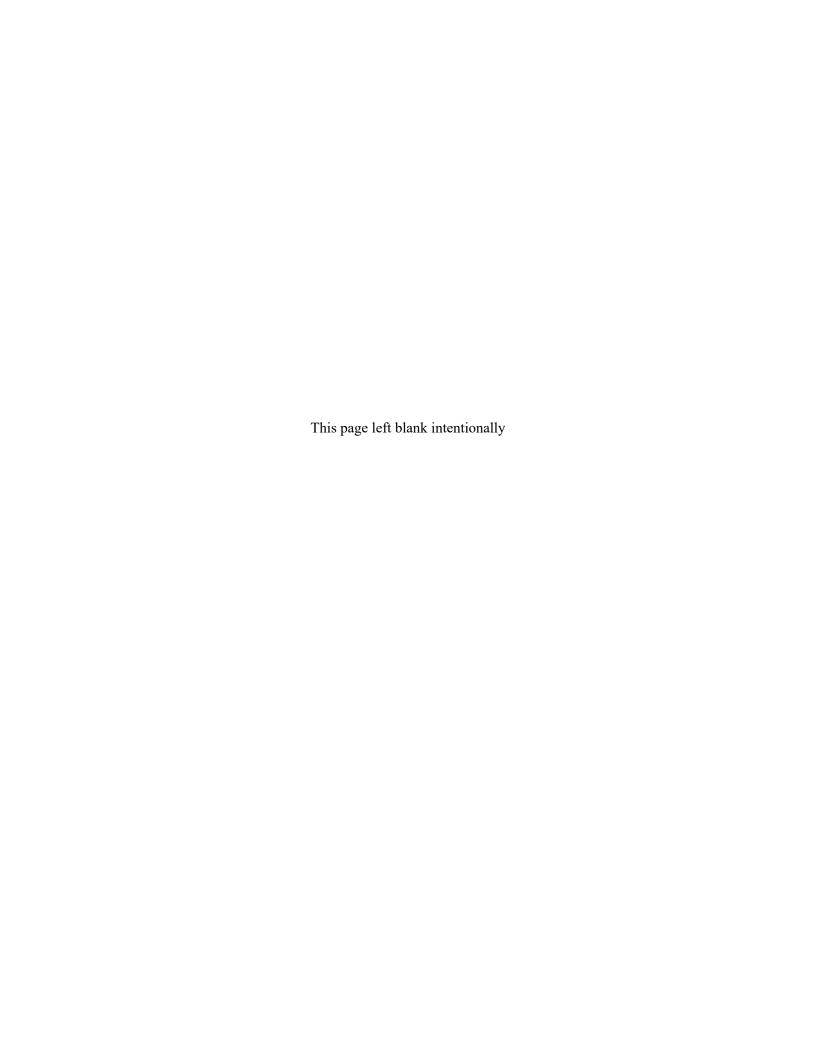
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,641,673	\$ 1,641,673	\$ 1,578,477	\$ (63,196)		
Licenses and fees	170,500	170,500	235,071	64,571		
Intergovernmental	98,200	98,200	89,155	(9,045)		
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	101,475	51,475		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	67,887	66,887		
Total revenues	1,961,373	1,961,373	2,072,065	110,692		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative						
Administrative	331,567	331,567	291,724	39,843		
Commissioners' Court	265,692	265,692	260,538	5,154		
County Judge	240,524	240,524	210,713	29,811		
County Treasurer	159,810	159,810	128,950	30,860		
Tax Assessor/Collector	222,938	229,938	207,866	22,072		
Total administrative	1,220,531	1,227,531	1,099,791	127,740		
Judicial						
County/District Clerk	187,848	187,848	181,847	6,001		
Justice of the Peace	92,970	92,970	81,170	11,800		
County Attorney	108,298	108,298	105,584	2,714		
District Court	129,502	129,502	121,771	7,731		
Total judicial	518,618	518,618	490,372	28,246		
Elections						
Elections	30,350	30,350	17,231	13,119		
Total elections	30,350	30,350	17,231	13,119		
Public facilities						
Custodial and maintenance	347,320	348,820	343,052	5,768		
4-County tower	11,290	11,290	9,130	2,160		
Airport	6,795	6,795	1,595	5,200		
Cemetery	40,726	40,726	25,987	14,739		
Museum	48,050	48,050	40,555	7,495		
Park	28,320	28,320	26,395	1,925		
Pool	72,200	72,200	29,463	42,737		
Red Deer Watershed	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Total public facilities	555,701	557,201	477,177	80,024		

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee			unts			Variance with		
Continuation		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	F	inal Budget	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety									
County Sheriff	\$	667,904	\$	787,904	\$	706,561	\$	81,343	
Fire department		51,180		51,180		72,521		(21,341)	
Total public safety		719,084		839,084		779,082		60,002	
Public service									
Welfare		10,356		10,356		5,714		4,642	
Ag extension service		148,153		148,153		134,844		13,309	
Crime Victim's program		45,000		45,000		43,021		1,979	
Total public service		203,509		203,509		183,579		19,930	
Capital outlay		1,145,000		1,136,500		104,100		1,032,400	
Total expenditures		4,392,793		4,512,793		3,151,332		1,361,461	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	S	(2,431,420)		(2,551,420)		(1,079,267)		1,472,153	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		2,431,420		2,431,420		_		(2,431,420)	
Transfers out						(15,175)		(15,175)	
Total other financing sources		2,431,420		2,431,420		(15,175)		(2,446,595)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(120,000)		(1,094,442)		(974,442)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		9,309,519		9,309,519		9,309,519			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	9,309,519	\$	9,189,519	\$	8,215,077	\$	(974,442)	



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, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts			Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES				_			'	_
Property taxes	\$	609,546	\$	609,546	\$	594,757	\$	(14,789)
Payments in lieu of taxes		456,950		456,950		456,950		-
Licenses and fees		29,000		29,000		35,749		6,749
Intergovernmental		28,000		28,000		235,387		207,387
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		33,428		13,428
Miscellaneous		-				1,293		1,293
Total revenues		1,143,496		1,143,496		1,357,564		214,068
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge		1,512,730		1,712,730		1,509,035		203,695
Total expenditures		1,512,730		1,712,730		1,509,035		203,695
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(369,234)		(569,234)		(151,471)		417,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		369,234		369,234				(369,234)
Total other financing sources		369,234		369,234				(369,234)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(200,000)		(151,471)		48,529
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,599,441		2,599,441		2,599,441		_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,599,441			2,399,441	\$	2,447,970	\$	48,529

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)

		2021	2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability:			 				
Service cost	\$	220,342	\$ 200,005	\$	191,397	\$	189,162
Interest on total pension liability		543,865	517,054		493,041		470,538
Effect of plan changes		-	-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(58,469)	345,384		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(106 125)	95,643		(57.690)		(27.060)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(106,135) (448,471)	(364,040)		(57,680) (314,748)		(37,060) (378,137)
Beliefit payments/retuilds of contributions		(440,471)	 (304,040)		(314,746)		(376,137)
Net change in total pension liability		151,132	794,046		312,010		244,503
Total pension liability, beginning		7,155,901	6,361,855		6,049,845		5,805,342
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	7,307,033	\$ 7,155,901	\$	6,361,855	\$	6,049,845
Fiduciary Net Position:			 				
riductary rect rosition.							
Employer contributions	\$	121,004	\$ 117,206	\$	108,226	\$	111,756
Member contributions		125,858	121,909		117,638		116,935
Investment income net of investment							
expenses		1,532,935	675,581		936,411		(112,935)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(448,471)	(364,040)		(314,748)		(378,137)
Administrative expenses		(4,549)	(5,184)		(4,985)		(4,580)
Other		(3,760)	 (3,048)		(2,133)		(3,851)
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,323,017	542,424		840,409		(270,812)
Fiduciary net position, beginning		7,084,462	6,542,038		5,701,629		5,972,441
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	8,407,479	\$ 7,084,462	\$	6,542,038	\$	5,701,629
Net pension liability / (asset),							
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(1,100,446)	\$ 71,439	\$	(180,183)	\$	348,216
Fiduciary net position as a % of							
total pension liability		115.06%	99.00%		102.83%		94.24%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,797,976	\$ 1,741,555	\$	1,680,538	\$	1,670,505
Net pension liability as a % of							
covered payroll		-61.20%	4.10%		-10.72%		20.84%

Year Ended December 31,

2017	2016	Year Ended 1 2015	2014	2013	2012		
2017	 2010	 2013	 2014	 2013	 2012		
\$ 189,472 447,272	\$ 203,267 413,483	\$ 173,686 388,299 (21,048)	\$ 148,895 361,703	\$ N/A N/A N/A	\$ N/A N/A N/A		
55,438	-	63,156	-	N/A	N/A		
(69,623) (293,531)	1,398 (288,218)	2,948 (291,666)	56,785 (252,767)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
329,028 5,476,314	329,930 5,146,384	315,375 4,831,009	314,616 4,516,393	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
\$ 5,805,342	\$ 5,476,314	\$ 5,146,384	\$ 4,831,009	\$ N/A	\$ N/A		
\$ 109,329 115,780	\$ 119,810 114,887	\$ 111,380 105,789	\$ 102,727 99,322	\$ N/A N/A	\$ N/A N/A		
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 N/A N/A N/A		
695,762 5,276,679	339,015 4,937,664	(48,415) 4,986,079	281,597 4,704,482	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		
\$ 5,972,441	\$ 5,276,679	\$ 4,937,664	\$ 4,986,079	\$ N/A	\$ N/A		
\$ (167,099)	\$ 199,635	\$ 208,720	\$ (155,070)	\$ N/A	\$ N/A		
\$ 102.88% 1,654,006	\$ 96.35% 1,641,239	\$ 95.94% 1,511,265	\$ 103.21% 1,418,888	\$ N/A N/A	\$ N/A N/A		
-10.10%	12.16%	13.81%	-10.93%	N/A	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		ctuarially etermined	•			ontribution eficiency	F	Pensionable Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
September 30:	Co	ontribution	Co	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	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%

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 18.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% 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.

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.

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS

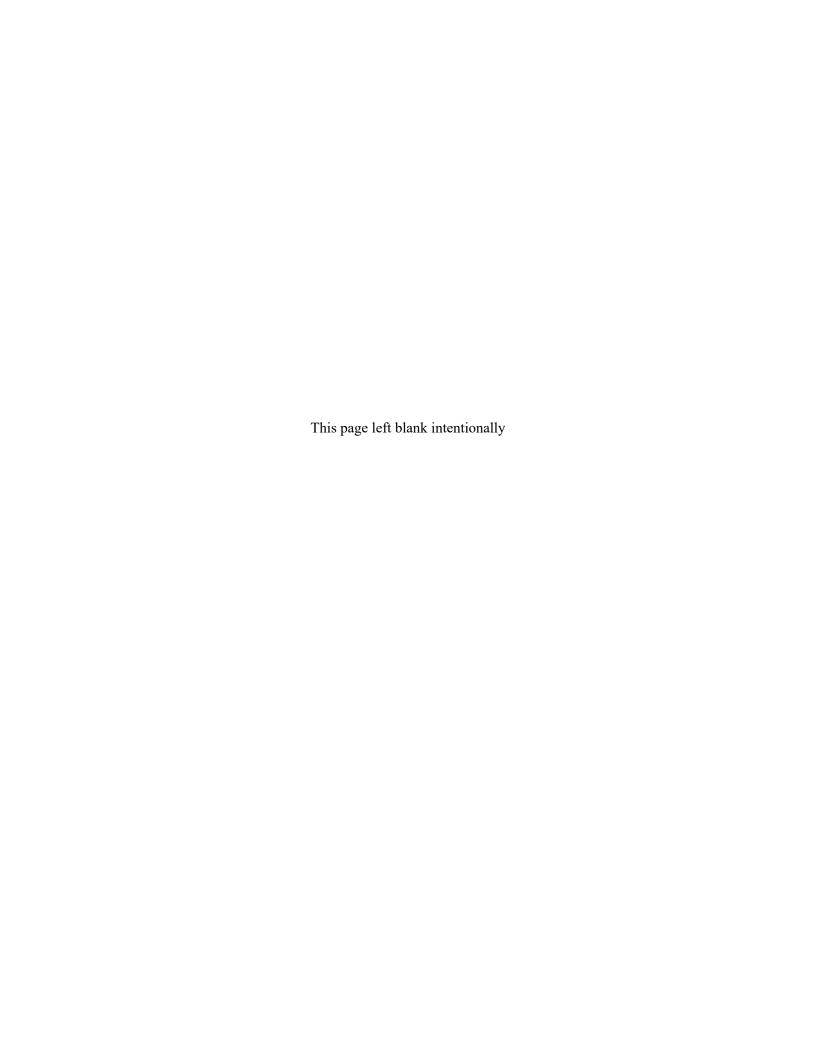
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2021		2020		2019	2018					
Total OPEB Liability:				_				_				
Service cost	\$	7,194	\$	6,157	\$	4,296	\$	5,206				
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,255		3,467		4,307		3,813				
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		2,338		14059		22165		-10078				
Effect of economic/demographic												
(gains) or losses		(4,415)		6,007		(7,610)		94				
Benefit payments		(3,776)		(3,657)		(3,361)		(4,510)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,596		26,033		19,797		(5,475)				
Total OPEB liability, beginning		148,238		122,205		102,408		107,883				
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	152,834	\$	148,238	\$	122,205	\$	102,408				
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,797,976	\$	1,741,555	\$	1,680,538	\$	1,670,505				
Total OPEB liability as a % of												
covered employee payroll		8.50%		8.51%		7.27%		6.13%				
Notes to Schedule:												
Valuation Timing	basis	•	ber 3	contribution ra 1, two years pare reported.				•				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	Age Level Po	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, 2021		GO Index p	oublis	shed by bond	lbuye	er.com as of				

Year Ended December 31,

	2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012
\$	4,833	\$	N/A								
Ψ	4,259	Ψ	N/A								
	-		N/A								
	3,698		N/A								
	(10,583)		N/A								
	(4,300)		N/A								
	(2,093)		N/A								
	109,976		N/A								
\$	107,883	\$	N/A								
\$	1,654,006	\$	N/A								
	6.52%		N/A								





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.

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\n	0010	K OV	enue
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					Брес.	ur rectenue				
	N	Iuseum	Parks	erk of the Court		urthouse ecurity	 emetery	Jur	y Fund	led Deer atershed
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,574	\$ 43,034	\$ 623	\$	28,140	\$ 26,138	\$	158	\$ 138,437
Due from other funds		<u> </u>		 		4,500				 <u> </u>
Total assets	\$	51,574	\$ 43,034	\$ 623	\$	32,640	\$ 26,138	\$	158	\$ 138,437
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 301	\$		\$
Total liabilities							301			
FUND BALANCES Restricted:										
By enabling legislation for special projects		-	-	623		32,640	-		158	_
Special Projects Committed for:		51,574	-	-		-	25,837		-	138,437
Special projects			 43,034							
Total fund balances		51,574	 43,034	623		32,640	 25,837		158	138,437
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	51,574	\$ 43,034	\$ 623	\$	32,640	\$ 26,138	\$	158	\$ 138,437

Continuation				Spec	cial Revenue				
	Records nagement	Records servation	American escue Plan Act		Indigent ealthcare	Lav	w Library	chnology Fund	tice Court
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 45,174 4,594	\$ 5,346 60	\$ 131,453	\$	351,424	\$	12,712 455	\$ 1,438	\$ 26,443
Total assets	\$ 49,768	\$ 5,406	\$ 131,453	\$	351,424	\$	13,167	\$ 1,438	\$ 26,443
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Total liabilities	 	 					-	 	
FUND BALANCES Restricted:									
By enabling legislation for special projects Special Projects Committed for:	49,768	5,406	131,453		-		13,167	1,438	26,443
Special projects	 	 			351,424			 	
Total fund balances	 49,768	 5,406	131,453		351,424		13,167	 1,438	 26,443
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 49,768	\$ 5,406	\$ 131,453	\$	351,424	\$	13,167	\$ 1,438	\$ 26,443

Continuation	Special Revenue													
		Reporter ervice		t Facility Fee		nguage ess Fee	Prev	l Truancy vention & version		ce Court pport		Initiated ardian		Probate istration
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	300	\$	240	\$	51 -	\$	1,852	\$	125	\$	40	\$	20
Total assets	\$	300	\$	240	\$	51	\$	1,852	\$	125	\$	40	\$	20
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total liabilities														
FUND BALANCES Restricted:														
By enabling legislation for special projects Special Projects		300		240		51 -		1,852		125		40		20
Committed for: Special projects				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				-		
Total fund balances		300		240		51		1,852		125		40		20
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	300	\$	240	\$	51	\$	1,852	\$	125	\$	40	\$	20

Continuation		Special			
	Educ	dicial ation & pport	Specia	lty Court	otal Non- jor Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10	\$	27	\$ 864,759
Due from other funds					 9,609
Total assets	\$	10	\$	27	\$ 874,368
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$ 301
Total liabilities					 301
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation for special projects		10		27	263,761
Special Projects		-		-	215,848
Committed for:					
Special projects					 394,458
Total fund balances		10		27	 874,067
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10	\$	27	\$ 874,368

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

pecia		

	N	Auseum	Parks	Cl	erk of the Court	urthouse ecurity	C	emetery	Jury	y Fund	Red Deer /atershed
REVENUES										0	
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$ -	\$	623	\$ 4,500	\$	=	\$	158	\$ -
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Investment earnings		700	496		-	324		301		-	1,594
Miscellaneous		6,226	 		-	 		-			
Total revenues		6,926	496		623	4,824		301		158	1,594
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administrative		_	-		-	_		-		-	-
Judicial		_	-		-	_		-		-	-
Public facilities		19,710						301		_	
Total expenditures		19,710	 			 		301			 -
EXCESS OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		(12,784)	496		623	 4,824				158	 1,594
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in		_	_		_	_		_		-	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(12,784)	496		623	4,824		-		158	1,594
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		64,358	 42,538			27,816		25,837			 136,843
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	51,574	\$ 43,034	\$	623	\$ 32,640	\$	25,837	\$	158	\$ 138,437
											Continued

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation	Special Revenue													
	Records Management			Records Preservation		American escue Plan Act		ndigent ealthcare	Law Library		Technology Fund		Justice Cour Technology	
REVENUES	•		Φ.				Φ.		•			•	Φ.	2 - 1 -
Licenses and fees	\$	4,594	\$	60	\$	- 02 040	\$	-	\$	455	\$	24	\$	3,517
Intergovernmental		- 545		62		82,940		-		- 146		-		-
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		343 -		-		2,428		<u>-</u>		-		-		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		5,139		122		85,368		-		601		24		3,517
EXPENDITURES Current:														
Administrative		_		_		36,855		_		_		_		_
Judicial		3,758		_		-		_		-		-		1,200
Public facilities								-						
Total expenditures		3,758				36,855		-						1,200
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,381		122		48,513				601		24		2,317
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in								15,175						-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES				-				15,175				-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,381		122		48,513		15,175		601		24		2,317
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		48,387		5,284		82,940		336,249		12,566		1,414		24,126
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	49,768	\$	5,406	\$	131,453	\$	351,424	\$	13,167	\$	1,438	\$	26,443
														Continued

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

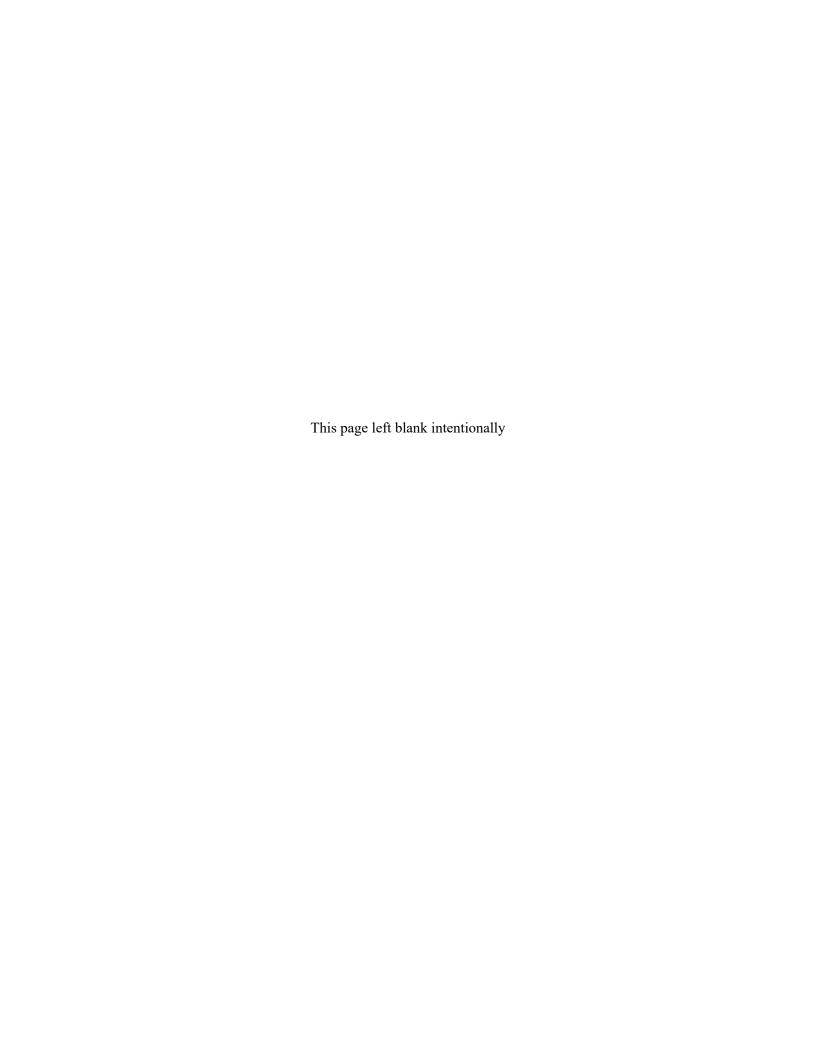
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation	Special Revenue													
		Reporter ervice		Facility		nguage ess Fee	Prev	l Truancy vention & version		ce Court pport		Initiated Irdian		Probate
REVENUES	· ·						·							_
Licenses and fees	\$	300	\$	240	\$	51	\$	1,852	\$	125	\$	40	\$	20
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous														
Total revenues		300		240		51		1,852		125		40		20
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Administrative		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public facilities												-		-
Total expenditures														
EXCESS OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES		300		240		51		1,852		125		40		20
OTHER FINANCING USES														
Transfers in														
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING														
USES												-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		300		240		51		1,852		125		40		20
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING														_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	300	\$	240	\$	51	\$	1,852	\$	125	\$	40	\$	20
			_					,~						Continued

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation								
	Educ	dicial ation & pport	Specia	lty Court	Total Non- major Funds			
REVENUES								
Licenses and fees	\$	10	\$	27	\$	16,596		
Intergovernmental		-		-		82,940		
Investment earnings		-		-		6,596		
Miscellaneous				-		6,226		
Total revenues		10		27		112,358		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		-		-		36,855		
Judicial		-		-		4,958		
Public facilities						20,011		
Total expenditures						61,824		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		10		27		50,534		
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers in						15,175		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES						15,175		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10		27		65,709		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						808,358		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10	\$	27	\$	874,067		



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, 2022

	_	County Attorney		Registry of the Court		Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,043	\$	738,463	\$	17,853	\$	9,987	\$	768,346
Total assets	_	2,043		738,463		17,853		9,987		768,346
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		112		112
Due to other governments	_	-				-		2,618		2,618
Total liabilities	_	-						2,730		2,730
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals	_	2,043		738,463		17,853		7,257		765,616
Total net position	\$	2,043	\$	738,463	\$	17,853	\$	7,257	\$	765,616

ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ounty torney	egistry of he Court	Sheriff	 Tax Assessor Collector	Total
Additions					
Tax collections	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,089,477	\$ 7,089,477
Trust/Escrow contributions	650	-	7,029	-	7,679
Investment earnings	 21		191	 882	1,094
Total additions	671	 	 7,220	 7,090,359	 7,098,250
Deductions					
Payments to local governments	-	-	-	7,380,479	7,380,479
Trust/Escrow disbursements	 5		5,441	 -	5,446
Total deductions	 5	 	 5,441	7,380,479	7,385,925
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	666	-	1,779	(290,120)	(287,675)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,377	738,463	 16,074	297,377	 1,053,291
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,043	\$ 738,463	\$ 17,853	\$ 7,257	\$ 765,616