HENDERSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PREPARED BY:
HENDERSON COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE
Ann Marie Lee, CPA – County Auditor

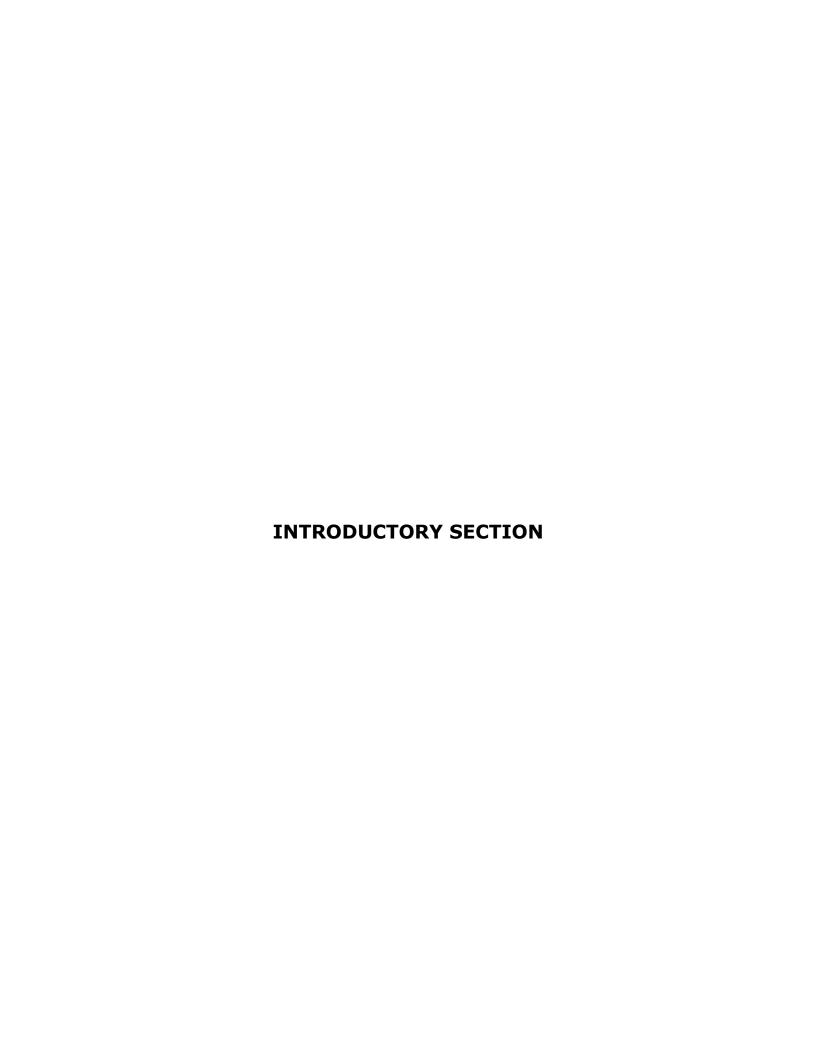
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Page <u>Number</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | |
| Directory of Officials | i |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 1 - 3 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4 - 9 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements: | |
| Statement of Net Position | 10 |
| Statement of Activities | 11 - 12 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 13 - 14 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds | 15 - 16 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 17 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 18 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 19 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | 20 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | 21 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | 22 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 23 - 37 |
| Required Supplementary Information: | |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund | 38 - 40 |

| FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) | <u>Number</u> |
|--|----------------|
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge | 41 |
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules | 42 |
| Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios | 43 - 44 |
| Schedule of Employer Contributions – TCDRS | 45 |
| Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions – TCDRS | 46 |
| Combining Fund Statements: | |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | |
| Combining Balance Sheet | 47 - 48 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances | 49 - 50 |
| Fiduciary Funds: | |
| Investment Trust Funds: | |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | 51 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | 52 |
| Custodial Funds: | |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position | 53 - 54 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | 55 - 56 |
| SINGLE AUDIT SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards | 57 - 58 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major | 37 30 |
| Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance | 59 - 60 |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 61 |
| Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 62 |
| Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs | 63 - 64 |
| Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings | 65 |



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| Office | Name |
|--------|------|
| | |

County Judge

Commissioner – Precinct 1 Commissioner – Precinct 2 Commissioner – Precinct 3 Commissioner – Precinct 4

County Attorney County Auditor County Clerk

County Tax Assessor/Collector

County Treasurer

Sheriff District Clerk District Attorney

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 1
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 2
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 3
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 4
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 5

Constable – Precinct 1 Constable – Precinct 2 Constable – Precinct 3 Constable – Precinct 4 Constable – Precinct 5

Chief Juvenile Probation Officer Chief Community Supervision

& Corrections Officer

County Court-at-Law No. 1 Judge County Court-at-Law No. 2 Judge 173rd District Court Judge

392nd District Judge 3rd District Court Judge Judge Wade McKinney Wendy Spivey

Wendy Spivey Scott Tuley Charles McHam Mark Richardson Clint Davis

Ann Marie Monk Mary Margaret Wright

Peggy Goodall Michael Bynum Botie Hillhouse Betty Herriage Jenny Palmer

Judge Randy Daniel
Judge Kevin Pollock
Judge Tony Duncan
Judge Milton Adams
Judge Tanya Norris
Thomas Goodell
Jason Ramsey
David Grubbs
John Floyd
Brad Miers
Blu Nicholson

Steve Jeffus

Judge Scott Williams Judge Nancy Perryman Judge Dan Moore Judge Scott Mckee Judge Mark Calhoon



401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710

254.772.4901 **pbhcpa.com**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Henderson County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

Type of Opinion **Opinion Unit** Governmental Activities Qualified Business-Type Activities Qualified General Fund Unmodified Road and Bridge Fund Unmodified American Rescue Plan Fund Unmodified Fair Park Fund Qualified Qualified Fair Park Concessions Fund Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities and Each Major Proprietary Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities and Each Major Proprietary Fund section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund of the County as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Henderson 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.



Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities and Each Major Proprietary Fund

The County has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this standard to be used for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Instead, these financial statements recognize the cost of postemployment benefits, other than retirement benefits, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The amounts by which this departure would affect the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9, budgetary comparisons on pages 38 – 42, and pension information on pages 43 – 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas

September 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Henderson County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$58,903,780 (net position). Of this amount, \$21,760,760 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's total net position increased by \$4,171,344.
- As of December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,388,978, an increase of \$2,010,936.
- At the end of fiscal year 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,953,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, legal, health and welfare, judicial, public safety, culture and recreation, roads and bridges and interest on long-term debt. The County's business-type activities consist of a recreational arena and corresponding concessions.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Fair Park operations.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs.

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

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information. Additionally, this report presents combining fund statements that further support the information in the financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, net position was \$58,903,780 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding accounted for \$31,507,716 of the County's net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

HENDERSON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | Business-ty | pe Act | ivities | Totals | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|----|--|----|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|----|--|
| | 2023 | | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets | \$ | 62,568,812 30,709,442 93,278,254 | \$ | 66,393,978 30,158,148 96,552,126 | \$ | 778,810 1,239,361 2,018,171 | \$ | 634,247 1,248,497 1,882,744 | \$ | 63,347,622 31,948,803 95,296,425 | \$ | 67,028,225 31,406,645 98,434,870 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 6,803,415 | | 5,699,232 | | - | | - | | 6,803,415 | | 5,699,232 |
| Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities | | 7,810,480 17,117,966 24,928,446 | | 1,106,958 18,090,566 19,197,524 | | - 37,27 <u>5</u> 37,275 | _ | - 33,294 33,294 | | 7,810,480 17,155,241 24,965,721 | | 1,106,958 18,123,860 19,230,818 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 18,230,339 | | 30,170,848 | | - | | - | | 18,230,339 | | 30,170,848 |
| Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | | 30,268,355 5,635,304 21,019,225 | | 29,527,427 4,039,947 19,315,612 | | 1,239,361 - 741,535 | | 1,248,497 - 600,953 | | 31,507,716 5,635,304 21,760,760 | | 30,775,924 4,039,947 19,916,565 |
| Total net position | \$ | 56,922,884 | \$ | 52,882,986 | \$ | 1,980,896 | \$ | 1,849,450 | \$ | 58,903,780 | \$ | 54,732,436 |

Approximately 10% of the County's net position represent *restricted net position*. These are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include statutory requirements and granting conditions. The remaining balance, *unrestricted net position*, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

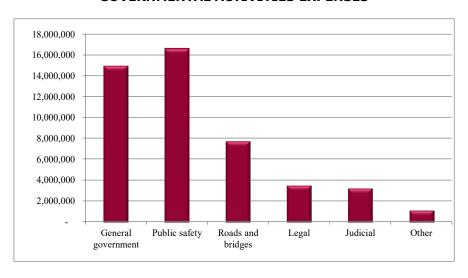
HENDERSON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | Business-ty | pe A | ctivities | vities Totals | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|------|-----------|---------------|------------|----|------------|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 7,950,264 | \$ | 7,603,545 | \$ | 589,487 | \$ | 566,101 | \$ | 8,539,751 | \$ | 8,169,646 |
| Operating grants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and contributions | | 2,660,903 | | 3,096,563 | | 20,000 | | 57,500 | | 2,680,903 | | 3,154,063 |
| Capital grants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and contributions | | 232,744 | | - | | - | | - | | 232,744 | | - |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 36,858,326 | | 34,062,916 | | - | | - | | 36,858,326 | | 34,062,916 |
| Other taxes | | 184,094 | | 163,778 | | 371,199 | | 220,045 | | 555,293 | | 383,823 |
| Investment earnings | | 2,186,791 | | 756,183 | | - | | - | | 2,186,791 | | 756,183 |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,214,688 | | 667,107 | | | | | | 1,214,688 | | 667,107 |
| Total revenues | | 51,287,810 | _ | 46,350,092 | | 980,686 | | 843,646 | | 52,268,496 | | 47,193,738 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 14,968,758 | | 13,772,362 | | - | | - | | 14,968,758 | | 13,772,362 |
| Legal | | 3,464,235 | | 3,025,479 | | - | | - | | 3,464,235 | | 3,025,479 |
| Health and welfare | | 556,754 | | 535,604 | | - | | - | | 556,754 | | 535,604 |
| Judicial | | 3,185,562 | | 2,611,976 | | - | | - | | 3,185,562 | | 2,611,976 |
| Public safety | | 16,658,799 | | 13,952,225 | | - | | - | | 16,658,799 | | 13,952,225 |
| Culture and recreation | | 551,722 | | 438,708 | | - | | - | | 551,722 | | 438,708 |
| Roads and bridges | | 7,731,923 | | 7,306,586 | | - | | - | | 7,731,923 | | 7,306,586 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 5,159 | | 9,912 | | - | | - | | 5,159 | | 9,912 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fair Park | | - | | - | | 806,412 | | 686,038 | | 806,412 | | 686,038 |
| Fair Park Concessions | | | | | | 167,828 | _ | 143,243 | | 167,828 | | 143,243 |
| Total expenses | | 47,122,912 | _ | 41,652,852 | _ | 974,240 | | 829,281 | | 48,097,152 | _ | 42,482,133 |
| Change in net position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| before transfers | | 4,164,898 | | 4,697,240 | | 6,446 | | 14,365 | | 4,171,344 | | 4,711,605 |
| Transfers | | (125,000) | | (125,000) | | 125,000 | _ | 125,000 | | | | |
| Change in net position | | 4,039,898 | | 4,572,240 | | 131,446 | | 139,365 | | 4,171,344 | | 4,711,605 |
| Net position, beginning | | 52,882,986 | | 48,310,746 | _ | 1,849,450 | _ | 1,710,085 | | 54,732,436 | | 50,020,831 |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 56,922,884 | \$ | 52,882,986 | \$ | 1,980,896 | \$ | 1,849,450 | \$ | 58,903,780 | \$ | 54,732,436 |

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,039,898. Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues of \$10,843,911 equaled 23% of governmental expenses of \$47,122,912. General revenues of \$40,443,899 provided additional support and coverage for expenses.
- Approximately 35% of governmental expenses were for public safety and 32% were for general government activities.
- Infrastructure (road and bridges) expenses, at \$7,731,923 accounted for 16% of expenses.
- Grant revenues totaling \$2,893,647 were available to offset only 6% of expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of fiscal year 2023, Henderson County's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,388,978. Overall fund balance increased by \$2,010,936. The increase is approximately 10% of the total fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$16,954,587. 88% of this total amount (\$14,953,000) constitutes unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Fund had an ending fund balance of \$2,813,762, a net increase of \$1,023,523. The increase was mainly due to an increase in taxes and fees.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for grant funding received under the ARPA program. This fund had approximately \$14.3 million in cash at fiscal year-end that will be used in future years in accordance with the requirements of the program.

Enterprise Funds.

The County's enterprise funds are primarily funded by rental and concession revenues, which assist the Fairgrounds in growth and development. Of the \$974,240 of expenses, \$166,019 was due to depreciation.

Budgetary Highlights

The budget is prepared in accordance with historical practices that conform to State of Texas statutes and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. Appropriated budgets are approved and employed as a management control device during the year. The County maintains strict budgetary controls and sets its appropriations as the category level for all operating expenses and at the position/line-item level for all salaries and benefits. Budget amendments may be made between operating categories and benefits only with the approval of Commissioners' Court.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund, as noted:

• When reviewing budget variances, the deviations were the result of conservative and realistic budgeting along with expected economic factors holding as anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$30,709,442 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in process, buildings, building improvements, furniture and equipment and infrastructure.

HENDERSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | Business-t | ype Activities Totals | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Land | \$ | 1,430,150 | \$ | 1,430,150 | \$ | 250,504 | \$ | 250,504 | \$ | 1,680,654 | \$ | 1,680,654 |
| Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in process | | 702,474 | | - | | - | | - | | 702,474 | | - |
| Buildings and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | | 29,823,904 | | 29,025,161 | | 2,969,625 | | 2,812,743 | | 32,793,529 | | 31,837,904 |
| Furniture and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| equipment | | 24,852,999 | | 23,528,430 | | 444,327 | | 444,327 | | 25,297,326 | | 23,972,757 |
| Infrastructure | | 35,600,325 | | 37,639,312 | | - | | - | | 35,600,325 | | 37,639,312 |
| Less: accumulated | i | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| depreciation | | (61,700,410) | | (61,464,905) | _ | (2,425,095) | | (2,259,077) | | (64,125,505) | | (63,723,982) |
| Total capital asset | s <u>\$</u> | 30,709,442 | \$ | 30,158,148 | \$ | 1,239,361 | \$ | 1,248,497 | \$ | 31,948,803 | \$ | 31,406,645 |

Significant Capital Asset Events

The County continues to develop and enhance the new law enforcement radio tower project.

A new security system was purchased for the Jail.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The tax rate was lowered for 2023 to .3492260 per \$100 value. Total revenues are estimated to be \$35,600,067 with \$1,293,298 of revenue from the property added.

Henderson County received a total of just in excess of \$14 million in ARPA funding for 2022. The County has planned to assist water companies with generators, assist the hospital with staffing costs, expand the Senior Citizens building into a community building and office the Texas A&M AgriLife program.

There are no plans to issue debt in the fiscal year 2024. The County continues to remain debt free and try to manage any large projects through fund balance reserves. The County committed \$2 million in fund balance for future detention center expansion.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Auditor's Office 125 N. Prairieville, St Room 202 Athens, TX 75751

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Governmental | Business-type | Tabal |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 54,702,939 | \$ 751,363 | \$ 55,454,302 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | \$ J4,702,333 | р /31,303 | \$ 33,434,302 |
| Taxes | 2,231,586 | _ | 2,231,586 |
| Fines | 3,297,929 | _ | 3,297,929 |
| Other | 872,732 | 27,006 | 899,738 |
| Due from other governments | 258,590 | - | 258,590 |
| Prepaid items | 1,205,036 | 441 | 1,205,477 |
| Total current assets | 62,568,812 | 778,810 | 63,347,622 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Land | 1,430,150 | 250,504 | 1,680,654 |
| Construction in progress | 702,474 | , <u>-</u> | 702,474 |
| Buildings and improvements | 29,823,904 | 2,969,625 | 32,793,529 |
| Furniture and equipment | 24,852,999 | 444,327 | 25,297,326 |
| Infrastructure | 35,600,325 | - | 35,600,325 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (61,700,410) | (2,425,095) | (64,125,505) |
| Total capital assets | 30,709,442 | 1,239,361 | 31,948,803 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 30,709,442 | 1,239,361 | 31,948,803 |
| Total assets | 93,278,254 | 2,018,171 | 95,296,425 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions | 6,803,415 | _ | 6,803,415 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 6,803,415 | | 6,803,415 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,182,188 | 28,629 | 1,210,817 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,026,613 | 8,646 | 1,035,259 |
| Due to other governments | 361,632 | , <u> </u> | 361,632 |
| Cash bond deposits | 637,499 | - | 637,499 |
| Interest payable | 4,009 | - | 4,009 |
| Unearned revenue | 13,474,269 | - | 13,474,269 |
| Compensated absences | 238,708 | - | 238,708 |
| Financed purchases | 193,048 | | 193,048 |
| Total current liabilities | 17,117,966 | 37,275 | 17,155,241 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Net pension liability | 6,846,316 | - | 6,846,316 |
| Compensated absences | 716,125 | - | 716,125 |
| Financed purchases | 248,039 | | 248,039 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 7,810,480 | - | 7,810,480 |
| Total liabilities | 24,928,446 | 37,275 | 24,965,721 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Advance property tax collections | 17,983,483 | _ | 17,983,483 |
| | | _ | |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions | 246,856 | | 246,856 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 18,230,339 | | 18,230,339 |
| NET POSITION | 20.260.255 | 1 220 261 | 21 507 716 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 30,268,355 | 1,239,361 | 31,507,716 |
| Restricted for: Roads and bridges | 3,011,772 | _ | 3,011,772 |
| Other purposes | 2,623,532 | - | 2,623,532 |
| Unrestricted | 21,019,225 | 741,535 | 21,760,760 |
| | | | |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 56,922,884</u> | \$ 1,980,896 | <u>\$ 58,903,780</u> |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | | | Program Revenu | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----|--------------|--|
| | | | Operating | | | | |
| | | | | Charges | (| Grants and | |
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | f | or Services | Co | ontributions | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 14,968,758 | \$ | 2,451,947 | \$ | 2,002,892 | |
| Legal | ' | 3,464,235 | ' | 38,462 | ' | 137,688 | |
| Health and welfare | | 556,754 | | 105,813 | | ´- | |
| Judicial | | 3,185,562 | | 1,111,592 | | 241,457 | |
| Public safety | | 16,658,799 | | 2,293,204 | | 224,258 | |
| Culture and recreation | | 551,722 | | 12,034 | | - | |
| Roads and bridges | | 7,731,923 | | 1,937,212 | | 54,608 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt | | 5,159 | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | _ | 47,122,912 | | 7,950,264 | | 2,660,903 | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Fair Park | | 806,412 | | 393,856 | | 20,000 | |
| Fair Park concessions | | 167,828 | | 195,631 | | · - | |
| Total business-type activities | _ | 974,240 | | 589,487 | | 20,000 | |
| Total | \$ | 48,097,152 | \$ | 8,539,751 | \$ | 2,680,903 | |
| | Gar | neral revenues: | | | | | |

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Other

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

| | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ - | \$ (10,513,919) | \$ - | \$ (10,513,919) | | | | | | | |
| Ψ - | (3,288,085) | Ψ - | (3,288,085) | | | | | | | |
| _ | (450,941) | _ | (450,941) | | | | | | | |
| _ | (1,832,513) | _ | (1,832,513) | | | | | | | |
| _ | (14,141,337) | _ | (14,141,337) | | | | | | | |
| _ | (539,688) | - | (539,688) | | | | | | | |
| 232,744 | (5,507,359) | - | (5,507,359) | | | | | | | |
| - | (5,159) | - | (5,159) | | | | | | | |
| 232,744 | (36,279,001) | - | (36,279,001) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | _ | (392,556) | (392,556) | | | | | | | |
| _ | _ | 27,803 | 27,803 | | | | | | | |
| | | (364,753) | (364,753) | | | | | | | |
| | | (304,733) | (304,733) | | | | | | | |
| \$ 232,744 | (36,279,001) | (364,753) | (36,643,754) | | | | | | | |
| Ψ | (30/2/3/001) | (301,733) | (30/013/731) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 36,858,326 | - | 36,858,326 | | | | | | | |
| | 184,094 | 371,199 | 555,293 | | | | | | | |
| | 2,186,791 | - | 2,186,791 | | | | | | | |
| | 1,214,688 | - | 1,214,688 | | | | | | | |
| | (125,000) | 125,000 | | | | | | | | |
| | 40,318,899 | 496,199 | 40,815,098 | | | | | | | |
| | 4,039,898 | 131,446 | 4,171,344 | | | | | | | |
| | 52,882,986 | 1,849,450 | 54,732,436 | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 56,922,884 | \$ 1,980,896 | \$ 58,903,780 | | | | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | | | Road | American | | |
|---|----|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|--|
| | | General | and Bridge | F | Rescue Plan | |
| ASSETS | | 24 247 652 | 6 4 5 0 0 0 4 | _ | 4 4 222 224 | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 31,817,658 | \$ 6,150,984 | \$ | 14,322,831 | |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | 2 017 444 | 214 142 | | | |
| Taxes Fines | | 2,017,444 3,297,929 | 214,142 | | - | |
| Other | | 855,524 | - 17,208 | | _ | |
| Due from other governments | | 33,857 | 224,733 | | _ | |
| Prepaid items | | 1,180,613 | 6,010 | | _ | |
| Total assets | - | 39,203,025 | 6,613,077 | | 14,322,831 | |
| Total assets | | 39,203,023 | 0,013,077 | | 14,322,031 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 692,628 | 377,568 | | 77,839 | |
| Accrued liabilities | | 917,770 | 107,585 | | - | |
| Due to other governments | | 122,070 | - | | = | |
| Cash bonds and deposits | | 332,499 | - | | - | |
| Unearned revenue | | | - | | 13,474,269 | |
| Total liabilities | | 2,064,967 | 485,153 | | 13,552,108 | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Advance property tax collections | | 14,867,331 | 3,116,152 | | - | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | 1,903,609 | 198,010 | | - | |
| Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees | | 3,412,531 | - | | _ | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 20,183,471 | 3,314,162 | | | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 1,180,613 | 6,010 | | _ | |
| Restricted | | - | 2,807,752 | | 770,723 | |
| Assigned | | 820,974 | , , , <u>-</u> | | · - | |
| Unassigned | | 14,953,000 | - | | - | |
| Total fund balances | | 16,954,587 | 2,813,762 | | 770,723 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | |
| of resources and fund balances | \$ | 39,203,025 | \$ 6,613,077 | \$ | 14,322,831 | |

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and interest payable and net pension liability (asset), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Additionally, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

| Other | Total |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Governmental | Governmental |
| Funds | Funds |
| \$ 2,411,466 | \$ 54,702,939 |
| - | 2,231,586 |
| - | 3,297,929 |
| - | 872,732 |
| - | 258,590 |
| 18,413 | 1,205,036 |
| 2,429,879 | 62,568,812 |
| 34,153 | 1,182,188 |
| 1,258 | 1,026,613 |
| 239,562 | 361,632 |
| 305,000 | 637,499 |
| - | 13,474,269 |
| 579,973 | 16,682,201 |
| - | 17,983,483 |
| - | 2,101,619 |
| - | 3,412,531 |
| - | 23,497,633 |
| 18,413 | 1,205,036 |
| 1,855,963 | 5,434,438 |
| - | 820,974 |
| (24,470) | 14,928,530 |
| 1,849,906 | 22,388,978 |
| \$ 2,429,879 | |
| | 30,709,442 5,514,150 |
| | (1,689,686) \$ 56,922,884 |
| | γ 30,322,004 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Road General and Bridge | | | American Rescue Plan | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----|-------------------------|----|-----------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 30,577,386 | \$ | 6,264,090 | \$ | _ |
| Fees | Ψ | 2,872,970 | Ψ | 1,577,212 | Ψ | _ |
| Intergovernmental | | 3,487,887 | | 287,352 | | 1,141,114 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 512,991 | | - | | - |
| Licenses and permits | | 18,735 | | 360,000 | | _ |
| Investment earnings | | 1,197,625 | | 216,357 | | 770,723 |
| Miscellaneous | | 701,884 | | 394,574 | | - |
| Total revenues | | 39,369,478 | | 9,099,585 | - | 1,911,837 |
| EXPENDITURES | | <u>, , , </u> | | | | <u> </u> |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | | 13,228,760 | | _ | | 1,140,306 |
| Public safety | | 18,037,057 | | _ | | 1,140,500 |
| Roads and bridges | | 10,037,037 | | 7,504,555 | | _ |
| Legal | | 3,239,103 | | 7,504,555 | | _ |
| Judicial | | 3,564,272 | | _ | | _ |
| Culture and recreation | | 543,466 | | _ | | _ |
| Health and welfare | | 13,294 | | 543,460 | | _ |
| Debt service: | | 13/23 ! | | 3.3,.00 | | |
| Principal | | 70,000 | | 119,634 | | _ |
| Interest | | - | | 8,062 | | _ |
| Total expenditures | | 38,695,952 | | 8,175,711 | | 1,140,306 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | |
| OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | 673,526 | | 923,874 | | 771,531 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | | 44,754 | | - | | - |
| Sale of capital assets | | 26,000 | | 67,849 | | - |
| Transfers in | | 219,615 | | 31,800 | | - |
| Transfers out | | (507,423) | | | | (219,615) |
| Total other financing sources | | | | | | |
| and uses | _ | (217,054) | | 99,649 | | (219,615) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | 456,472 | | 1,023,523 | | 551,916 |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | _ | 16,498,115 | | 1,790,239 | | 218,807 |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | \$ | 16,954,587 | \$ | 2,813,762 | \$ | 770,723 |

| | Other | Total | |
|----|------------|--------------|------------|
| Go | vernmental | Governmental | |
| | Funds | Funds | |
| | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | 36,841,476 |
| • | 373,395 | • | 4,823,577 |
| | _ | | 4,916,353 |
| | 70,936 | | 583,927 |
| | - | | 378,735 |
| | 2,086 | | 2,186,791 |
| | 32,895 | | 1,129,353 |
| | 479,312 | | 50,860,212 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 556,177 | | 14,925,243 |
| | 210,934 | | 18,247,991 |
| | 210,554 | | 7,504,555 |
| | 41,752 | | 3,280,855 |
| | - | | 3,564,272 |
| | 42,047 | | 585,513 |
| | - | | 556,754 |
| | | | |
| | - | | 189,634 |
| | | | 8,062 |
| | 850,910 | | 48,862,879 |
| | | | |
| | (371,598) | | 1,997,333 |
| | | | |
| | _ | | 44,754 |
| | _ | | 93,849 |
| | 350,623 | | 602,038 |
| | | | (727,038) |
| | | | |
| | 350,623 | | 13,603 |
| | (20,975) | | 2,010,936 |
| | 1,870,881 | | 20,378,042 |
| ¢ | 1,849,906 | ¢ | 22,388,978 |
| \$ | 1,072,300 | \$ | 22,300,370 |

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: | | \$ 2,010,936 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. | | 639,909 |
| Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold. | | (88,615) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | 382,844 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | | |
| Principal retirement 18 Interest payable | 89,634 2,903 | 192,537 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| | 67,005) 69,292 | 902,287 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ 4,039,898 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Enterprise Funds | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Fair Park | Fair Park Concessions | Total | |
| ASSETS Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 695,113 | \$ 56,250 | \$ 751,363 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 18,143 | 8,863 | 27,006 | |
| Total current assets | 713,697 | 65,113 | 778,810 | |
| Non-current assets: Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | 250,504 | - | 250,504 | |
| Buildings and improvements | 2,969,625 | - | 2,969,625 | |
| Furniture and equipment | 444,327 | - | 444,327 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (2,425,095) | | (2,425,095) | |
| Total non-current assets | 1,239,361 | | 1,239,361 | |
| Total assets | 1,953,058 | 65,113 | 2,018,171 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 22,168 | 6,461 | 28,629 | |
| Accrued liabilities | 8,032 | 614 | 8,646 | |
| Total current liabilities | 30,200 | 7,075 | 37,275 | |
| Total liabilities | 30,200 | 7,075 | 37,275 | |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,239,361 | - | 1,239,361 | |
| Unrestricted | 683,497 | 58,038 | 741,535 | |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 1,922,858</u> | \$ 58,038 | \$ 1,980,896 | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Enterprise Funds | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| | Fair Park Concessions | | Total | |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Rentals | \$ 251,734 | \$ - | \$ 251,734 | |
| Concessions | - | 195,631 | 195,631 | |
| Contributions | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | |
| Other | 142,122 | | 142,122 | |
| Total operating revenues | 413,856 | 195,631 | 609,487 | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Personnel | 305,717 | 61,003 | 366,720 | |
| Supplies and materials | 242,174 | - | 242,174 | |
| Repairs and maintenance | 23,457 | - | 23,457 | |
| Utilities | 66,875 | - | 66,875 | |
| Professional services | 1,000 | 92,183 | 93,183 | |
| Depreciation | 166,019 | - | 166,019 | |
| Other | 1,170 | <u>14,642</u> | 15,812 | |
| Total operating expenses | 806,412 | <u>167,828</u> | 974,240 | |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | (392,556) | 27,803 | (364,753) | |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Taxes | 371,199 | | 371,199 | |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | 371,199 | | 371,199 | |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS | (21,357) | 27,803 | 6,446 | |
| Transfers in | 125,000 | <u> </u> | 125,000 | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 103,643 | 27,803 | 131,446 | |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | 1,819,215 | 30,235 | 1,849,450 | |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | \$ 1,922,858 | \$ 58,038 | \$ 1,980,896 | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Enterprise Funds | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Fair Park | Fair Park Concessions | Totals | |
| Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ 411,164 (302,246) (335,355) (226,437) | \$ 190,788 (59,764) (107,316) 23,708 | \$ 601,952 (362,010) (442,671) (202,729) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | (156,883) (156,883) | <u>-</u> | (156,883) (156,883) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received for taxes Transfers from (to) other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | 371,199 125,000 496,199 | <u>-</u> - | 371,199 125,000 496,199 | |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 112,879 | 23,708 | 136,587 | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING | 582,234 | 32,542 | 614,776 | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING | \$ 695,113 | \$ 56,250 | \$ 751,363 | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | \$ (392,556) | \$ 27,803 | \$ (364,753) | |
| Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets: | 166,019 | - | 166,019 | |
| Accounts receivable Prepaids Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | (2,692) (441) | (4,843) - | (7,535) (441) | |
| Accounts payable Accrued liabilities | 3,471 (238) | 1,239 (491) | 4,710 (729) | |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ (226,437) | \$ 23,708 | <u>\$ (202,729</u>) | |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Investment | Custodial |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Trust Funds | Funds |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ <u>5,566,982</u> | \$ <u>3,400,449</u> |
| Total assets | 5,566,982 | 3,400,449 |
| LIABILITIES Due to other governments | | 1,280,576 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,280,576 |
| NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | 5,566,982 | 2,119,873 |
| Total net position | \$ <u>5,566,982</u> | \$ 2,119,873 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Investment | Custodial |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| | Trust Funds | Funds |
| INCREASES | | |
| Contributions from judgements - uninvested Contributions from judgements - invested | \$ 3,896,829 49,057 | \$ 8,532 - |
| Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities | - | 174,309,310 |
| Contributions from inmates | - | 1,071,037 |
| Bonds | - | 70,005 |
| Miscellaneous | | 22,416 |
| Total increases | 3,945,886 | 175,481,300 |
| DECREASES | | |
| Cash bonds released by judgements | - | 219,181 |
| Cash bond forfeitures Invested disbursements | - 200 061 | 3,687 |
| Uninvested disbursements | 308,961 3,137,496 | - 175,419,492 |
| Offinivested dispulsements | | 175,415,452 |
| Total decreases | 3,446,457 | 175,642,360 |
| NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | 499,429 | (161,060) |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | 5,067,553 | 2,280,933 |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | \$ 5,566,982 | \$ 2,119,873 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Henderson County, Texas (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Financial Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Henderson 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.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discrete component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly. As of December 31, 2023, the County does not report any component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** is used to account for the operation, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges within the County.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> is used to account for all revenue and expenditures related to grant funding in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

The <u>Fair Park Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Henderson County Fairgrounds.

The <u>Fair Park Concessions Fund</u> is used to account for the concession activities of the Henderson County Fairgrounds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Investment Trust Funds</u> are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a trust that meets certain criteria.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> generally report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County invests its resources in bank certificates of deposit. These investments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations with the State.

Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as physical assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Property improvements are capitalized if valued over \$10,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of 10 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Assets | Years | | |
|----------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Buildings and improvements | 10 - 40 | | |
| Furniture and equipment | 5 - 10 | | |
| Infrastructure | 50 - 100 | | |

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the County's pension This
 difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all
 members.
- Changes of economic and demographic actuarial assumptions or of other inputs included in
 determining the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and
 amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of
 all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and
 inactive employees).
- Pension contributions after the measurement date these contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.
- Property taxes collected before the period for which they were levied.

In addition, the County has deferred inflows of resources which are required to be reported on the Statements of Net Position under the full accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statements of Net Position are as follows:

- Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the County's pension This
 difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all
 members.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pensions This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be
 converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by board resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Net Position

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

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

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability (asset), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

| Financed purchases | \$ (441,087) |
|---|------------------------|
| Net pension liabilty | (6,846,316) |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 6,803,415 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | (246,856) |
| Accrued interest payable | (4,009) |
| Compensated absences | (954,83 <u>3</u>) |
| Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total | |
| governmental funds to arrive at net assets - | |
| governmental activities | \$ (1,689,686) |

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

| Capital outlay | \$ | 3,529,463 |
|--|----|----------------------|
| Depreciation expense | _ | (2,889,55 <u>4</u>) |
| Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net</i> | | |
| position of governmental activities | \$ | 639,909 |

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

| Property taxes | \$ | 200,944 |
|--|----------|---------|
| Court fines | | 181,900 |
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balan | ces - | |
| total governmental funds to arrive at changes in ne | <u> </u> | |
| position of governmental activities | \$ | 382,844 |

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Commissioners' Court approves a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For each budgeted fund, budgetary control is maintained at the departmental classification level. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed funds. Any expenditures which alter the total budgeted amounts must be approved by the Commissioners' Court and the budget appropriately amended. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of December 31, 2023, the County's deposit balance was entirely collateralized with securities pledged by the pledging financial institution or covered by FDIC insurance.

Receivables

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

| | Government | tal Funds | Enterpri | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Road | | Fair Park | |
| | General | and Bridge | Fair Park | Concessions | Total |
| Receivables: | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,373,464 | \$ 251,931 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,625,395 |
| Fines | 21,986,191 | - | - | - | 21,986,191 |
| Tax service agreements | 96,716 | - | - | - | 96,716 |
| Fees and commission | 250,271 | - | - | - | 250,271 |
| Other | 508,537 | 17,208 | 18,144 | 8,862 | 552,751 |
| Gross receivables | 25,215,179 | 269,139 | 18,144 | 8,862 | 25,511,324 |
| Less: allowance for | | | | | |
| uncollectibles | (19,044,282) | (37,789) | | | (19,082,071) |
| Net total receivables | \$ 6,170,897 | \$ 231,350 | \$ 18,144 | \$ 8,862 | \$ 6,429,253 |

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land | \$ 1,430,150 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,430,150 |
| Construction in Progress | | 702,474 | | 702,474 |
| Total capital assets not | | | | |
| being depreciated | 1,430,150 | 702,474 | | 2,132,624 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure | 29,025,161 23,528,430 37,639,312 | 798,743 2,022,253 - | - (697,684) (2,038,987) | 29,823,904 24,852,999 35,600,325 |
| Total capital assets | | | | |
| being depreciated | 90,192,903 | 2,820,996 | (2,736,671) | 90,277,228 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure | (15,885,386) (14,820,550) (30,758,969) | (771,818) (1,780,144) (367,573) | - 646,136 2,037,894 | (16,657,204) (15,954,558) (29,088,648) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (61,464,905) | (2,919,535) | 2,684,030 | (61,700,410) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 28,727,998 | (98,539) | (52,641) | 28,576,818 |
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| capital assets, net | <u>\$ 30,158,148</u> | <u>\$ 603,935</u> | <u>\$ (52,641</u>) | \$ 30,709,442 |

| | Beginning Balance | 3 | | Ending Balance | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated | · | | | | |
| Land | \$ 250,504 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | \$ 250,504 | |
| Total capital assets not | | | | | |
| being depreciated | 250,504 | | | 250,504 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,550,781 | - | - | 1,550,781 | |
| Improvements | 1,261,962 | 156,882 | - | 1,418,844 | |
| Furniture and equipment | 444,327 | | | 444,327 | |
| Total capital assets | | | | | |
| being depreciated | 3,257,070 | 156,882 | | 3,413,952 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (1,181,778) | (37,548) | - | (1,219,326) | |
| Improvements | (758,159) | (105,955) | - | (864,114) | |
| Furniture and equipment | (319,140) | (22,515) | | (341,655) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,259,077) | (166,018) | | (2,425,095) | |
| Total capital assets, | | | | | |
| being depreciated, net | 997,993 | (9,136) | | 988,857 | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | <u>\$ 1,248,497</u> | <u>\$ (9,136)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | \$ 1,239,361 | |

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

| Governmental activities: | | |
|---|----|-----------|
| General government | \$ | 877,944 |
| Culture and recreation | | 716 |
| Legal | | 7,074 |
| Public safety | | 926,692 |
| Road and bridge | _ | 1,107,109 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | _ | 2,919,535 |
| Business-type activities: | | |
| Fair Park | _ | 166,018 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ | 166,018 |

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | Amount | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----|
| Road and Bridge | General | \$ 31,80 | 0 |
| General | American Rescue Plan | 219,61 | .5 |
| Fair Park | General | 125,00 | 0 |
| Other Governmental Funds | General | 350,62 | 23 |
| | | \$ 727,03 | 88 |

Transfers were used to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-term Debt

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

| | I | Beginning Balance | Д | dditions | R | eductions | Ending Balance | ue Within One Year |
|---|----|----------------------|----|--------------|----|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Governmental activities Financed purchases Compensated absences | \$ | 630,721 887,828 | \$ | - 782,537 | \$ | (189,634) (715,532) | \$ 441,087 954,833 | \$ 193,048 238,708 |
| Governmental activities long-term liabilities | \$ | 1,518,549 | \$ | 782,537 | \$ | (905,166) | \$ 1,395,920 | \$ 431,756 |

Financed Purchases

The County has entered into multiple agreements for the purchase of certain road and bridge equipment as well as a parcel of land with a building. Annual payments range from \$25,285 to \$70,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.68% to 3.69%; interest is only charged on the land purchase on principal amounts that are past due. These agreements are classified as financed purchases because title passes to the County at the end of the agreement term, and are included as financed purchases in the Long-Term Debt portion of the government-wide statements. Outstanding principal balances are secured by the underlying assets.

The following is a summary of the outstanding financed purchase agreements as of December 31, 2023:

| Issue Amount | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Current Balance |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| mount | Date | race | <u> </u> |
| \$ 180,000 | 3/23/2024 | 2.68% | \$ 61,594 |
| 73,600 | 1/25/2024 | 3.10% | 24,526 |
| 150,000 | 2/4/2025 | 2.99% | 74,967 |
| 350,000 | 1/15/2027 | N/A | 280,000 |
| | | | \$ 441,087 |

Debt service requirements to maturity for the financing arrangements are as follows:

| | | | | | Total |
|-------------|---------------|----|---------|----|-------------|
| December 31 | Principal | I | nterest | Re | equirements |
| 2024 | 193,048 | | 4,649 | | 197,697 |
| 2025 | 108,039 | | 1,137 | | 109,176 |
| 2026 | 70,000 | | - | | 70,000 |
| 2027 | 70,000 | | - | | 70,000 |
| Total | \$ 441,087 | \$ | 5,786 | \$ | 446,873 |

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Risk Management

Henderson County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, errors and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers' compensation. The County carries commercial insurance to manage the above listed risks. Amounts of coverage for the above types of risk have not been subject to a significant reduction in the past year. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Health Care Coverage

During the year ended December 31, 2023, full-time employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan") through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County pays monthly premiums for each employee to the Health Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All contributions were paid to a Health Maintenance Organization. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the County and the licensed insurer is renewable, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Currently, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible retirees of the County in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by Commissioners' Court. Health insurance premiums for eligible retirees are paid for by the County for a maximum of three years.

Eligible retired employees are regular fulltime employees who retire under the employees' established retirement program (Texas County and District Retirement System) on or after January 1, 1991, and hired on or before December 31, 2009. Retired employee's eligibility shall cease upon the occurrence of the following events, whichever occurs first: 1) the last day of the contract month in which a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare by reason of obtaining age 65; 2) the last day of the contract month in which a retiree becomes eligible for disability under the United States Social Security Act; or 3) the last day of the contract month in which the County has contributed premiums for a three-year period.

As of December 31, 2023, the County had 12.25 retirees that were eligible for the OPEB plan and the cost per retiree to the County was \$862 per month. During the year, premiums paid by the County were \$123,133.

In June 2015, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which was effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2019. This Statement established standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The County has not obtained the required actuarial evaluation of the benefits it provides to retirees and, therefore, has not implemented this standard. Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a pay-asyou-go basis in these financial statements.

Litigation

The County is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, but according to the County's attorneys, a judgment, if any, would have an immaterial impact on the County as a whole.

Commitments and Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County participates in 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 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 292 |
|--|-------|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 370 |
| Active employees | 408 |
| | 1,070 |

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 14.52% and 15.02% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$3,281,571, which exceeded the required contributions by \$290,578.

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

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 3.00% per year

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

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

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

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

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and nondepositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020. They were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March of 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.6%. The pension plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2023. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Benchmark | Target Allocation (1) | Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2) |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| US Equities | Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index | 11.50% | 4.95% |
| Global Equities | MSCI World (net) Index | 2.50% | 4.95% |
| International Equities - Developed | MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index | 5.00% | 4.95% |
| International Equities - Emerging | MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index | 6.00% | 4.95% |
| Investment-Grade Bonds | Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index | 3.00% | 2.40% |
| Strategic Credit | FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index | 9.00% | 3.39% |
| Direct Lending | Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index | 16.00% | 6.95% |
| Distressed Debt | Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3) | 4.00% | 7.60% |
| REIT Equities | 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index | 2.00% | 4.15% |
| Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) | Alerian MLP Index | 2.00% | 5.30% |
| Private Real Estate Partnerships | Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4) | 6.00% | 5.70% |
| Private Equity | Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁶⁾ | 25.00% | 7.95% |
| Hedge Funds | Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index | 6.00% | 2.90% |
| Cash Equivalents | 90-Day U. S. Treasury | 2.00% | 0.20% |
| | | | |

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-----|----------------|
| | Т | otal Pension | Plan Fiduciary | Ν | let Pension |
| | | Liability | Net Position | Lia | bility/(Asset) |
| | | (a) ´ | (b) | | (a) - (b) |
| | | | | | · / / |
| Balance at 12/31/2021 | \$ | 100,053,049 | \$ 105,862,778 | \$ | (5,809,729) |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 2,725,026 | - | | 2,725,026 |
| Interest on total pension liability (1) | | 7,618,878 | - | | 7,618,878 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains | | 250.012 | | | 250.012 |
| or losses | | 359,813 | - | | 359,813 |
| Effect on assumptions changes or inputs | | | | | |
| Refund of contributions | | (372,196) | (372,196) | | - |
| Benefit payments | | (4,781,521) | (4,781,521) | | - |
| Administrative expenses | | - | (57,873) | | 57,873 |
| Member contributions | | - | 1,357,996 | | (1,357,996) |
| Net investment income | | - | (6,130,634) | | 6,130,634 |
| Employer contributions | | - | 2,913,872 | | (2,913,872) |
| Other ⁽²⁾ | | | (35,689) | | 35,689 |
| Balance at 12/31/2022 | \$ | 105,603,049 | \$ 98,756,733 | \$ | 6,846,316 |

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

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease 6.6% | Discount Rate 7.6% | 1% Increase 8.6% | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Total pension liability Fiduciary net position | \$ 119,687,015 <u>98,756,731</u> | \$ 105,603,047 <u>98,756,731</u> | \$ 93,853,217 <u>98,756,731</u> | |
| Net pension liability/(asset) | \$ <u>20,930,284</u> | \$ <u>6,846,316</u> | \$ <u>(4,903,514</u>) | |

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,237,600. On December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | <u>of</u> | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows Resources |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | \$ | 269,860 | \$ | 210,746 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 1,355,340 | | 36,110 |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | | 1,896,644 | | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 3,281,571 | | <u>-</u> |
| Total | \$ | 6,803,415 | \$ | 246,856 |

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

\$3,281,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

| Year Ended December 31, | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2024 | \$(| 13,587) |
| 2025 | | 48,295 |
| 2026 | | 412,315 |
| 2027 | | 2,827,965 |

Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2023, the Radio Tower Project fund had a negative fund balance of \$24,470. The fund deficit is the result of revenues falling short of levels expected when the budget was approved. The year-end deficit will be rectified by providing supplemental funding from the General Fund by the County.

Future Financial Reporting Requirements

Significant new accounting standards not yet implemented by the County include the following:

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – This Statement requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of Statement No. 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – This Statement focuses on improvements in the following areas:

- Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A)
- Unusual or infrequent items
- Presentation of proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position
- Major component unit information
- Budgetary comparison information
- Financial trends information in the statistical section.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Variance with

| | | | | | | | iriance with nal Budget - | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Positive | |
| | | Original | | Final | · | Actual | (| Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 30,537,527 | \$ | 30,537,527 | \$ | 30,393,292 | \$(| 144,235) |
| Mixed beverage taxes | Ċ | 120,000 | Ċ | 120,000 | • | 184,094 | | 64,094 |
| Fees of office: | | 120,000 | | 120,000 | | 20.,05. | | 0.,05. |
| Sheriff | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 121,650 | (| 48,350) |
| County Clerk | | 778,000 | | 778,000 | | 895,076 | • | 117,076 |
| Tax Assessor/Collector | | 940,000 | | 940,000 | | 1,091,091 | | 151,091 |
| District Clerk | | 197,000 | | 197,000 | | 289,912 | | 92,912 |
| Justice of the Peace | | 82,300 | | 82,300 | | 80,957 | (| 1,343) |
| County Attorney | | 112,000 | | 112,000 | | 97,328 | (| 14,672) |
| Constables | | 48,100 | | 48,100 | | 83,234 | | 35,134 |
| Court costs | | 48,000 | | 48,000 | | 52,956 | | 4,956 |
| Other | _ | 125,000 | _ | 125,000 | _ | 160,766 | | 35,766 |
| Total fees of office | _ | 2,500,400 | _ | 2,500,400 | _ | 2,872,970 | | 372,570 |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,052,506 | | 2,113,741 | | 3,487,887 | | 1,374,146 |
| Licenses and permits | | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | 18,735 | | 2,735 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 590,000 | | 590,000 | | 512,991 | (| 77,009) |
| Investment earnings | | 300,100 | | 300,100 | | 1,197,625 | • | 897,525 |
| Miscellaneous | _ | 430,265 | _ | 430,265 | _ | 701,884 | _ | 271,619 |
| Total revenues | _ | 36,546,798 | _ | 36,608,033 | _ | 39,369,478 | _ | 2,761,445 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| General government: | | | | | | | | |
| County Judge | | 328,104 | | 330,804 | | 323,912 | | 6,892 |
| General county operations | | 5,324,521 | | 4,579,544 | | 4,568,617 | | 10,927 |
| Juvenile | | 230,000 | | 230,000 | | 222,860 | | 7,140 |
| General information systems | | 706,576 | | 736,211 | | 547,958 | | 188,253 |
| County Clerk | | 918,550 | | 918,550 | | 883,191 | | 35,359 |
| County Clerk records management | | 26,531 | | 26,531 | | 3,582 | | 22,949 |
| Elections administration | | 583,643 | | 617,481 | | 593,730 | | 23,751 |
| Veterans services | | 26,391 | | 26,391 | | 13,034 | | 13,357 |
| County Auditor | | 816,714 | | 816,714 | | 779,051 | | 37,663 |
| Information technology | | 409,798 | | 409,798 | | 355,254 | | 54,544 |
| County Treasurer | | 256,868 | | 266,458 | | 260,768 | | 5,690 |
| Tax Assessor/Collector | | 984,022 | | 984,022 | | 912,544 | | 71,478 |
| Public facilities | | 1,589,736 | | 3,957,633 | | 3,679,192 | | 278,441 |
| Human resources | _ | 151,507 | - | 151,507 | _ | 85,067 | _ | 66,440 |
| Total general government | _ | 12,352,961 | _ | 14,051,644 | _ | 13,228,760 | _ | 822,884 |

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Variance with

| | Budgeted / | Amounts | | Final Budget - Positive |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| EXPENDITURES (Continued) | | | | |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Constable, LEOSE | | | | |
| Constable, Precinct 1 | 79,306 | 183,813 | 181,446 | 2,367 |
| Constable, Precinct 2 | 87,291 | 91,548 | 72,980 | 18,568 |
| Constable, Precinct 3 | 86,703 | 86,703 | 83,609 | 3,094 |
| Constable, Precinct 4 | 79,877 | 120,829 | 113,039 | 7,790 |
| Sheriff's office field operations | 6,428,154 | 7,200,774 | 7,200,758 | 16 |
| Sheriff department LEOSE | 17,683 | 17,683 | - | 17,683 |
| Bullet proof vest grant | - | 6,600 | 6,599 | 1 |
| Emergency management | 179,899 | 217,119 | 162,975 | 54,144 |
| Fire Marshal/environmental crimes | 463,343 | 467,720 | 398,517 | 69,203 |
| Department of Public Safety | 120,709 | 120,709 | 117,933 | 2,776 |
| Total public safety | 16,951,048 | 18,314,021 | 18,037,057 | 276,964 |
| Legal: | | | | |
| County Attorney prosecution | 3,030,175 | 3,030,246 | 2,932,236 | 98,010 |
| County Attorney collections | 268,477 | 268,477 | 239,161 | 29,316 |
| District Attorney capital cases | 398,800 | 170,103 | 67,706 | 102,397 |
| Total legal | 3,697,452 | 3,468,826 | 3,239,103 | 229,723 |
| Judicial: | | | | |
| County Court-at-law 1 | 491,347 | 491,347 | 475,511 | 15,836 |
| County Court-at-law 2 | 495,483 | 495,483 | 491,810 | 3,673 |
| District Courts general | 60,607 | 60,007 | 2,864 | 57,143 |
| Indigent defense | 85,105 | 82,405 | 16,305 | 66,100 |
| 3rd District Court | 181,381 | 181,381 | 170,383 | 10,998 |
| 173rd District Court | 313,056 | 313,656 | 299,855 | 13,801 |
| 392nd District Court | 323,712 | 324,548 | 319,867 | 4,681 |
| District Clerk | 822,352 | 822,352 | 768,514 | 53,838 |
| Justice of the Peace, precinct 1 | 221,175 | 221,175 | 206,910 | 14,265 |
| Justice of the Peace, precinct 2 | 231,170 | 231,170 | 225,564 | 5,606 |
| Justice of the Peace, precinct 3 | 166,645 | 167,144 | 163,871 | 3,273 |
| Justice of the Peace, precinct 4 | 165,703 | 165,703 | 163,092 | 2,611 |
| Justice of the Peace, precinct 5 | 213,198 | 213,198 | 203,063 | 10,135 |
| Arraignments | 17,203 | 20,203 | 17,584 | 2,619 |
| Jury | 92,500 | 92,500 | 39,079 | 53,421 |
| Total judicial | 3,880,637 | 3,882,272 | 3,564,272 | 318,000 |

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Budgeted Original | d Amounts Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES (Continued) | | | | |
| Health and welfare: | t 1F 040 | ф 1F 040 | ф 12.204 | ф Э.646 |
| Health care coordination | \$ <u>15,940</u> | \$ 15,940 | \$ 13,294 | \$ <u>2,646</u> |
| Total health and welfare | 15,940 | 15,940 | 13,294 | 2,646 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | |
| Public library | 308,440 | 308,290 | 297,211 | 11,079 |
| County extension office | 228,954 | 229,550 | 201,807 | 27,743 |
| Historical Commission | 24,575 | 24,729 | 24,324 | 405 |
| Healthy county | 4,800 | 24,929 | 20,124 | 4,805 |
| Total culture and recreation | 566,769 | 587,498 | 543,466 | 44,032 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 70,000 | (70,000) |
| Total expenditures | 37,464,807 | 40,320,201 | 38,695,952 | 1,624,249 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (918,009) | (3,712,168) | 673,526 | 4,385,694 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | - | - | 44,754 | 44,754 |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Transfers in | - | - | 219,615 | 219,615 |
| Transfers out | (918,000) | (918,000) | (507,423) | 410,577 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (918,000) | (918,000) | (217,054) | 700,946 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | (1,836,009) | (4,630,168) | 456,472 | 5,086,640 |
| FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING | 16,498,115 | 16,498,115 | 16,498,115 | |
| FUND BALANCE, ENDING | \$ 14,662,106 | \$ <u>11,867,947</u> | \$16,954,587 | \$5,086,640 |

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

ROAD AND BRIDGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Budgeted Amounts Original Final | | | | Actual | Fina | riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative) |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|------------|---|-------------|--|
| REVENUES Taxes Fees Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues | 1,460 56 360 20 | 2,541 \$ 0,000 6,583 0,000 0,000 - 9,124 | 5 6,392,541 1,460,000 128,541 360,000 20,000 391,961 8,753,043 | . <u>-</u> | 6,264,090 1,577,212 287,352 360,000 216,357 394,574 9,099,585 | \$(| 128,451) 117,212 158,811 - 196,357 2,613 346,542 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: Waste management | | 3,560 | 543,469 | | 543,460 | | 9 |
| Road and Bridge General Road and Bridge Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Precinct #4 | 1,923 1,923 1,923 | 1,369 3,498 3,499 3,499 3,499 | 88,857 1,948,000 2,039,077 1,940,594 2,203,266 | | 87,402 1,693,940 1,915,802 1,767,826 2,039,585 | | 1,455 254,060 123,275 172,768 163,681 |
| Precinct #1 Lateral Road Precinct #2 Lateral Road Precinct #3 Lateral Road Precinct #4 Lateral Road | 13 13 13 | 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 | 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 | | - - - - | | 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 |
| Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures | 8,320 | - - 0,924 | - - 8,815,263 | · _ | 119,634 8,062 8,175,711 | (| 119,634) 8,062) 639,552 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (3: | 1,800) | (62,220 |) | 923,874 | | 986,094 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of capital assets Transfers in Total other financing sources | | - 1,800 1,800 | 67,849 (5,629 62,220 | | 67,849 31,800 99,649 | _ | - 37,429 37,429 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | - | - | | 1,023,523 | 1 | 1,023,523 |
| FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING | 1,790 \$ 1,790 | 0,239 0,239 \$ | 1,790,239 5 1,790,239 | _ | 1,790,239 2,813,762 | \$ <u> </u> | - 1,023,523 |

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. The County Judge has departmental meetings with management to determine the departmental budget requests.
- 2. The County Judge submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The operational budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. After the public hearings, the Commissioners' Court reviews the budget and makes any adjustments they feel necessary.
- 5. The budget is then legally enacted by the Commissioners' Court on or before January 1.

Only the governing body, composed of the Commissioners' Court, may amend the budget after its adoption so long as the amendment continues to meet the requirements of Section 111 of the *Local Government Code*. During the year, several supplementary amendments to the original budget were required. Individual amendments were all legally made.

The County's budget authorizes expenditures for all governmental fund types. The County's legally adopted budget is at the department level in those funds with multiple departments and at the fund level in single department funds. For internal management purposes, the budgets are detailed by line item and entered into the accounting records. Comparisons of actual expenditures to budget are made on an ongoing basis.

Budgets are generally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, although certain expenditures (such as debt service and capital outlay) may be classified within the "current expenditures" character. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| Plan Year Ended December 31 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|--|----|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost Interest total pension liability | \$ | 2,725,026 7,618,878 | \$ | 2,771,298 7,285,161 | \$ | 2,515,891 6,946,938 | \$ | 2,350,904 6,663,717 | |
| Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic | | - | | (108,330) | | - 5,421,359 | | - | |
| (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds | | 359,813 | | (459,903) | | (229,780) | | (1,010,598) | |
| of contributions | | (5,153,718) | _ | (4,951,842) | | (4,681,889) | _ | (4,663,377) | |
| Net change in total pension liability | | 5,549,999 | | 4,536,384 | | 9,972,519 | | 3,340,646 | |
| Total pension liability - beginning | | 100,053,049 | _ | 95,516,665 | _ | 85,544,146 | - | 82,203,500 | |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ | 105,603,048 | \$ | 100,053,049 | \$ | 95,516,665 | \$ | 85,544,146 | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of | \$ | 2,913,872 1,357,996 | \$ | 2,714,360 1,302,167 | \$ | 2,695,575 1,256,260 | \$ | 2,495,773 1,203,196 | |
| investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of | | (6,130,634) | | 19,156,206 | | 8,286,103 | | 11,464,525 | |
| contributions Administrative expenses Other | | (5,153,718) (57,873) (35,689) | _ | (4,951,842) (57,273) (2,346) | | (4,681,889) (64,173) (13,564) | | (4,663,377) (61,133) (21,843) | |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | (7,106,046) | | 18,161,272 | | 7,478,312 | | 10,417,141 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 105,862,778 | | 87,701,506 | | 80,223,194 | | 69,806,053 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ | 98,756,732 | \$ | 105,862,778 | \$ | 87,701,506 | \$ | 80,223,194 | |
| Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 6,846,316 | \$ | (5,809,729) | \$ | 7,815,159 | \$ | 5,320,952 | |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | | 94% | | 106% | | 92% | | 94% | |
| Pensionable covered payroll | \$ | 19,399,946 | \$ | 18,071,638 | \$ | 17,946,575 | \$ | 17,188,516 | |
| Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll | | 35% | | -32% | | 44% | | 31% | |

This schedule is required to present ten years of information. This information will be presented as it becomes available.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | _ | | | | |
| \$ 2,336,040 6,388,186 - - | \$ 2,342,034 6,023,203 - 223,921 | \$ 2,452,420 5,665,098 2,604 | \$ 2,174,127 5,385,909 (401,168) 747,396 | \$ | 2,118,519 5,047,123 - - | |
| (761,688) | 125,755 | (1,072,284) | (775,010) | | 206,048 | |
| (4,491,512) | (3,925,439) | (3,611,101) | (3,692,208) | | (3,091,788) | |
| 3,471,026 | 4,789,474 | 3,436,737 | 3,439,046 | | 4,279,902 | |
| 78,732,474 | 73,943,000 | 70,506,263 | 67,067,217 | | 62,787,315 | |
| \$ 82,203,500 | \$ 78,732,474 | \$ 73,943,000 | \$ 70,506,263 | \$ | 67,067,217 | |
| \$ 2,336,030 1,129,301 | \$ 2,190,674 1,101,640 | \$ 2,090,145 1,064,854 | \$ 2,055,741 1,051,920 | \$ | 1,946,319 1,003,997 | |
| (1,357,827) | 9,284,198 | 4,455,388 | (307,377) | | 3,946,810 | |
| (4,491,512) (56,069) (23,313) | (3,925,439) (48,061) (8,938) | (3,611,101) (48,499) (601,609) | (3,692,208) (43,772) (98,523) | | (3,091,788) (45,832) (17,488) | |
| (2,463,390) | 8,594,074 | 3,349,178 | (1,034,219) | | 3,742,018 | |
| 72,269,443 | 63,675,369 | 60,326,191 | 61,360,410 | | 57,618,392 | |
| \$ 69,806,053 | \$ 72,269,443 | \$ 63,675,369 | \$ 60,326,191 | \$ | 61,360,410 | |
| \$ 12,397,447 | \$ 6,463,031 | \$ 10,267,631 | \$ 10,180,072 | \$ | 5,706,807 | |
| 85% | 92% | 86% | 86% | | 91% | |
| \$ 16,132,871 | \$ 15,737,716 | \$ 15,212,201 | \$ 15,027,431 | \$ | 14,342,815 | |
| 77% | 41% | 67% | 68% | | 40% | |

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Year Ended December 31, | Actuarially Determined Contribution | Actual Employer Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Pensionable Covered Payroll | Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 2014 | 1,946,319 | 1,946,319 | - | 14,342,815 | 13.6% |
| 2015 | 2,055,741 | 2,055,741 | - | 15,027,431 | 13.7% |
| 2016 | 2,090,145 | 2,090,145 | - | 15,212,201 | 13.7% |
| 2017 | 2,190,674 | 2,190,674 | - | 15,737,716 | 13.9% |
| 2018 | 2,336,030 | 2,336,030 | - | 16,132,871 | 14.5% |
| 2019 | 2,495,773 | 2,495,773 | - | 17,188,516 | 14.5% |
| 2020 | 2,695,575 | 2,695,575 | - | 17,946,575 | 15.0% |
| 2021 | 2,714,360 | 2,714,360 | - | 19,399,946 | 14.0% |
| 2022 | 2,913,872 | 2,913,872 | - | 20,067,989 | 14.5% |
| 2023 | 3,281,571 | 3,281,571 | - | 21,848,010 | 15.0% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Valuation Timing 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 contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 12 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fair value

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 AgeMembers 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 Retiree Table for females, both projected

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

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the

Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were

reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule 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

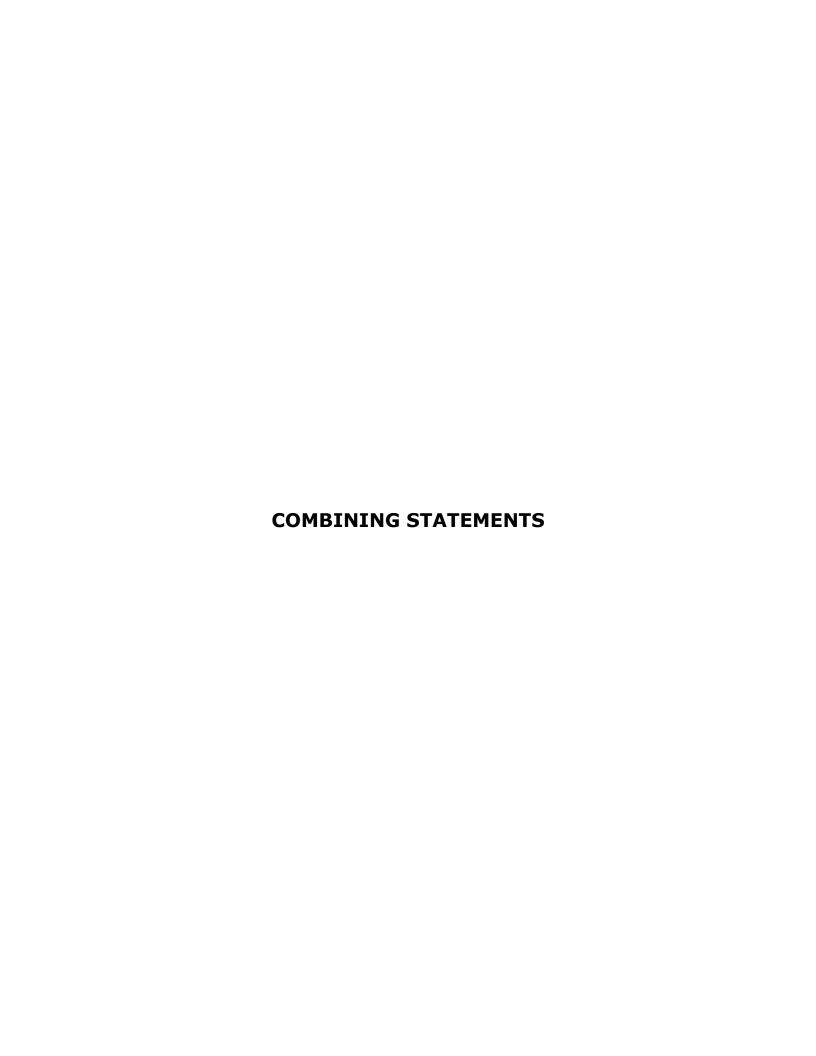
Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Records Management – This fund is used to account for fees collected by both the District and County Clerks. The use of these fees is statute driven to provide these offices with funds for records management and preservation services. Expenditures must be approved by Commissioners' Court.

CWM Library – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Clint W. Murchison Memorial Library.

Hot Check – This fund is funded by fees from hot check collections. The Hot Check Department is a division of the County Attorney's office and is a computerized operation for the prosecution and collection of hot checks. This department assists merchants by preparing witness statements, collection and return of restitution to merchants, and filing criminal cases against check writers. Revenue derived from these collections is utilized for the benefit of the County Attorney's office.

Law Enforcement – District Attorney – This fund is used to account for the seizure of property and money, which may be used by the District Attorney for law enforcement purposes. The fund is also a clearing account for seizures held pending disposition. The District Attorney may dispense funds according to court orders and pro rata shares determined by interlocal agreements with other law enforcement agencies.

Law Enforcement – Sheriff – This fund is used to account for seizures awarded to the Sheriff's Department through an interlocal agreement with the District Attorney. The fund may be used by the Sheriff for law enforcement purposes.

Law Library – This fund is used to account for the fees collected at the District Clerk and County Clerk for the Law Library.

Federal Seizures Sheriff – This fund is used to account for funds from the forfeiture of property and money, which may be used at the Sheriff's Department.

Bail Bond Board – This fund is used to account for the fees collected from bail bondsmen in order to operate in Henderson County. These fees are required to be used to fund expenditures related to running the Bail Bond Board.

Radio Tower Project – This fund is used to account for the purchase of equipment, lease of land, and maintenance of equipment.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

County Clerk Trust – This fund accounts for trust money held in non-interest-bearing accounts, for civil cases before the County Court-at-Law. Disbursements are made upon disposition of the cases by court order.

District Clerk Trust – This fund maintained by the District Clerk accounts for certificates of deposit held pending disposition of civil cases before the District Courts.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Bonds – Used to account for financial assurances from a criminal defendant to appear for judicial proceedings. The funds are disbursed upon the disposition of the case through court order.

Donations – Used to account for funds received from citizens for the benefit of the local animal shelter. Funds are disbursed to the shelter through an action of the Commissioner's Court.

Seizures – Used to account for funds that have been confiscated during criminal investigation. Disbursements are made upon disposition of the case by court order.

Hot Check – This fund accounts for fees for bad check collections. The funds may be used for purposes benefiting the County Attorney's office.

Property Taxes – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector for property taxes collected for other governments.

Auto Registrations – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector to account for collections from auto registrations due to the State.

Auto Registrations 6% – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector to account for sales tax on new vehicles due to the State.

Vehicle Inventory Taxes – This fund holds estimated payments by auto dealers for taxes on inventory. Taxes are based on sales and are applied against the balance owed according to the assessment later in the year.

Inmate - Maintained by the Sheriff, the fund holds inmate funds during incarceration.

Juvenile Restitution - Funds are the result of payments made by a defendant and remitted to the victim. Disbursement occurs at either the time of restitution has been paid in full or when the defendant reaches the age of 18 years.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | | Special Revenue | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Records Management | CWM Library | Hot Check | Law Enforcement District Attorney | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,313,180 | \$ 11,230 | \$ 58,729 | \$ 336,621 | | | | |
| Prepaid items | 18,413 | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 1,331,593 | 11,230 | 58,729 | 336,621 | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 3,414 | 791 | - | - | | | | |
| Accrued liabilities | - | - | 117 | 1,141 | | | | |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | 239,562 | | | | |
| Cash bonds and deposits | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 3,414 | 791 | 117 | 240,703 | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 18,413 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Restricted | 1,309,766 | 10,439 | 58,612 | 95,918 | | | | |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | |
| Total fund balances | 1,328,179 | 10,439 | 58,612 | 95,918 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| and fund balances | \$ 1,331,593 | \$ 11,230 | \$ 58,729 | \$ 336,621 | | | | |

| Law Enforcemen Sheriff | t Law Library | | | Radio Tower Project | Total Governmental Funds | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| \$ 67,590 - | \$ 91,795 - | \$ 195,515 - | \$ 336,806 | \$ - - | \$ 2,411,466 18,413 | |
| 67,590 | 91,795 | 195,515 | 336,806 | - | 2,429,879 | |
| - - - | 1,398 - - | 4,080 - - | - - - | 24,470 - - | 34,153 1,258 239,562 | |
| | 1,398 | 4,080 | <u>305,000</u> 305,000 | <u>-</u> 24,470 | 305,000 579,973 | |

Special Revenue

| | | | | | 18,413 |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| 67,590 | 91,795 | 195,515 | 336,806 | | 2,429,879 |
| | | | | | |
| | 1,398 | 4,080 | | 24,470 | 34,153 |
| - | 1,390 | 4,000 | - | 24,470 | |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1,258 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 239,562 |
| - | - | - | 305,000 | - | 305,000 |
| | 1,398 | 4,080 | 305,000 | 24,470 | 579,973 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | 10 412 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 18,413 |
| 67,590 | 90,397 | 191,435 | 31,806 | - | 1,855,963 |
| | | | | (24,470) | (24,470) |
| 67,590 | 90,397 | 191,435 | 31,806 | (24,470) | 1,849,906 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 67,590 | \$ 91,795 | \$ 195,515 | \$ 336,806 | \$ - | \$ 2,429,879 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|----------------|---|-----------|--|----|--|
| | Records Management | | CWM Library | | Hot Check | | | Law orcement District ttorney |
| REVENUES Fees Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Contributions Miscellaneous Total revenues | \$ | 261,228 - - - - 261,228 | \$ | 12,034 - - 22,572 - 34,606 | \$ | 2,216 - - - 2,024 4,240 | \$ | - 27,552 877 - 8,299 36,728 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: General government Legal Public safety Culture and recreation Total expenditures | _ | 143,680 - - - 143,680 | _ | - - - 23,952 23,952 | | - 6,023 - - - 6,023 | | 35,729 - - 35,729 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | 117,548 | | 10,654 | | (1,783) | | 999 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses | | <u>-</u> | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | <u>-</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | 117,548 | | 10,654 | | (1,783) | | 999 |
| FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING | | 1,210,631 | | (215) | | 60,395 | | 94,919 |
| FUND BALANCES, ENDING | \$ | 1,328,179 | \$ | 10,439 | \$ | 58,612 | \$ | 95,918 |

| _ | | _ | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Sne | cial | פסט | ION | ıιο |
| | | | | |

| En | Law forcement Sheriff | Law Library | Federal Seizures Sheriff | Bail Bond Board | Radio Tower Project | Total Governmental Funds |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| \$ | 32,713 1,209 - - | \$ 59,413 - - - - | \$ - 10,671 - - - | \$ 1,100 - - - - - - | \$ 37,404 - - - - | \$ 373,395 70,936 2,086 22,572 10,323 |
| | 33,922 | 59,413 | 10,671 | 1,100 | <u>37,404</u> | 479,312 |
| | - | - | - | - | 412,497 - | 556,177 41,752 |
| | 55,997 - | - 18,095 | 154,937 | <u>-</u> | - - | 210,934 42,047 |
| | 55,997 (22,075) | <u>18,095</u> 41,318 | 154,937 (144,266) | 1,100 | 412,497 (375,093) | 850,910 (371,598) |
| | | | | | 350,623 | 350,623 |
| | | | <u> </u> | | 350,623 | 350,623 |
| | (22,075) | 41,318 | (144,266) | 1,100 | (24,470) | (20,975) |
| | 89,665 | 49,079 | 335,701 | 30,706 | | 1,870,881 |
| \$ | 67,590 | \$ 90,397 | \$ 191,435 | \$ 31,806 | \$ (24,470) | \$ 1,849,906 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Investment | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | CC Trust | DC Trust | Total Investment Trust Funds | |
| ASSETS Cash and investments | \$\$ | \$\$ | \$5,566,982 | |
| Total assets | 2,147,775 | 3,419,207 | 5,566,982 | |
| LIABILITIES | - | | | |
| NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | 2,147,775 | 3,419,207 | 5,566,982 | |
| Total net position | \$2,147,775 | \$3,419,207 | \$5,566,982 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Inves | Investment Trust Funds | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | CC Trust | | DC Trust | | Total nvestment rust Funds | |
| INCREASES Contributions from judgements - uninvested Contributions from judgements - invested | \$ 2,246 5 | 5,173 \$ 5,119 | 1,650,656 43,938 | \$ | 3,896,829 49,057 | |
| Total increases | 2,251 | .,292 | 1,694,594 | | 3,945,886 | |
| DECREASES Invested disbursements Uninvested disbursements Total decreases | | 0,882 7,039 5,921 | 69,079 2,240,457 2,309,536 | | 308,961 3,137,496 3,446,457 | |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | 1,114 | l,371 | (614,942) | | 499,429 | |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | 1,033 | <u> 3,404</u> | 4,034,149 | | 5,067,553 | |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | \$ <u>2,147</u> | <u>7,775</u> \$ | 3,419,207 | \$ | 5,566,982 | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Bonds | Donations | Seizures | Hot Check | |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|--|
| ASSETS Cash and investments | \$332,500 | \$ | \$ 239,561 | \$6,339_ | |
| Total assets | 332,500 | | 239,561 | 6,339 | |
| LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities | - | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,339</u> 6,339 | |
| | | | | | |
| NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other | | | | | |
| governments | 332,500 | | 239,561 | | |
| Total net position | \$ 332,500 | \$ | \$ 239,561 | \$ | |

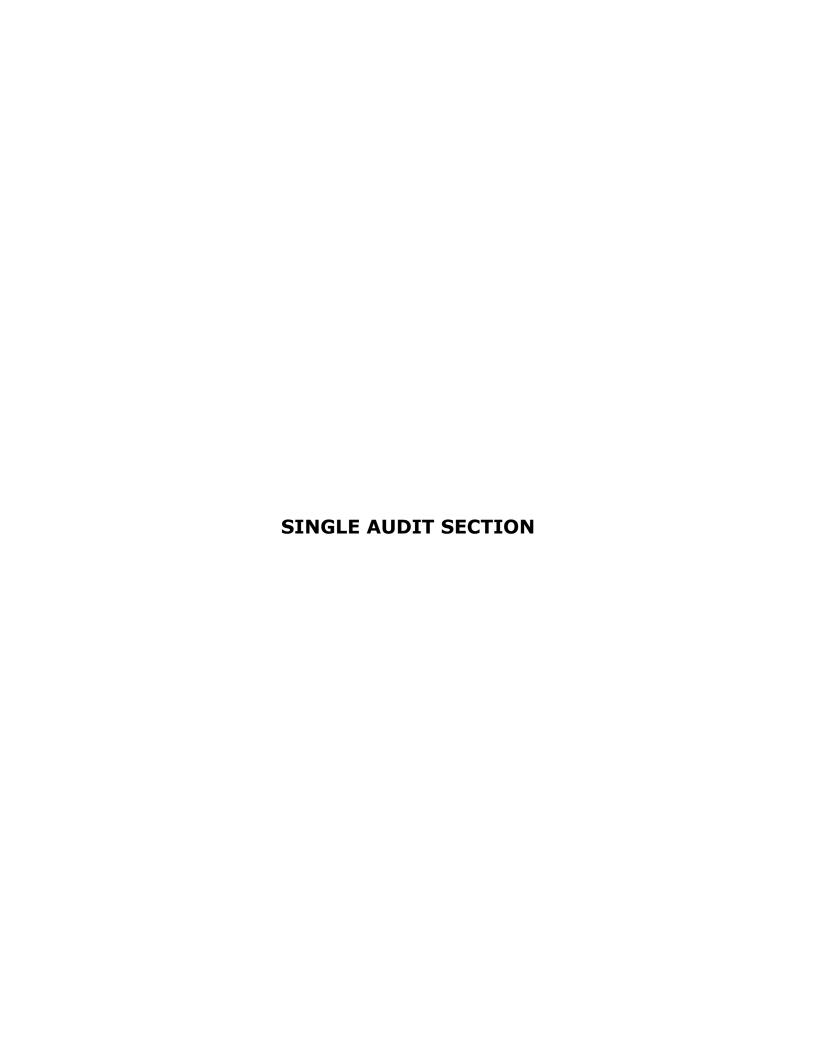
| Property Taxes | Auto Reg. | Auto Reg. 6% | VIT | Inmate | Juvenile Restitution | Total Custodial Funds |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$ <u>1,274,237</u> | \$ 606,894 | \$ <u>364,414</u> | \$ <u>468,798</u> | \$ <u>92,507</u> | \$ 15,199 | \$ <u>3,400,449</u> |
| <u>1,274,237</u> | 606,894 | <u>364,414</u> | 468,798 | <u>92,507</u> | 15,199 | <u>3,400,449</u> |
| 1,274,237 1,274,237 | | | | | | 1,280,576 1,280,576 |
| | 606,894 | <u>364,414</u> | 468,798 | 92,507 | 15,199 | <u>2,119,873</u> |
| \$ | \$ 606,894 | \$ <u>364,414</u> | \$ 468,798 | \$ 92,507 | \$ 15,199 | \$ <u>2,119,873</u> |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| | Bonds | Donation: | s Seizures | Hot Check |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INCREASES Contributions from judgements - uninvested Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities Contributions from inmates Bonds Miscellaneous | \$ - - 70,00 | \$ - - - 05 - | \$ 8,532 | \$ - - - - 19,308 |
| Total increases | 70,00 |)5 | 8,532 | 19,308 |
| DECREASES Cash bonds released by judgements Cash bond forfeitures Uninvested disbursements Total decreases | 219,18 3,68 | | | |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | (152,86 | 53) (1,3 | 02) (123,192 |) - |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING | 485,36 | 53 1,3 | 02 362,753 | |
| NET POSITION, ENDING | \$ 332,50 | 0 <u>\$</u> - | \$ 239,561 | <u>\$ -</u> |

| Property 1 | Гaxes | | Auto Reg. | Auto F | Reg. 6% | | VIT | I | nmate | uvenile stitution | | Total Custodial Funds |
|------------|-------|----|--------------------|--------|---------|----|----------|-----|----------|----------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 8,532 |
| 149,593 | ,245 | | 15,421,491 | 8,8 | 39,606 | | 454,968 | | - | - | 1 | 74,309,310 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | 1, | .071,037 | - | | 1,071,037 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 70,005 |
| | | | | | | | | | - | 3,108 | | 22,416 |
| 149,593 | ,245 | : | 15,421,491 | 8,8 | 39,606 | _ | 454,968 | _1, | 071,037 | 3,108 | _1 | 75,481,300 |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | | 219,181 |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | | 3,687 |
| 149,593 | ,245 | : | 15,304,50 <u>6</u> | 8,7 | 99,859 | | 507,373 | _1, | .059,997 | 2,178 | _1 | 75,419,492 |
| 149,593 | ,245 | : | 15,304,506 | 8,7 | 99,859 | | 507,373 | _1, | 059,997 | 2,178 | _1 | 75,642,360 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | | 116,985 | | 39,747 | | (52,405) | | 11,040 | 930 | | (161,060) |
| | | | 489,909 | 3 | 24,667 | | 521,203 | | 81,467 | 14,269 | | 2,280,933 |
| \$ | _ | \$ | 606,894 | \$ 3 | 64,414 | \$ | 468,798 | \$ | 92,507 | \$ 15,199 | \$ | 2,119,873 |





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Henderson County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henderson County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2024. The report on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund was qualified because the County has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Henderson County's Response to Findings

Henderson County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Patille, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas

September 30, 2024

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710

254.772.4901 **pbhcpa.com**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Henderson County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Henderson County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

September 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

| Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title | Federal Assistance Listing Number | Pass-through Grantor's Number | Total Federal Expenditures | Passed Through to Subrecipients | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| U. S. Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation: | | | | | |
| Community Development Fund (CDBG) Total Passed through the Texas Department of Transportaion | 14.228 | CDV21-0038 | \$ <u>27,500</u> <u>27,500</u> | \$ <u> </u> | |
| Total U. S. Department of Agriculture | | | 27,500 | | |
| U. S. Department of Justice | | | | | |
| Direct Programs: | | | | | |
| State Criminal Alien Assistance Program | 16.606 | 2020-AP-BX-0978 | 25,551 | - | |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program | 16.607 | N/A | 3,300 | - | |
| Total Direct Programs | | · | 28,851 | <u> </u> | |
| Total U. S. Department of Justice | | | 28,851 | | |
| U. S. Department of the Treasury Passed through the Texas Division of Emergency Management: | 24 027 | OLEDBAGA | | | |
| COVID-19 - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund | 21.027 | SLFRP1813 | 1,141,114 | | |
| Total Passed through the | | | | | |
| Texas Division of Emergency Management | | | 1,141,114 | | |
| Total U. S. Department of the Treasury | | | 1,141,114 | | |
| U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services: Title IV-E (Child Welfare) Title IV-E (Legal) Subtotal ALN 93.658 | 93.658 93.658 | 24723133 HHS000285100020 | 1,882 105,723 107,605 | | |
| Total Passed through the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services | | | 107,605 | - | |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | 107,605 | - | |
| U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Texas Office of the Governor: | | | | | |
| Homeland Security Grant Program Total Passed through the Texas Office of the Governor | 97.067 | 4829301 | <u>37,404</u> <u>37,404</u> | - | |
| Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security | | | 37,404 | - | |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ 1,342,474 | \$ | |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note I of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of the County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note I of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Indirect Costs

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Governmental Activities - Qualified

Business-Type Activities - Qualified

General Fund - Unmodified

Road and Bridge Fund - Unmodified American Rescue Plan Fund - Unmodified

Fair Park Fund - Qualified

Fair Park Concessions Fund - Qualified

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information - Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? 2023-001

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered a material weakness? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered a material weakness? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number: Name of Program or Cluster:

21.027 COVID-19 - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

for single audit?

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

2023-001

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001

Repeat Finding: Yes, reported as 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, 2021-001, and 2022-

001.

<u>Condition:</u> GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental

employers.

For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Instead, the County's financial statements recognize the cost of postemployment

benefits, other than retirement benefits, on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Effect: The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) should be recognized in the current period,

along with any deferred outflows, deferred inflows, expenses, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The effect on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major

proprietary fund are presumed to be material.

<u>Cause:</u> The County has not obtained the required actuarial valuation of the

benefits it provides to retirees and, therefore, has not implemented this

standard.

Recommendation: In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles, the

County should obtain the required actuarial valuation of the benefits it

provides to retirees and implement this standard.

Management's Response: At this time, the Commissioner's Court does not feel that it is financially

responsible to expend County funds on the hiring of an actuary. If, at a later date, the benefits to the County are seen as exceeding the costs of

an actuary, the Commissioners will take action at that time.

County Auditor Ann Marie Lee, CPA

First Assistant Lynn McCawley



125 N Prairieville St, Ste 202 Athens, Texas 75751 903-675-6145

HENDERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number: 2022-001

Repeat Finding: Yes, reported as 2018-001, 2019-001, 2020-001, and 2021-001

Condition:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

Assistant Auditors

Elena Barrios Christie Blakeney

Jessica Brown

Leticia Carpenter Jennifer Nicholson Lesa Owen Rafael Torres

For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Instead, the County's financial statements recognize the cost of postemployment benefits, other than retirement benefits, on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) should be recognized in the current period, along with any deferred outflows, deferred inflows, expenses, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The effect on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund are presumed to be material.

The County has not obtained the required actuarial valuation of the benefits it provides to retirees and, therefore, has not implemented this standard.

To comply with generally accepted accounting principles, the County should obtain the required actuarial valuation of the benefits it provides to retirees and implement this standard.

At this time, the Commissioner's Court does not feel that it is financially responsible to expend County funds on the hiring of an actuary. If, at a later date, the benefits to the County are seen as exceeding the costs of an actuary, the Commissioners will take action at that time.

Unchanged. See Finding 2023-001.

Effect:

Cause:

Recommendation:

Management's Response:

Current Status: