BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



Prepared by:

County Auditor's Office

Karin Smith

County Auditor

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – iv
GFOA Certificate	v
Organizational Chart	vi
County Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 50

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	51 - 53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – County Jail Fund	55
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	56
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	57 - 58
Schedule of Employer Contributions	59
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	60
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Group Term Life	61 - 62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	63
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64 - 67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68 - 71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Economic Development Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Library Unit Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Western County Tower System Fund	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Operations Unit Fund	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Library System Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Courthouse Security Fund	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Jail Commissary Fund	78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Restricted Fund	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	80

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds	81
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Funds	82
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	83 - 84
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	85 - 86

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component	87 - 88
Changes in Net Position	89 - 90
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	91 - 92
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	93 - 94
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	95 - 96
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	97 - 98
Principal Property Taxpayers	99
Property Tax Levies and Collections	100
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	101 - 102
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	103
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	104
Legal Debt Margin Information	105 - 106
Demographic and Economic Statistics	107
Principal Employers	108
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	109 - 110
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	111 - 112
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	113 - 114

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



THE COUNTY OF BURNET BURNET, TEXAS 78611

March 19, 2024

To the Honorable District Judges, County Judge, County Commissioners, and the Citizens of the County of Burnet:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the County of Burnet for the year ended September 30, 2023. This report is prepared by the County Auditor's office, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including disclosures. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the County.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To demonstrate further public accountability, the independent accounting firm of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, whose report is included herein, has audited the County's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The County was required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR § 200).

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report.

PROFILE OF BURNET COUNTY

The financial statements present information on the financial position and operations of County government as a single comprehensive reporting entity. The various agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and accounts of the County that constitute the County reporting entity are included in this report in accordance with criteria established by the GASB. The reporting entity consists of all the funds of the primary government (Burnet County).

The County provides a full range of services authorized by statute. Such services include general governmental functions such as recording and licensing, maintaining the County and District Court systems, maintaining public facilities, ensuring public safety, maintaining public health and welfare, aiding conservation, and maintaining County roads and bridges. The costs associated with these services are presented within the financial statements in detail and summary form.

The County receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since County Commissioners and the County Judge are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Burnet County Government is administered under a Commissioners' Court system. The five-member Court is comprised of the County Judge and four Commissioners. The Commissioners are elected by precinct and the County Judge is elected at large. The County Judge is the presiding officer of the County Commissioners' Court. The Court is responsible for setting the County's annual tax rate, approving the tax roll, and supervising all expenditures of County Judge is elected to a four-year term. Commissioners are elected to four-year staggered terms with two Commissioners elected every two years.

Internal Controls

The County's internal accounting controls provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposal and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. A fulltime staff internal auditor has been assigned to perform these internal reviews, greatly enhancing the internal control process.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Commissioners' Court. Activities of the General Fund, certain special revenue funds and the debt service fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the capital project fund. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Community Profile

Burnet County, located in the Texas Hill Country, is 55 miles west of Austin and 100 miles north of San Antonio. The County covers 996 square miles with the Colorado River serving as the western boundary. The Llano River merges with the Colorado River in the southern portion of the County. A network of flood control dams has been built along this watershed creating a chain of five lakes in the County. The lakes coupled along with the excellent whitetail deer hunting and beautiful landscape make Burnet County one of the "hot spots" for tourism in the State of Texas.

The County, traversed by U.S. Highways 29, 71, 183 and 281, has a limited economy based on stone processing, tourism, and agriculture. Activities that attract tourists to Burnet include hunting, fishing, water sports, Longhorn Caverns, and Inks Lake State Park.

The duties and specific responsibilities of county government are unlike those of other entities, be they schools, or special districts, however the differentiations are complimentary and not conflicting nor repetitive. Therefore, the role of the County and how its public servants are bringing those services to the citizens is our focus.

The primary components of the County's services are public administration, criminal justice, facilities and infrastructure and public health and safety. Intertwined and commingled among these are the same guiding criteria as stated in our Mission Statement, as given below that apply to all our service endeavors.

Mission Statement

The mission of Burnet County is to maintain overall efficient and financial management of county resources and provide services desired by the people of Burnet County and mandated by state and federal law. We are here to serve.

The County's budget has maintained consistent service levels with a steady tax rate.

The criminal justice requirements for County government account for almost one-half of all expenditures, excluding debt service. Included in this category are law enforcement, jail, prosecution, and judiciary. Numerous policies, procedures, and projects, implemented and planned, will hopefully hold the expenditures relatively constant or possibly reduce the costs for these services with increased efficiencies.

The value of the public's tangible assets, excluding cash, such as land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles exceeds \$51 million. The County continues to upgrade and maintain all these assets, with additional capital improvements to County facilities including the County jail, facility and equipment upgrades in the Road and Bridge and County radio communications towers and systems.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The economy in the County remained strong in 2023. The medical and construction industries continue to provide many jobs in the Central Texas area. Burnet has estimated its population to be 52,502 at September 2023. This represents a 7% increase in population since the 2020 census. The growth can be attributed to factors such as a large influx of retirement age citizens and the County's close proximity to the City of Austin. Numerous small businesses and some nationally recognized chains have opened in direct response to the growth of the county.

The cities of Burnet and Marble Falls continue to make aggressive efforts to attract job-producing industries into the County.

Increasing growth creates challenges such as demand for increased services. Property values for FY 2022-2023 reflected an increase. The certified tax roll shows an increase of \$1,721,905,041 in general fund value over the 2021-2022 roll. The County relies heavily on ad valorem taxes for its operating resources. Tax revenues generated from new construction were increased over the last year.

There are two pressing issues that will have a financial impact on the County and its citizens:

- 1) Legislative activities to cap or restrict Ad Valorem taxes and appraisals.
- 2) Program, personnel and facility and infrastructure expansions to keep up with growth and demand on services.

The Texas Legislature has passed legislation that has limited local governments' ability to increase its Ad Valorem taxes. This type of legislation will force counties to reduce or cut basic community services, if not eliminate, programs that are non-mandated (i.e., libraries, fire departments, EMS) to balance the budget.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County has previously authorized the issuance of Certificate of Obligations in June of 2015. The proceeds of that issuance were used to purchase the jail building from the Burnet County Public Facilities Corporation. In January of 2021, the County refunded the jail debt obligation to take advantage of lower interest rates. The County also issued Tax Notes for County Road Infrastructure and Various Improvements in 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022 and 2023.

The County works with its financial advisor to monitor the conditions of the tax-exempt credit market and issue refunding debt to defease outstanding obligations when it can lower its cost of money.

On September 30, 2023, Burnet County had seven (7) debt issues outstanding. The outstanding principal balance of the certificates of obligation and tax notes at year end totaled \$30,085,000 According to the Constitution of the State of Texas, Burnet County's outstanding bonded debt is limited to an amount not exceeding 25% of the assessed taxable value of real property in the County.

The County has issued debt obligations, and in the process submitted financial information to various rating agencies. Based on the submission of that information, the Burnet County Commissioners' Court has determined that the County maintain adequate reserves for operating expenditures in the amount of not less than 25 percent of the operating expenditures in the General Fund including assigned and committed funds in the Restricted Fund.

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" to Burnet County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's office and the competent services of the independent auditors. We also thank the members of the Commissioners' Court and their staff and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible manner. Respectfully submitted,

Burnet County Auditor

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Burnet County Texas

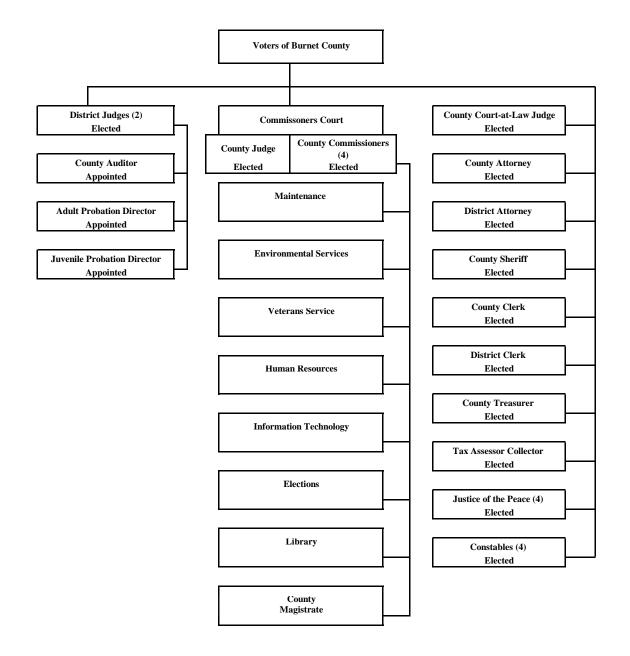
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



BURNET COUNTY OFFICIALS As Of: October 1, 2023

J. Allan Garrett Evan C. Stubbs Sonny McAfee James Oakley Jim Luther, Jr. Damon Beierle Billy Wall Joe Don Dockery Cody Henson Eduardo Arredondo **Roxanne** Nelson Lisa Whitehead Jane Marie Hurst Debbie Bindseil Casie Walker Vicinta Stafford Sheri Frazier Karin Smith Karrie Crownover Calvin Boyd Leslie Ray Garry Adams Scott Davis **Missy Bindseil**

33rd Judicial District Judge 424th Judicial District Judge 33rd District Attorney County Judge Commissioner, Precinct 1 Commissioner, Precinct 2 Commissioner, Precinct 3 **Commissioner**, Precinct 4 County Court at Law Judge **County 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 **District Clerk** County Clerk County Tax Assessor-Collector **County Auditor County Treasurer County Sheriff** Constable, Precinct 1 Constable, Precinct 2 Constable, Precinct 3 Constable, Precinct 4

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge And Members of the Commissioners Court Burnet County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burnet County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 and required supplementary information, as presented in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas March 20, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Burnet County, Texas (the "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 September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$52,070,597, which represents total net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$47,422,881, an increase of \$13,623,704 from the prior year. About 37% of this amount (\$17.7 million) is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$17.8 million, or approximately 82% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. As noted above, this narrative includes approximate values and percentages in the wording to summarize the schedules and financials in this report, which include exact values. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

The following chart summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

MAJOR FEATURES OF THE COUNTY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: self-insurance	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of Changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	liabilities, both financial and capital,	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term; the Custodial funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	cash is received or	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* (page 13) presents financial information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, 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 when examined in conjunction with non-financial factors.

The *statement of activities* (page 14) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions 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 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 include general government, public safety, public transportation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and debt interest. The County does not currently have any business-type activities.

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

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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, it is our hope that 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, Grants Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, Grants Fund and Restricted Fund and certain other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages 51-56 and pages 72-80 to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds.

There are two types of proprietary funds, *enterprise*, and *internal service* funds. Currently, the County only maintains one *internal service fund*. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its Healthcare Reimbursement Accounts. As these services only benefit governmental activities, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains two types of fiduciary funds. *Investment Trust funds* are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust. *Custodial funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-50 of this report.

Other Information.

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds and progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51-63 of the report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information along with budgetary schedules for nonmajor special revenue funds and the debt service fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 64-86 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$52,070,597 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position as of September 30, 2023, and 2022:

		Governmental Activities		
		2023		2022
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	53,999,118 36,319,570 90,318,688	\$	42,945,105 37,096,074 80,041,179
Deferred outflows of resources		5,824,224		5,022,312
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	_	5,547,802 38,219,745 43,767,547		8,301,019 32,200,586 40,501,605
Deferred inflows of resources		304,768	_	8,708,657
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		24,561,956 9,714,648 17,793,993		16,734,979 10,961,936 11,643,693
Total net position	\$	52,070,597	\$	39,340,608

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (47%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land. buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (19%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance for all three categories of net position.

The County's overall net position increased \$12,729,989 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$52,070,597. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections.

The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended September 30, 2023, and 2022:

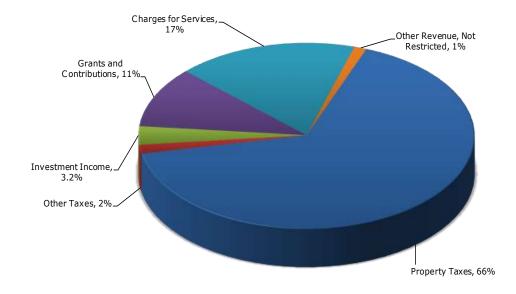
		Governmental Activities		
		2023		2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	10,298,987	\$	9,397,229
Operating grants and contributions		6,230,978		4,410,850
General revenues:				
Property taxes		38,841,820		33,066,185
Other taxes		901,420		623,621
Investment earnings		1,896,241		92,602
Miscellaneous revenue		699,184		426,968
Total revenues	_	58,868,630		48,017,455
Expenses:				
General government		15,618,945		13,259,547
Public safety		19,800,337		16,984,502
Public transportation		7,927,311		5,476,754
Health and welfare		299,372		365,356
Culture and recreation		1,566,435		1,431,912
Conservation		362,456		318,691
Debt interest		563,785	_	504,185
Total expenses		46,138,641		38,340,947
Change in net position		12,729,989		9,676,508
Net position, beginning	_	39,340,608	_	29,664,100
Net position, ending	\$	52,070,597	\$	39,340,608

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported an increase in net position for the County as a whole. Key elements of this change in net position are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$5.8 million with an increase in assessed property values.
- Expenses were higher compared to the prior year, with an increase of 20%.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were \$58 million. Approximately 68% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, with 66% from property taxes alone. Property tax revenue increased 17% due to an increase in property tax values.

The graph below shows the sources of revenues for fiscal year 2023.



Financial Analysis of Governmental 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 of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Commissioners Court.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$47,422,881, an increase of \$13,623,704. Approximately 37% of this total amount (\$17,682,972) is *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is divided among *committed* fund balance of \$1,589,653, *restricted* fund balance of \$27.7 million, *assigned* fund balance of \$26,675, and *nonspendable* fund balance of \$449,889. The County's ability to spend each of these types of fund balance is more limited than with the unassigned fund balance, and the limitations on spending are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, \$17.8 million of the total fund balance is unassigned. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 82% of total general fund expenditures.

The County's General Fund fund balance increased by \$5,286,242 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in property taxes while keeping expenditures comparable to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Over the course of the year, the County recommended, and the Commissioners approved, several revisions to original budgeted appropriations. Amendments to appropriations were an increase of \$260,413 and were primarily for the following:

- To reflect department year-end projections and re-appropriate funds within or between departments,
- To re-appropriate funds from other governmental units received during the year (grants),
- To re-appropriate funds to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to the end of the year; however not paid by that date.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the year, revenues were \$3.1 million more than budgetary estimates and expenditures were \$4.7 million less than budgetary estimates. Major variances include:

- Property tax collections were higher by \$970 thousand, which is 3% more than budgeted.
- General government appropriations savings of \$3.9 million due to conservative spending in all departments as well as receiving ARPA grant funding to help offset some of the expenditures, which are 23% under budget.
- Planned transfers out were decreased by \$1.1 million also due to conservative spending and ARPA grant funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets.

As of September 30, 2023, the County had invested \$36,319,570 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (i.e. additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$776,504 or 2% less than last year as you can see in the table below.

	Governmental Activities			
	2023			2022
Land	\$	1,394,312	\$	1,371,312
Construction in progress		356,313		356,313
Infrastructure		20,061,713		11,879,508
Buildings & other improvements		35,145,490		16,273,578
Office and miscellaneous equipment		8,635,693		2,778,920
Right to use - equipment		661,248		508,014
Road equipment		12,803,233		3,928,429
Total capital assets	\$	36,319,570	\$	37,096,074

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Equipment purchases for road and bridge
- Building improvements to the courthouse, annex, maintenance shop and library.

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

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$38 million. Of this amount, \$11.7 million are general obligation bonds and \$18.4 million are tax notes issued. The remainder of the County's long-term obligations consist of leases, compensated absences and pension and OPEB-related liabilities.

		Governmental Activities		
	2023			2022
General obligation bonds Tax notes	\$	11,665,000 18,420,000	\$	12,470,000 17,100,000
Premiums on bonds		53,795		94,231
Leases Compensated absences		661,248 898,928		576,662 797,621
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability		928,556 5,592,218		1,162,072
. ,	\$	38,219,745	\$	32,200,586

Standard & Poor's rating service has assigned its 'AA' rating to the County taxable series 2015 combination tax and limited pledge revenue certificates of obligation.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a County can issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is over \$1.0 billion, which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

More detailed information about the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note XIII of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors and others were taken into consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

- The County continues to enjoy growth in various demographic areas as the economy improves.
- Increases in the taxable assessed value as a percentage of estimated actual value and resulting increases in property assessments will continue to affect the County's real property tax base. The taxable value used for the next year's budget preparation is estimated to be up \$1.74 million or 20% from fiscal year 2023.
- The County's unemployment rate is currently 3.2%, which is a decrease from a rate of 2.8% one year ago. The County's rate is favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.9%. The increase in the unemployment rate in 2023 was due to an expanding labor force bolstered by rising domestic migration into the state and county.
- The population of the County is estimated at 52,502 in 2023, which is an increase of 6.8% since the Census of 2020 estimated at 49,130.
- The average household income for 2020 is \$59,492 and is expected to continue to rise as average wages continue to increase.
- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in health insurance premiums as they continue to rise every year and fuel costs.
- The County will continue with renovations and improvements among various buildings.
- The Commissioners Court approved an overall budget of \$64 million for the 2024 fiscal year. This is less than a 23% increase over the adopted 2023 fiscal year budget. The increase in the budget is primarily due to increases in the area of public safety and courts.
- The overall tax rate established for the fiscal year 2024 budget is \$0.3541 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is less than the rate for the previous year of \$0.3766 and equal to the voter approval tax rate of \$0.3541 and more than the no new revenue rate of \$0.3337 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Burnet County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Office of Burnet County Auditor, 220 South Pierce, Burnet, TX 78611.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,227,705
Investments	41,716,283
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,514,957
Due from other governments	1,601,131
Due from others	489,153
Prepaid expenses	449,889
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,750,625
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	34,568,945
Total assets	90,318,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	905,197
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	151,964
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,767,063
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,824,224
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,703,369
Accrued interest payable	36,537
Due to others	45,322
Claims payable	6,535
Unearned revenue	3,756,039
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Long-term debt	7,350,980
Total OPEB liability	28,391
Due in more than one year:	
Long-term debt	24,347,991
Net pension liability	5,592,218
Total OPEB liability	900,165
Total liabilities	43,767,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	254,010
Deferred inflows related to pensions	50,758
Total deferred inflows of resources	304,768
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,561,956
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,891,055
Road and bridge	3,139,897
Health and welfare	664,144
Grants	326,857
Law enforcement	217,056
Public safety	373,826
Courts programs	173,830
Elections	20,875
Records management	585,365
Technology	47,251
Unclaimed capital credits	1,274,492
Unrestricted	17,793,993
Total net position	\$52,070,597

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 15,618,945	\$ 2,266,761	\$ 3,797,389	\$ (9,554,795)
Public safety	19,800,337	6,015,714	1,980,718	(11,803,905)
Public transportation	7,927,311	1,997,322	450,871	(5,479,118)
Health and welfare	299,372	9,345	-	(290,027)
Culture and recreation	1,566,435	9,845	2,000	(1,554,590)
Conservation	362,456	-	-	(362,456)
Interest	563,785			(563,785)
Total	\$46,138,641	<u>\$10,298,987</u>	<u>\$ 6,230,978</u>	<u>\$ (29,608,676</u>)
	General reven Taxes:	ues:		
	• • •	ied for general p	•	33,014,611
		ied for debt servi	ce	5,827,209
	Other			901,420
	Miscellaneous			699,184
		vestment earnin	gs	1,896,241
	Total gener	al revenues		42,338,665
	Change in	net position		12,729,989
	Net position - b	eginning		39,340,608
	Net position - e	nding		<u>\$ 52,070,597</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

9/30/2023

	General	Road and Bridge	County Jail	Grants
ASSETS	General		Jan	Grands
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,007,971	\$ 210,528	\$-	\$ 127,220
Investments	11,803,088	3,106,555	-	3,738,278
Taxes receivable (net)	596,579	76,747	-	-
Fines, fees, and court costs receivable (net)	413,002	-	-	-
Other receivables (net)	155,061	103,345	28,759	-
Due from other governments	681,774	-	462,122	428,631
Due from other funds	1,097,095	-	-	-
Due from others	483,284	-	-	169
Prepaid items	396,336	9,685	2,085	796
Total assets	19,634,190	3,506,860	492,966	4,295,094
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	581,713	366,963	206,789	176,729
Due to other funds	-	-	257,417	-
Unearned revenue	_	_	-	3,756,039
Due to others	9,853	_	_	35,469
Total liabilities	591,566	366,963	464,206	3,968,237
Total habilities	391,300	500,905	404,200	5,900,237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - fines, fees, and court costs	373,033	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	514,232	65,147	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	-	-	3,378
Total deferred inflows of resources	887,265	65,147		3,378
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	396,336	9,685	2,085	796
Restricted	· -	3,065,065	-	322,683
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	26,675	-
Unassigned	17,759,023	-	-	-
Total fund balances	18,155,359	3,074,750	28,760	323,479
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferred				
inflows of resources	\$19,634,190	\$ 3,506,860	\$ 492,966	<u>\$ 4,295,094</u>

Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 19,141,311 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 10,273 2,766,462 114,320 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,855,178 1,160,589 - - 27,144 28,604 - 5,700 40,987 5,118,202	\$ 8,211,170 41,716,283 787,646 413,002 314,309 1,601,131 1,097,095 489,153 449,889 55,079,678
219,344 784,735 - - 1,004,079	- - - - -	151,831 54,943 - - 206,774	1,703,369 1,097,095 3,756,039 45,322 6,601,825
	99,182 	- - 	373,033 678,561 <u>3,378</u> 1,054,972
18,137,232 - - - - 18,137,232	2,791,873 - - 2,791,873	40,987 3,356,839 1,589,653 - (76,051) 4,911,428	449,889 27,673,692 1,589,653 26,675 17,682,972 47,422,881
<u>\$ 19,141,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,118,202</u>	<u>\$ </u>

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 47,422,881
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 governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.	36,319,570
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivable and imposed fines receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue recognized in the government-wide financial	1 0 (1 0 7 7
statements results in a net increase to net position.	1,064,972
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(30,793,774)
Payables for bond interest that are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(36,537)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$900,165 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$151,964 and deferred inflow of resources of \$254,010. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(1,030,602)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability in the amount of \$5,592,218, deferred outflows of \$4,767,063 and a deferred inflows of resources of \$50,758. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	 (875,913)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 52,070,597

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General		Road and Bridge		County Jail	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	28,568,932	\$	4,064,957	\$	-
Other		185,137		-		-
Penalty and interest		266,838		37,124		-
Licenses and permits		990,047		962,305		-
Intergovernmental		1,419,854		112,326		-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		1,309,956		-		5,420,725
		462,187		-		-
Investment earnings		880,312		197,369		-
Rents and royalties Miscellaneous		29,205 418,276		- 997		-
Total revenues		34,530,744		5,375,078		5,420,725
Total revenues		54,550,744		5,575,078		5,420,725
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		12,821,598		-		-
Public safety		7,926,995		-		8,008,667
Public transportation		-		4,471,889		-
Health and welfare		206,972		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Conservation		352,274		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		-		10,678		-
Interest		-		15,950		-
Fiscal agent's fees		-		-		-
Capital outlay		256,546		538,185		-
Total expenditures		21,564,385	·	5,036,702		8,008,667
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		12,966,359		338,376		(2,587,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		50,139		65,753		-
Insurance recoveries		153,921		65,774		-
Tax note		-		-		-
Leases		-		428,228		-
Transfers in		262,551		-		2,683,294
Transfers out		(8,146,728)		-		-
Total other financing sources and uses		(7,680,117)		559,755		2,683,294
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,286,242		898,131		95,352
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		12,869,117		2,176,619		(66,592)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	18,155,359	\$	3,074,750	\$	28,760

	Grants		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,771,112	\$	-	\$	38,405,001
	-		-		-		716,283		901,420
	-		-		48,590		-		352,552
	-		-		-		-		1,952,352
	4,283,355		353,610		-		11,967		6,181,112
	-		-		-		957,516		7,688,197
	-		-		-		141,411		603,598
	12,750		514,147		119,020		172,643		1,896,241
	-		-		-		-		29,205
	-		-		-		280,012		699,285
	4,296,105		867,757		5,938,722		2,279,832		58,708,963
	1,287,767		-		-		712,375		14,821,740
	1,167,824		-		-		875,875		17,979,361
	_,,		145,303		-		-		4,617,192
	800		-		-		86,645		294,417
	2,744		-		-		1,569,278		1,572,022
	3,250		-		-		-		355,524
	-		-		4,797,235		19,631		4,827,544
	-		-		529,052		-		545,002
	-		-		1,000		-		1,000
	1,758,932		3,057,769		-		223,840		5,835,272
	4,221,317		3,203,072		5,327,287		3,487,644		50,849,074
	74,788		(2,335,315)		611,435		(1,207,812)		7,859,889
			(_/000/010)		011/100		(1/20//012)		,,000,000
	-		-		-		-		115,892
	-		-		-		-		219,695
	-		5,000,000		-		-		5,000,000
	-		-		-		-		428,228
	-		6,567,577		-		2,246,621		11,760,043
	(45,738)		_		-		(3,567,577)		(11,760,043)
	(45,738)		11,567,577		-		(1,320,956)		5,763,815
	29,050		9,232,262		611,435		(2,528,768)		13,623,704
	294,429		8,904,970		2,180,438		7,440,196		33,799,177
<u>\$</u>	323,479	<u>\$</u>	18,137,232	<u>\$</u>	2,791,873	<u>\$</u>	4,911,428	<u>\$</u>	47,422,881

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	13,623,704
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		3,327,566
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of recording current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.		(3,832,840)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(271,230)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		172,114
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		4,828,642
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds but has no effect on net position.		(5,428,228)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities (e.g. accrued compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(101,307)
Bond premiums are recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide financial statements. This is the current year issuance and amortization.		(29,195)
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interestexpenditures are reported when due.		11,412
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$928,556 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$151,964 and a deferred inflow of \$254,010. The net effect is a decrease to net position.		(69,865)
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's net position liability in the amount of \$5,592,218 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$4,767,063 and a deferred inflow of \$50,758. The net effect is an		
increase to net position. Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>499,216</u> 12,729,989
	<u>₽</u>	12,123,309

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Internal Service
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>16,535</u>
Total assets	16,535
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Claims payable from restricted assets	6,535
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities	6,535
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ <u>10,000</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
OPERATING REVENUES	_	nternal Service
Charges for services	\$	49,011
Total operating revenues		49,011
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims Total operating expenses		36,564 36,564
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		12,447
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		(2,447)
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	10,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services Payments for claims Net cash provided by operating activities	Internal Service \$ 49,011 (34,935) 14,076
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14,076
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	2,459
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$ 16,535</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Assets and liabilities:	12,447
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,629
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 14,076</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,369,185_	\$ <u>3,930,666</u>
Total assets	4,369,185	3,930,666
LIABILITIES Total liabilities		
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations,		
and other governments	4,369,185	3,930,666
Total net position	\$4,369,185	\$ <u>3,930,666</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Investment Trust Funds			Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions from judgements	\$	5,708,967	\$	740,253
Bonds received	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,582,217
Deposits held		-		10,280,657
Sale of history books		-		22,134
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities		-		55,572,488
Investment income		2,181		88,690
Total additions		5,711,148		68,286,439
DEDUCTIONS				
Bonds refunded		-		1,742,953
Deposits returned		-		10,534,030
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-		55,665,377
Disbursements to beneficiaries		3,093,494		712,306
Total deductions		3,093,494		68,654,666
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		2,617,654		(368,227)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,751,531		4,298,893
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	4,369,185	<u>\$</u>	3,930,666

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Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Burnet County, Texas (the County) included in the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general administration, tax, and recording (e.g., tax collection), judicial (courts, juries, etc.), legal (district attorney, county attorney, etc.) public safety (sheriff, jail, etc.), transportation, facilities, and public service (e.g., rural fire protection and emergency management).

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity include whether:

- 1. the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- 2. the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- 3. the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- 4. the County can impose its will on the organization
- 5. the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- 6. there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- 7. the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements.

The County also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. Generally accepted accounting principles require inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units or its constituents; 2) the County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources are significant to the County.

The County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information of all the County's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Governmental Fund Types

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used to operate the Road and Bridge precincts.

County Jail Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used to operate the County jail.

Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for various grant revenues and expenditures within the County.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are for the payment of principal and interest on the County's general long-term debt.

In addition, the County reports the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

D. Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the County. This fund facilitates distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used to account for the provision of health insurance to employees of the County. The general fund is contingently liable for liabilities of this fund. Because the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements. The County uses this fund to account for and report the County's reimbursement to employees the cost of their health care insurance deductible up to \$500 per year. The County elected a new health care plan beginning October 1, 2009, and increased the deductible from \$250 to \$750 per year to reduce the County's premium. The funds are paid from the General Fund per the budget.

E. Fiduciary Fund Types

Investment Trust Funds – These funds are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust.

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs an expenditure or expenses for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

G. **Budgetary Information**

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control in the County Court department and Judicial Services department within the general government function of the General Fund by \$5,902 and \$19,105, respectively. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Area Fire departments within the public safety function of the General Fund by \$8,290. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Fund, Law Library Fund, Library Systems Fund, and Jail Commissary Fund by \$70,840, \$7,092, \$43,075, and \$233,147, respectively.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

I. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

J. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

K. Inventories

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and the cost is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources".

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. In

the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., streets and bridges), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each year, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20
Buildings and improvements	22
Other improvements	20
Office and miscellaneous equipment	3-15
Road equipment	5-10

M. <u>Receivables and Payable Balances</u>

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue.

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the governmental fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

Upon termination from County employment, an employee shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused days of vacation and comp time. Comp time earned, but not taken, is paid at the end of each fiscal year. Vacation time cannot accumulate beyond 80 hours during the first nine years of employment and beyond 120 hours for the 10th year and beyond of employment per eligible employee. Sick leave accrues at 6.67 hours per month with a maximum of 90 days (720 hours), but compensation is paid only for an illness-related absence. All unpaid employee leave is due to active employees. Any unpaid leave due to an employee who is terminated is paid immediately upon the termination. Unused sick leave is non-vesting and will not be paid on termination, thus vacation and comp times are the only accrued compensation liabilities recorded.

O. Interfund Activity

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between functions that, if eliminated, would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

P. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. 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. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In 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.

R. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

The County reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows of resources are removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will 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 deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings for its pension and OPEB plans, and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual experience related to its pension plan. Additionally, the County has deferred inflows of resources for uncollected property taxes as well as grants, fines, fees, and court costs. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

S. Legally Adopted Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, Restricted Fund, Economic Development Fund, Law Library Fund, Western County Tower System Fund, Special Operations Unit Fund, Library System Fund, Grants Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Jail Commissary Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

T. <u>Pensions</u>

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System Group Term Life Program (GTLP) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from GTLP's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach - uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach - uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach - uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

III. Deposits and Investments

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

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

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, money market savings accounts, repurchasing agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

	<u>9/30/2023</u>		(Level 2)	Rating	Maturity (Days)
Investments measured at net asset value per share					
Investment pools:					
TexPool	\$ 67,611			AAAm	28
Logic	11,263,667			AAAm	39
Texas Class	23,476,340			AAAm	72
Investments by fair value level: Debt securities:					
Money Market Accounts	5,925,035	\$	5,925,035		132
Federal Home Loan Bank	983,630		983,630		21
Total Investments	41,716,283	_	6,908,665		

As of September 30, 2023, the County held the following fair value measurements:

Various certificates of deposit were purchased under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service through a commercial banking institution. All certificates of deposit purchased under this program were entirely covered by FDIC insurance. The County has investments with the following public funds investment pools, which are reported at net asset value per share, as of September 30, 2023:

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool & TexPool Prime) - Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of TexPool are available at First Public, 12008 Research Blvd., Austin, Texas 78759. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as investment advisor and co-administrator with First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. LOGIC invests in treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements as well as prime commercial paper. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The pool seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective.

Texas CLASS was created as an investment pool for its participants pursuant to Section 2256 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. The fund is administered by MBIA Municipal Investors Service Corporation and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA is the Custodian.

A. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

Generally accepted accounting principles require a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end.

B. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 365 days. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the County shall not exceed three years.

C. <u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. County policy limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

D. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

The County's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

E. Investment Accounting Policy

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

F. Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (the pool) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires pools to have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool, to maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and to maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at year-end, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	ar	Road Id Bridge	County Jail	Grants	Debt Service	onmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Property taxes	\$ 852,256	\$	109,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$152,427	\$ -	\$ 1,114,321
Accounts receivable	155,061		103,345	28,759	-	-	27,144	314,309
Adjudicated fines	2,100,297		-	-	-	-	-	2,100,297
Intergovernmental	681,774		-	462,122	428,631	-	28,604	1,601,131
Due from others	 483,284		-	 -	 169	-	 5,700	 489,153
Gross receivable Less: allowance for	4,272,672		212,983	490,881	428,800	152,427	61,448	5,619,211
uncollectibles	 (1,942,972)		(32,891)	 -	 -	(38,107)	 -	 (2,013,970)
Total	\$ 2,329,700	\$	180,092	\$ 490,881	\$ 428,800	\$114,320	\$ 61,448	\$ 3,605,241

V. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Additions			etirements/ lassifications	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,371,312	\$	23,000	\$	_	\$	1,394,312	
Construction in progress	Ψ	356,313	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	356,313	
Total assets not being depreciated		1,727,625		23,000		-		1,750,625	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		19,034,769		-		1,026,944		20,061,713	
Buildings and improvements		30,722,502		801,988		145,912		31,670,402	
Right to use - equipment		564,460		661,248		(564,460)		661,248	
Other improvements		3,979,576		-		(504,488)		3,475,088	
Office and miscellaneous equipment		9,132,655		855,932		(1,352,894)		8,635,693	
Road equipment		11,383,367		997,283		422,583		12,803,233	
Total capital assets being depreciated		74,817,329		3,316,451		(826,403)		77,307,377	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure		(7,155,261)		(679,859)		2,325		(7,832,795)	
Buildings and improvements		(17,085,798)		(1,145,640)		-		(18,231,438)	
Right to use - equipment		(56,446)		(65,186)		56,446		(65,186)	
Other improvements		(1,342,702)		(500,281)		-		(1,842,983)	
Office and miscellaneous equipment		(6,353,735)		(279,596)		-		(6,633,331)	
Road equipment		(7,454,938)		(1,162,278)		484,517		<u>(8,132,699</u>)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(39,448,880)		<u>(3,832,840</u>)		543,288		(42,738,432)	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		34,890,949		(516,389)		(283,115)		34,568,945	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	36,687,691	\$	(493,389)	\$	(283,115)	\$	36,319,570	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	752,965
Public safety		2,103,060
Culture and recreation		13,179
Conservation		11,060
Health and welfare		6,131
Public transportation	_	946,445
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	3,832,840

A. Due to and from Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds and will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Balances due to and due from other funds on September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due from Fund	Due to Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor	General	\$ 54,943	Short-term loans
County Jail	General	257,417	Short-term loans
Capital Projects	General	 784,735	Short-term loans
Total		\$ 1,097,095	

B. Transfers to and from Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds on September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General	Grant	\$ 37,769	Cover planned expenditures
County Jail	General	2,675,325	Housing county inmates
County Jail	Grant	7,969	Cover planned expenditures
Restricted	General	806,472	Cover planned expenditures
Nonmajor	General	1,664,931	Cover planned expenditures
Capital Projects	General	3,000,000	Cover planned expenditures
Capital Projects	Restricted	3,567,577	Cover planned expenditures
		\$ 11,760,043	

VII. Risk Management

The 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. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

VIII. Debt

The County has entered a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the County.

A. Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

Current requirements for bonded indebtedness of the County are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

On June 25, 2015, the County issued \$14,845,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2015, with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.00%, maturing in 2036. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for the purchase of the jail from the Burnet County Public Facilities Company.

On August 23, 2016, the County issued \$5,780,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2016, with interest rate of 1.38%, maturing in 2023. The proceeds from the sale of the Tax Notes were used for infrastructure improvements.

During the 2019 fiscal year the County issued \$5,450,000 and \$2,530,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2018 and 2019. The notes will mature in 2025 and 2026.

In December 2020, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020 in the amount of \$11,375,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The bonds mature in 2036 with interest rates of 0.25 to 2.00%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,120,000 of Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 that had interest rates ranging from 3.75 to 5.00%.

During the 2023 fiscal year the County issued \$5,000,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2023. The notes will mature in 2027.

The following are general obligation bond issues outstanding as of September 30, 2023:

	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
	Rates	issue	Maturity	Outstanding
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2015	3.75 - 5.00%	2015	2036	\$ 650,000
Tax notes, Series 2018 - Private Placement	3.00%	2018	2025	2,785,000
Tax notes, Series 2019 - Private Placement	2.48%	2019	2026	1,175,000
Tax notes, Series 2020 - Private Placement	1.00%	2020	2027	4,960,000
Tax notes, Series 2022 - Private Placement	1.947 - 2.597%	2022	2027	4,500,000
Tax notes, Series 2023 - Private Placement	3.750 - 4.250%	2023	2027	5,000,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series				
2020	0.25 - 2.00%	2020	2036	11,015,000
Total				\$ <u>30,085,000</u>

Debt service is primarily paid from ad valorem taxes and is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Ger	neral Obligatio Government Principal	R	Total Requirements		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2036	\$	830,000 850,000 860,000 870,000 4,495,000 2,905,000	850,000154,053855,000147,528860,000139,552870,000130,031,495,000461,934		\$	1,003,515 1,004,053 1,002,528 999,552 1,000,031 4,956,934 2,991,248
Total	\$	11,665,000	\$	1,292,860	\$	12,957,860

Year Ending	Тах		Total			
September 30,		Principal	 Interest	R	Requirements	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	5,635,000 4,175,000 4,260,000 4,350,000	\$ \$ 2,291,250 1,285,954 1,232,192 1,149,530		7,926,250 5,460,954 5,492,192 5,499,530	
Total	\$	18,420,000	\$ 5,958,926	\$	24,378,926	

If the County defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the general obligation bond when due, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel County officials to perform their legal imposed duties with respect to the certificates.

<u>Leases</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable

and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

A summary of the governmental leases payable as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Lease Liability		nterest Current Year	Οι	Amounts utstanding 9/30/23
Right to Use: Dump Trucks Totals	5.69%	2023	\$ 661,248	\$	3,135	\$	661,248
Totals				\$	3,135	\$	661,248

Annual lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	661,248	\$ <u> </u>	3,135
Total	\$	661,248	\$	3,135

Compensated Absences

The cost of the County's liability for compensated absences is calculated at the end of the fiscal year based on the employee's pay rate and the accumulated vacation hours earned but not taken. The liability has typically been liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund.

B. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Description		Balance 09/30/22	 Additions	F	Retirements	 Balance 09/30/23		Due within One year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	12,470,000	\$ -	\$	805,000	11,665,000	\$	830,000
Tax notes		17,100,000	5,000,000		3,680,000	18,420,000		5,635,000
Unamortized bond premium		94,231	-		40,436	53,795		-
Leases		576,662	428,228		343,642	661,248		661,248
Compensated absences	_	797,621	 899,128		797,821	 898,928	_	224,732
Governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$	31,038,514	\$ 6,327,356	\$	5,666,899	\$ 31,698,971	\$	7,350,980

IX. Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation

A. <u>Health Care Reimbursement (HRA)</u>

The County has elected to create a Health Care Reimbursement Account to reimburse employees the cost of their health care insurance deductible up to \$500 per year. The County elected a new health care plan beginning October 1, 2009, and increased the deductible from \$250 to \$750 per year, per employee, to reduce the County's premium. The funds are paid from the general fund per the budget. For the year ended September 30, 2023, a total of \$49,011 was paid in health care insurance deductible claims.

B. <u>Health Insurance</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2023, employees of the County were covered by a health, dental, and life insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$880 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code, and was documented by contractual agreement.

C. Workers' Compensation

The County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The Fund is sponsored by the Texas Association of Counties and was originally established on March 28, 1974, by the entry into interlocal participation agreements by member political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The Fund was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 504, V.T.C.A., Labor Code, Art. 715(c), Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., and Chapter 791, V.T.C.A., Government Code. The contribution amount for the Fund Member is based upon gross payroll, classification rates for types of positions, and experience modifier. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County contributed a total of \$237,159 to the Fund.

X. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 760 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report on a calendar year basis. The annual comprehensive financial report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or at https://www.tcdrs.org.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages sixty and above with eight or more years of service or with twenty years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals seventy-five or more. Members are vested after 8 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employerfinanced 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the County's Board within certain guidelines.

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	243
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	350
Active employees	385
	978

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

	 Contribution Rates				
	 2022		2023		
Member Employers	7.00% 11.25%		7.00% 10.95%		
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$ 2,532,218 1,527,436	\$	2,627,813 1,531,083		

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 investment expenses, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

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 non-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.
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.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2022. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. 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 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021.

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	12%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	3%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5%	4.95%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9%	3.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities $Index^{(4)}$	4%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S Treasury	2%	0.20%

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	71,877,020	\$	75,364,399	\$	(3,487,379)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,841,616		-		2,841,616
Interest on total pension liability $^{(1)}$		5,547,606		-		5,547,606
Effect on plan changes ⁽²⁾		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		418,995		-		418,995
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(213,747)		(213,747)		-
Benefit payments		(3,298,190)		(3,298,190)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(41,948)		41,948
Member contributions		-		1,531,083		(1,531,083)
Net investment income		-		(4,467,553)		4,467,553
Employer contributions		-		2,561,703		(2,561,703)
Other ⁽³⁾				145,335		(145,335)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	77,173,300	\$	71,581,082	\$	5,592,218

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

Sensitivity 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-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	6.6%	7.6%	8.6%			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 87,303,169 71,581,082	\$ 77,173,300 71,581,082	\$ 68,692,425 71,581,082			
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 15,722,087	\$ 5,592,218	<u>\$ (2,888,657)</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 September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,127,926. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	318,898	\$	24,897
Changes in actuarial assumptions		914,321		25,861
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,576,677		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,957,167		-
Total	\$	4,767,063	\$	50,758

\$1,957,167 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 September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year	
Ended September 30	
2024	207 01 2
2024	\$ 207,813
2025	130,198
2026	376,975
2027	2,044,150

XI. <u>Other Post-Employment Benefits</u>

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The fund for this benefit is a separate trust administered by the board of TCDRS. The fund receives monthly participating employers' premiums and pays benefits when due. The obligations of the program are payable only from this fund, and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the TCDRS Pension Trust Fund. The fund's assets are pooled with those of the Pension Trust Fund under provisions of the TCDRS Act and annually receive an allocation of income based on the fund value. This optional program provides group term life insurance coverage to currently employed members, and if elected by employers, to retirees.

B. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee's current annual compensation. Employers may also choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits.

C. <u>Membership</u>

County membership in the GTL plan on December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	208
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	93
Active members	385
Total	686

D. Contributions

The County contributes to the GTL program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The GTL program is voluntary, and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	 2023
Employer rate	0.24%
Employer contributions	\$ 60,621

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Straight-line
Remaining amortization period	Expected working life
Asset valuation method	Does not apply
Discount rate*	3.72%
Long-term expected investment rate of return $\!\!\!\!*$	Does not apply
Salary increases*	Does not apply
Payroll growth rate	Does not apply
*20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer	.com as of December 30, 2022

The plan does not have an automatic cost-of-living adjustment. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation. Each year, the plan may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees.

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except were required to be different by GASB 75. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Discount Rate

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

E. <u>OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to OPEB

As of September 30, 2023, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$928,556 measured on December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$69,967.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021 Changes for the year:	\$	1,162,072
Service cost Interest on the total liability		47,418 24,625
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs		36,434 (313,602)
Benefit payments		(28,391)
Net changes		(233,516)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	928,556

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	ecrease in Rate (2.72%)	Discount Ra	nte (3.72%)	1% Incr <u>Discount Ra</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,101,335	\$	928,556	\$	793,221

On September 30, 2023, the County reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 35,554	\$ 3,132
Changes in actuarial assumptions	96,749	250,878
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 19,661	 -
	\$ 151,964	\$ 254,010

\$19,661 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2024. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 9,211 (25,679) (49,810) (55,434) (3) -

XII. <u>Contingencies</u>

The County has contingent liabilities with respect to pending claims and litigation that, in the opinion of the County, are not material and the possibility of an unfavorable outcome is remote. The ultimate effect, if any, that such ligation may have on the future financial position of the County, is not presently determinable.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

XIII. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The program is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. The National Association of Counties (NACO) Deferred Compensation Program, available to all permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. employees, The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The County has established a custodial legal trust arrangement with the investment company that administers the program. Under these trust arrangements, all amounts of deferred under the program, property compensation all and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the employees. Accordingly, the amounts invested with this investment company are not included in the County's basic financial statements.

XIV. <u>Fund Balance</u>

Generally accepted accounting principles require fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the categories listed below:

- 1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action, such as a resolution, of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The County's general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Fund Balances	General Fund	;	Road and Bridge Fund	County Jail Fund		Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Funds	
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$ 396,336	\$	9,685	\$	2,085	\$	796	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,987
Total non-spendable	 396,336		9,685		2,085		796	_	-	_	-	_	40,987
Restricted for:													
Records management	-		-		-		-		-		-		585,365
Grants	-		-		-		322,683		-		-		-
Court programs	-		-		-		-		-		-		173,830
Technology programs	-		-		-		-		-		-		47,251
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-		-		217,056
Law enforcement	-		-		-		-		-		-		373,826
Road & bridge maintenance													
& construction	-		3,065,065		-		-		-		-		-
Unclaimed capital credits	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,274,492
Health and welfare	-		-		-		-		-		-		664,144
Elections	-		-		-		-		-		-		20,875
Retirement of long term													
debt	-		-		-		-		-		2,791,873		-
Capital asset acquisition	 -		-		-		-		18,137,232		-		-
Total restricted	 -		3,065,065		-		322,683		18,137,232		2,791,873		3,356,839
Committed to: Western county tower													
system maintenance	-		-		-		-		-		-		300,342
Economic development	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,243,462
Special operations unit	 -		-		-		-		-		-		45,849
Total committed	 -		-		-				-		-		1,589,653
Unassigned	 17,759,023				26,675			_	-		-		(76,051)
Total fund balances	\$ 18,155,359	\$	3,074,750	\$	28,760	\$	323,479	\$	18,137,232	\$	2,791,873	\$	4,911,428

As of September 30, 2023, governmental fund balance is composed of the following:

A. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted; 2) Committed; 3) Assigned; and 4) Unassigned.

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County's financial goal is to have a sufficient balance in the operating fund with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The County shall strive to maintain a yearly fund balance in the general operating fund in which the total unassigned fund balance is not less than 25% of the total operating expenditures.

XV. <u>Future Financial Reporting Requirements</u>

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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property Other Penalty and interest Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 27,598,443 81,500 200,000 842,000 1,303,809 1,047,606 350,000 85,000	\$ 27,598,443 81,500 200,000 842,000 1,115,251 1,047,106 350,000 85,000	\$ 28,568,932 185,137 266,838 990,047 1,419,854 1,309,956 462,187 880,312	\$ 970,489 103,637 66,838 148,047 304,603 262,850 112,187 795,312
Rents and royalties Miscellaneous	67,716 38,500	67,716 38,500	29,205 418,276	(38,511) 379,776
Miscellaneous	· · · ·			<u> </u>
Total revenues	31,614,574	31,425,516	34,530,744	3,105,228
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: General:				
County Judge Commissioners County Clerk Non-departmental	318,269 459,988 600,928 4,501,375	318,269 459,988 600,928 4,535,093	302,777 452,005 573,501 1,594,027	15,492 7,983 27,427 2,941,066
Total general	5,880,560	5,914,278	2,922,310	2,991,968
Judicial: County Court at Law County Court District Court Judicial Services District Clerk Justice of the Peace Magistrates/indigent defense	455,334 35,000 322,479 568,658 609,143 983,929 103,567	465,184 35,000 322,479 568,658 609,143 983,899 105,651	434,144 40,902 302,321 587,763 523,200 935,680 100,294	31,040 (5,902) 20,158 (19,105) 85,943 48,219 5,357
Total judicial	3,078,110	3,090,014	2,924,304	165,710

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Legal: Public Defender office County Attorney District Attorney	\$ 1,354,483 909,745 1,268,113	\$ 1,361,965 908,261 1,270,168	\$ 1,160,916 869,175 1,121,145	\$ 201,049 39,086 149,023
Total legal	3,532,341	3,540,394	3,151,236	389,158
Elections: Elections	344,597	344,597	329,622	14,975
Total elections	344,597	344,597	329,622	14,975
Financial administration: County Auditor Purchasing County Treasurer Collections Department Tax Assessor/Collector Human Resources Information Technology Total financial administration	761,384 92,723 294,298 71,257 642,196 166,333 844,656 2,872,847	761,384 92,723 294,298 71,257 642,195 166,333 841,345 2,869,535	711,463 62,294 273,434 64,206 579,897 154,553 800,641 2,646,488	49,921 30,429 20,864 7,051 62,298 11,780 40,704 223,047
Maintenance Department	969,686	969,686	847,638	122,048
Total general government	16,678,141	16,728,504	12,821,598	3,906,906
Health and welfare: Veterans Service Officer Indigent Health Care	30,703 476,309	30,703 476,309	28,443 <u>178,529</u>	2,260 297,780
Total health and welfare	507,012	507,012	206,972	300,040
Public safety: Emergency management Emergency medical service Area fire departments Constables Animal control County sheriff Juvenile probation Adult probation Department of Public Safety	98,595 883,948 83,664 433,823 105,250 6,290,994 240,000 52,809 102,536	133,595 883,948 48,664 438,122 105,250 6,306,314 240,000 52,809 102,621	74,990 879,673 56,954 414,545 98,925 6,253,710 9,372 49,265 89,561	58,605 4,275 (8,290) 23,577 6,325 52,604 230,628 3,544 13,060
Total public safety	8,291,619	8,311,323	7,926,995	384,328

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Culture and recreation:	+	+	_	+	
County historical commission	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	
Total culture and recreation	600	600		600	
Conservation:					
Agricultural extension service	162,726	162,726	145,808	16,918	
Environmental services	258,930	258,930	206,466	52,464	
Total conservation	421,656	421,656	352,274	69,382	
Capital outlay	72,000	262,346	256,546	5,800	
Total expenditures	25,971,028	26,231,441	21,564,385	4,667,056	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,643,546	5,194,075	12,966,359	7,772,284	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	50,139	45,139	
Insurance recoveries	20,000	20,000	153,921	133,921	
Transfers in	516,309	113,832	262,551	148,719	
Transfers out	(6,183,473)	(9,252,382)	(8,146,728)	1,105,654	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,642,164)	(9,113,550)	(7,680,117)	1,433,433	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,382	(3,919,475)	5,286,242	9,205,717	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	12,869,117	12,869,117	12,869,117		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$12,870,499</u>	<u>\$ 8,949,642</u>	<u>\$ 18,155,359</u>	<u>\$ 9,205,717</u>	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	<u>J</u>			
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 3,964,013	\$ 3,964,013	\$ 4,064,957	\$ 100,944
Penalty and interest	18,000	18,000	37,124	19,124
Licenses and permits	853,000	853,000	962,305	109,305
Intergovernmental	70,000	70,000	112,326	42,326
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	197,369	196,369
Miscellaneous			997	997
Total revenues	4,906,013	4,906,013	5,375,078	469,065
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public transportation	4,826,559	4,811,091	4,471,889	339,202
Debt service:				
Principal	30,694	30,694	10,678	20,016
Interest	21,760	22,420	15,950	6,470
Capital outlay	27,000	101,657	538,185	(436,528)
Total expenditures	4,906,013	4,965,862	5,036,702	(70,840)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(59,849)	338,376	398,225
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	65,753	65,753
Leases	-	-	428,228	428,228
Insurance recoveries	-	-	65,774	65,774
Transfers out	-	(274,373)	, -	274,373
Total other financing sources (uses)		(274,373)	559,755	834,128
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(334,222)	898,131	1,232,353
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,176,619	2,176,619	2,176,619	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,176,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,397</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,353</u>

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,380,118</u> 5,380,118	<u>\$ 5,380,118</u> 5,380,118	<u>\$ 5,420,725</u> 5,420,725	<u>\$ 40,607</u> 40,607
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety Total expenditures	8,580,118 8,580,118	8,588,618 8,588,618	8,008,667 8,008,667	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,200,000)	(3,208,500)	(2,587,942)	620,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Total other financing sources	3,200,000 3,200,000	3,200,000 3,200,000	2,683,294 2,683,294	<u>(516,706</u>) (516,706)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(8,500)	95,352	103,852
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(66,592)	(66,592)	(66,592)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ (66,592</u>)	<u>\$ (75,092</u>)	<u>\$ 28,760</u>	<u>\$ 103,852</u>

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	originar	- That	Actual	That Daaget
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 6,483,363 -	\$ 6,483,363 -	\$ 4,283,355 12,750	\$ (2,200,008) 12,750
Total revenues	6,483,363	6,483,363	4,296,105	(2,187,258)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	4,841,928	1,566,239	1,287,767	278,472
Public safety	883,682	1,119,682	1,167,824	(48,142)
Health and welfare	-	800	800	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,744	(2,744)
Conservation	-	3,500	3,250	250
Capital outlay	697,000	2,842,826	1,758,932	1,083,894
Total expenditures	6,422,610	5,533,047	4,221,317	1,311,730
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	E			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	60,753	950,316	74,788	(875,528)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(45,738)	(5,738)
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(40,000)	(45,738)	(5,738)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	20,753	910,316	29,050	(881,266)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	294,429	294,429	294,429	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 315,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,745</u>	<u>\$ 323,479</u>	<u>\$ (881,266</u>)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
Total Pension Liability/ (Asset) Change in actuary estimate Service cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$ - 1,448,123 3,146,766 - - 752,053 - (1,463,782)	\$ (1,170,171) 1,815,151 3,379,883 (240,009) 479,045 (844,649) - (1,733,316)	\$ 1,995,104 3,593,749 - - (87,967) - (2,114,355)	\$ 2,210,581 3,952,341 - 342,569 217,272 (191,532) (2,314,288)
Net change in total pension liability	3,883,160	 1,685,934	 3,386,531	4,216,943
Total pension liability - beginning	38,856,645	 42,739,805	 44,425,739	 47,812,270
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 42,739,805</u>	\$ 44,425,739	\$ 47,812,270	\$ 52,029,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of	\$ 1,542,078 868,425 2,351,079 -	\$ 1,585,618 906,668 (194,525) -	\$ 1,648,941 1,023,276 2,834,298 -	\$ 1,902,209 1,170,076 6,073,281
Administrative expenses Other	(1,463,782) (27,813) (37,500)	 (1,733,316) (27,387) 53,460	 (2,114,355) (30,866) (84,739)	 (2,505,820) (32,028) 7,290
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,232,487	590,518	3,276,555	6,615,008
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,445,782	 37,678,269	 38,268,787	 41,545,342
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 37,678,269</u>	\$ 38,268,787	\$ 41,545,342	\$ 48,160,350
Net pension liability/ (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 5,061,536</u>	\$ 6,156,952	\$ 6,266,928	\$ 3,868,863
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88%	86%	87%	93%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 12,406,073	\$ 12,943,805	\$ 14,618,232	\$ 16,715,367
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41%	48%	43%	23%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ - 2,331,677 4,290,762	\$	- 2,397,794 4,590,467	\$	- 2,477,149 4,892,892	\$	- 2,774,273 5,197,648	\$	- 2,841,616 5,547,606
-		-		- 3,657,287		- (77,581)		-
(32,123) -		(171,357) (275,758)		(99,591) (360,965)		13,958 -		418,995 -
 (2,832,175)		(2,809,759)		(2,881,807)		(3,234,986)		(3,511,937)
3,758,141		3,731,387		7,684,965		4,673,312		5,296,280
 52,029,213		55,787,354		59,518,741		67,203,706		71,877,018
\$ 55,787,354	<u>\$</u>	59,518,741	<u>\$</u>	67,203,706	<u>\$</u>	71,877,018	<u>\$</u>	77,173,298
\$ 1,955,187 1,220,904	\$	2,013,632 1,276,755	\$	2,121,149 1,313,987	\$	2,211,762 1,376,207	\$	2,561,703 1,531,083
(893,377) -		7,814,649 (275,758)		5,742,146 (360,965)		13,544,806 -		(4,467,553) -
 (2,832,175) (38,223) 15,084		(2,809,759) (42,354) 14,758		(2,881,807) (44,986) 11,253		(3,234,987) (40,773) <u>26,932</u>		(3,511,937) (41,948) <u>145,335</u>
(572,600)		7,991,923		5,900,777		13,883,947		(3,783,317)
 48,160,350		47,587,750		55,579,673		61,480,450		75,364,397
\$ 47,587,750	\$	55,579,673	\$	61,480,450	\$	75,364,397	\$	71,581,080
\$ 8,199,604	<u>\$</u>	3,939,068	<u>\$</u>	5,723,256	<u>\$</u>	(3,487,379)	<u>\$</u>	5,592,218
85%		93%		91%		105%		93%
\$ 17,441,492	\$	18,239,356	\$	18,771,242	\$	19,660,101	\$	21,844,614
47%		22%		30%		-18%		26%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer ontribution	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	ency Covered		as a %	Contribution 6 of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	1,559,469	\$	1,559,469	\$	-	\$	12,680,031		12%
2016		1,610,680		1,610,680		-	-	13,961,626		12%
2017		1,864,269		1,864,269		-		16,420,179		11%
2018		1,937,607		1,937,607		-		17,214,201		11%
2019		2,005,257		2,005,257		-		18,088,564		11%
2020		2,093,500		2,093,500		-		18,642,088		11%
2021		2,153,278		2,153,278		-		19,117,354		11%
2022		2,532,218		2,532,218		-		21,820,510		12%
2023		2,627,816		2,627,816		-		23,591,053		11%

(1) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2015 is not available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 ra	ites:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18.1 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 Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
	2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
	2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.
	2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018: No changes in plan provisions were
	 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
60	2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GROUP TERM LIFE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2(017		2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	·	29,675 26,935 34,067 1,757 (23,402)	\$	33,851 27,072 (81,604) (4,709) (20,930)	\$	29,124 30,117 190,091 (15,627) (23,711)
Net change in Total OPEB liability		69,032		(46,320)		209,994
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6	94,47 <u>3</u>		763,505		717,185
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u> 7	63,505	<u>\$</u>	717,185	<u>\$</u>	927,179
Covered-employee payroll	16,7	15,367	17	,441,492	18	8,239,356
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.57%		4.11%		5.08%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 74/75, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which these statements have been implemented.

	2020		2021	2022			
\$	40,665 26,161 115,532	\$	47,323 23,808 20,851	\$	47,418 24,625 (313,602)		
	5,128 (26,280)		7,263 (25,558)		36,434 (28,391)		
	161,206		73,687		(233,516)		
	927,179		1,088,385		1,162,072		
<u>\$</u> _1	1,088,385	<u>\$</u>	1,162,072	\$	928,556		
18	3,771,385	1	9,660,101		21,838,899		
	5.80%		5.91%		4.25%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the County Judge with the assistance of the County Auditor's Office and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. The County maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body and as such is a good management control device.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the following funds:

- General
- Road and Bridge
- County Jail
- Restricted
- Economic Development
- Law Library
- Western County Tower System
- Special Operations Unit
- Library System
- Grants
- Courthouse Security
- Jail Commissary
- Debt Service

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor". In addition, the law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget".

Each year, all departments submit to the County Judge requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, compiled and presented to the Commissioners' Court for approval. The Commissioners' Court conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget requests to final form and conducts a public hearing in the Commissioners' Courtroom. One copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the County Clerk and one with the County Auditor. A copy must be available to the public. The Commissioners' Court must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 1st of the current fiscal year.

The County's legal level of control for appropriations is at the department level (i.e., County Judge, Commissioners, County Clerk, etc.) for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed accounts within each category. Appropriation transfers and budget increases may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers and increases processed during the fiscal year.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Economic Development – This fund pursuant to Tax Code §352.107 accounts for revenues received from the collection of a hotel occupancy tax levied upon the guests renting or leasing, or otherwise occupying any room or space furnished by any hotel in Burnet County, outside the city limits of Marble Falls, Granite Shoals, Burnet and Bertram. The 5% tax was approved by the Commissioners' Court on December 8th, 2003, and became effective on April 1, 2004. Hotel operators are authorized to retain 1% of the hotel occupancy tax collected as reimbursement for the costs of collecting the tax.

Law Library – This fund accounts for fees collected pursuant to Local Government Code §323.023 for the operations of the law library.

Western County Tower System – This fund accounts for the collection of subscription fees for the P-25 compliant trunking radio system that was funded predominately by Federal Homeland Security Grants. The fees will be charged to any subscriber to the tower system to maintain and expand the system. This project was a joint effort of Blanco County, Burnet County, City of Marble Falls and Llano County. Burnet County's subscriber fees are transferred from the General Fund.

Special Operations Unit – This fund pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure §59 accounts for the funds that have been awarded to the Sheriff's Office pursuant to a court order to forfeit funds from seizures conducted during criminal activity. These funds are to be used for law enforcement purposes by the Sheriff's Office.

Library System – The Burnet County Library System consists of the Herman Brown Free Library in Burnet, Marble Falls Library, Oakalla Library, Bertram Free Library and Spicewood Library. Resources are transferred from the General Fund to operate the libraries as well as donations from the City of Burnet, The Friends of the Libraries and library fines and fees.

Courthouse Security – Revenues pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure §102.017. The remainder of expenditures are transferred from the General Fund.

Jail Commissary – To account for jail commissary commissions pursuant to Local Government Code §351.0415 to be used for the benefit of the inmates.

County Records Management – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

County Clerk Records – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

District Clerk Records – Pursuant to Local Government Code §118.0216 to record receipts from various Records Management Funds and expenditures.

Technology – This fund accounts for the fees collected from defendants in criminal cases pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure §102.0169 and §102.0173. Proceeds are used to cover the costs of continuing education and training for the judges and clerks on technological enhancements and for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements including computer systems, networks, hardware, and software, imaging systems, electronic kiosks, and docket management systems.

Blood Draw Program - To record revenues and expenditures related to the Blood Draw Program.

LEOSE Training – To record State Comptroller receipts and expenditures related to the LEOSE Training.

Restricted – This fund is used to account for various restricted revenue sources and their related expenditures.

Fiduciary Funds

Investment Trust Funds are used to report fiduciary activities from individual investment accounts that are held in a fiduciary trust.

County Clerk's Trust/Registry – to account for registry funds remanded to the custody of the County Clerk until a court order determines their disposition.

District Clerk's Trust/Registry – to account for registry funds remanded to the custody of the District Clerk until a court order determines their disposition.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Court Costs and Fees – to account for the receipt and disbursement of court costs and filing fees on civil, family and criminal cases.

Wastewater Permit Fees – to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of wastewater permit fees.

Due to Unclaimed Property – to account for unclaimed property valued at less than one hundred dollars and presumed abandoned as defined by Chapters 72 and 75 of the Texas Property Code.

Employee Great Fund Costs – to account for funds held in a custodial capacity for the Employee Great Fund

Treasurer's Cash Bond – to account for funds held according to statutes in cases where cash bonds are ordered to be held by the County Treasurer. Funds are disbursed by order of the court.

District Attorney Seizures – To account for monies seized by the District Attorney's Office after October 1989 per *Code of Criminal Procedure* Chapter 59.06 and held until court order determines their disposition.

Historical Commission – to account for the initiating and conducting of programs suggested by the Commissioners Court and the Texas Historical Commission for the preservation of the County's historic cultural resources.

Tax A/C Sales Tax and State Fees – to account for property tax payments collected by the County Tax Assessor-Collector for other entities until their distribution.

Inmate – to account for County jail inmates' monies until they request payment or monies are returned to them upon their release.

Juvenile Probation – to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received directly related to Juvenile Probation.

Adult Probation - to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received directly related to Adult Probation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
		Economic evelopment	Law Library		Οοι	Western Inty Tower System	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,221	\$	141,538	\$	357,883	
Investments		1,031,598		-		-	
Other receivables (net)		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		28,604	
Due from others		5,700		-		-	
Prepaid items		3,895				-	
Total assets		1,255,414		141,538		386,487	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		8,057		3,610		86,145	
Due to other funds		, _		-		-	
Total liabilities		8,057		3,610		86,145	
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		3,895		-		-	
Restricted		-		137,928		-	
Committed		1,243,462		-		300,342	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total fund balance		1,247,357		137,928		300,342	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,255,414	<u>\$</u>	141,538	\$	386,487	

Special Revenue										
	Special Operations Library Unit System			Courthouse Security			Jail mmissary	County Records Management		
\$	46,272	\$	-	\$	48,416	\$	190,197	\$	1,520	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		21,612		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		4,077		-		-		-	
	46,272		4,077		48,416		211,809		1,520	
	40,272		4,077		40,410		211,005		1,520	
	423		21,108		20		16,352		_	
	-		54,943		-		-		-	
	423		76,051		20		16,352		-	
	-		4,077		-		-		-	
	-		-		48,396		195,457		1,520	
	45,849		-		-		-		-	
	-		(76,051)		-		-		-	
	45,849		(71,974)		48,396		195,457		1,520	
\$	46,272	<u>\$</u>	4,077	<u>\$</u>	48,416	<u>\$</u>	211,809	\$	1,520	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
		County rk Records		District rk Records	Тес	chnology	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,948	\$	167,499	\$	47,568	
Investments		128,991		-		-	
Other receivables (net)		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-	
Due from others		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		33,015		-		-	
Total assets		451,954		167,499		47,568	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		2,593		-		317	
Due to other funds		-		-	_	-	
Total liabilities		2,593		-		317	
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		33,015		-		-	
Restricted		416,346		167,499		47,251	
Committed		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total fund balance		449,361		167,499		47,251	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	451,954	\$	167,499	<u>\$</u>	47,568	

		Spe	cial Revenue					
Blood Draw LEOSE Program Training				Restricted		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	36,727 - - - - - 36,727	\$	21,599 - - - - - 21,599	\$	2,291,790 - 5,532 - - - 2,297,322	\$	3,855,178 1,160,589 27,144 28,604 5,700 40,987 5,118,202	
	825 - 825		- - -		12,381 - 12,381		151,831 54,943 206,774	
	35,902 - 35,902		21,599 - - 21,599		2,284,941 - - 2,284,941		40,987 3,356,839 1,589,653 (76,051) 4,911,428	
<u>\$</u>	36,727	<u>\$</u>	21,599	<u>\$</u>	2,297,322	<u>\$</u>	5,118,202	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	Economic Development			Law Library	Western County Tower System			
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Other	\$	716,283	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		37,020		159,400		
Investment earnings		- 80,239		-		-		
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		
Total revenues		796,522		37,020		159,400		
EXPENDITURES		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>				
Current:								
General government		6,337		-		173,851		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Health and welfare		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		460,154		22,092		-		
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		27		-				
Total expenditures		466,518		22,092		173,851		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		330,004		14,928		(14,451)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		66,781		
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		66,781		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		330,004		14,928		52,330		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		917,353		123,000		248,012		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	1,247,357	<u>\$</u>	137,928	<u>\$</u>	300,342		

Special Revenue								
Special Operations Unit		Library System	Courthouse Security	Jail Commissary	County Records Management			
\$	- - 1,500 5,015 - 6,515	\$ - 2,000 9,845 - - - - 11,845	\$ - - 50,212 - - - - 50,212	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - 1,246 - - - 1,246			
	- 7,046 - -	- - 1,087,032	575,037 - -	- 240,538 - -	- - - -			
	- - 7,046	- - 1,087,032	- - 575,037		- - 			
	<u>(531</u>) - -	<u>(1,075,187</u>) 1,010,937	<u>(524,825)</u> 362,431	<u>(47,185</u>) - -	<u> 1,246 </u>			
	- (531) 46,380	<u>1,010,937</u> (64,250) (7,724)	<u>362,431</u> (162,394) 210,790	- (47,185) 242,642	 1,246 274			
<u>\$</u>	45,849	<u>\$ (71,974</u>)	<u>\$ 48,396</u>	<u>\$ 195,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
	Cle	County rk Records		District Clerk Records		chnology
REVENUES Taxes: Other Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues		- 298,526 - 45,641 - 344,167	\$	- 27,498 - 18,213 - 45,711	\$	- - 11,760 - - - 11,760
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Debt service: Principal Capital outlay Total expenditures		331,591 720 - - - 332,311		- - - - - -		28,546 - - - - 28,546
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,856		45,711		(16,786)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		- - - 11,856		- - - 45,711		- - - (16,786)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		437,505		121,788		64,037
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	449,361	<u>\$</u>	167,499	<u>\$</u>	47,251

		Speci	al Revenue				
	Blood Draw LEOSE Program Training		Restricted		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	24,237 - - - 24,237	\$	9,967 - - - - 9,967	\$	- - 139,911 570 280,012 420,493	\$	716,283 11,967 957,516 141,411 172,643 280,012 2,279,832
	11,825 - - -		- 10,078 - -		160,225 42,456 86,645 -		712,375 875,875 86,645 1,569,278
	- - 11,825		- - 10,078		19,631 56,429 365,386		19,631 223,840 3,487,644
	12,412		(111)		55,107		(1,207,812)
	- - 12,412 23,490		- - (111) 21,710		806,472 (3,567,577) (2,761,105) (2,705,998) 4,990,939		2,246,621 (3,567,577) (1,320,956) (2,528,768) 7,440,196
<u>\$</u>	35,902	<u>\$</u>	21,599	<u>\$</u>	2,284,941	<u>\$</u>	4,911,428

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes: Other	\$	500,000 4,000	\$	500,000 4,000	\$ 716,283 80,239	\$	216,283 76,239
Investment earnings Total revenues		504,000		504,000	796,522		292,522
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		-		-	6,337		(6,337)
Culture and recreation		504,156		504,156	460,154		44,002
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000	27		24,973
Total expenditures		529,156		529,156	466,518		62,638
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(25,156)		(25,156)	330,004		355,160
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		917,353		917,353	917,353		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	892,197	\$	892,197	<u>\$ 1,247,357</u>	<u>\$</u>	355,160

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for services Total revenues	<u>\$ 15,000</u> 15,000	<u>\$ 15,000</u> 15,000	<u>\$ 37,020</u> <u> </u>	<u>\$22,020</u> 22,020
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	<u>15,000</u> 15,000	<u> </u>	<u>22,092</u> 22,092	<u>(7,092)</u> (7,092)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	14,928	14,928
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	123,000	123,000	123,000	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 123,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,000</u>	<u>\$ 137,928</u>	<u>\$ 14,928</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WESTERN COUNTY TOWER SYSTEM FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	<u>\$ 413,123</u>	<u>\$ 413,123</u>	<u>\$ 159,400</u>	<u>\$ (253,723</u>)
Total revenues	413,123	413,123	159,400	(253,723)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	406,620	406,620	173,851	232,769
General government	406,620	406,620	173,851	232,769
Total expenditures	400,020	400,020	175,051	252,705
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,503	6,503	(14,451)	(20,954)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	66,781	66,781	66,781	
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,781	66,781	66,781	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	73,284	73,284	52,330	(20,954)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	248,012	248,012	248,012	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 321,296</u>	<u>\$ 321,296</u>	<u>\$ 300,342</u>	<u>\$ (20,954</u>)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Fines and forfeitures	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	
Investment earnings	-	+ -	5,015	5,015	
Total revenues	-		6,515	6,515	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	27,764	27,764	7,046	20,718	
Total expenditures	27,764	27,764	7,046	20,718	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,764)	(27,764)	(531)	27,233	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	46,380	46,380	46,380		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 18,616</u>	<u>\$ 18,616</u>	<u>\$ 45,849</u>	<u>\$ 27,233</u>	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	
Charges for services	9,900	9,900	9,845	(55)	
Total revenues	9,900	9,900	11,845	1,945	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Culture and recreation	1,043,957	1,043,957	1,087,032	(43,075)	
Total expenditures	1,043,957	1,043,957	1,087,032	(43,075)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,034,057)	(1,034,057)	(1,075,187)	(41,130)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1 010 070	070.000	1 010 007	40.407	
Transfers in	1,012,078	970,800	1,010,937	40,137	
Total other financing sources	1,012,078	970,800	1,010,937	40,137	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,979)	(63,257)	(64,250)	(993)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(7,724)	(7,724)	(7,724)		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ (29,703</u>)	<u>\$ (70,981</u>)	<u>\$ (71,974</u>)	<u>\$ (993</u>)	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	+ 22.000	± 22.000	÷ 50.040	+ 00.040	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 22,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,212</u>	<u>\$ 28,212</u>	
Total revenues	22,000	22,000	50,212	28,212	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	643,833	643,433	575,037	68,396	
Total expenditures	643,833	643,433	575,037	68,396	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(621,833)	(621,433)	(524,825)	96,608	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				<i>/</i>	
Transfers in	621,833	598,658	362,431	(236,227)	
Total other financing sources	621,833	598,658	362,431	(236,227)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(22,775)	(162,394)	(139,619)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	210,790	210,790	210,790		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 210,790</u>	<u>\$ 188,015</u>	<u>\$ 48,396</u>	<u>\$ (139,619</u>)	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 169,601 	\$ 169,601 169,601	\$ 337,772 22,965 360,737	\$ 168,171 22,965 191,136	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital outlay	97,775 77,000	97,775 77,000	240,538 167,384	(142,763) (90,384)	
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u> 174,775</u> (5,174)	<u>174,775</u> (5,174)	<u>407,922</u> (47,185)	(233,147)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	242,642	242,642	242,642		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 237,468</u>	<u>\$ 237,468</u>	<u>\$ 195,457</u>	<u>\$ (42,011</u>)	

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	_		
				Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 22,130	\$ 22,130	\$ 139,911	\$ 117,781	
Investment earnings	-	-	570	570	
Miscellaneous	22,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	280,012	257,512	
Total revenues	44,630	44,630	420,493	375,863	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	124,852	124,852	160,225	(35,373)	
Public safety	101,000	101,000	42,456	58,544	
Health and welfare	73,500	73,500	86,645	(13,145)	
Debt service:					
Principal	17,952	17,952	19,631	(1,679)	
Interest	4,062		-	4,062	
Capital outlay	300,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56,429	243,571	
Total expenditures	621,366	621,366	365,386	255,980	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(576,736) (576,736)	55,107	631,843	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	806,472	806,472	806,472	-	
Transfers out	-		(3,567,577)	(3,567,577)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	806,472	806,472	(2,761,105)	(3,567,577)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	229,736	229,736	(2,705,998)	(2,935,734)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,990,939	4,990,939	4,990,939		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 5,220,675</u>	\$ 5,220,675	<u>\$ 2,284,941</u>	<u>\$ (2,935,734</u>)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
						Variance wit		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES Taxes:			_				_	
Property	\$	5,638,295	\$	5,638,295	\$	5,771,112	\$	132,817
Penalty and interest		15,000		15,000		48,590		33,590
Investment earnings	_	2,000		2,000		119,020		117,020
Total revenues	_	5,655,295		5,655,295	_	5,938,722		283,427
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		5,049,460		5,049,460		4,797,235		252,225
Interest		543,644		543,644		529,052		14,592
Fiscal agent's fees		2,000		2,000		1,000		1,000
Total expenditures		5,595,104		5,595,104		5,327,287		267,817
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		60,191		60,191		611,435		551,244
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	2,180,438	_	2,180,438	_	2,180,438		_
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	2,240,629	\$	2,240,629	\$	2,791,873	\$	551,244

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	County Clerk's Trust/Registry	District Clerk's Trust/Registry	Total Investment Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>2,740,291</u>	\$1,628,894	\$4,369,185
Total assets	2,740,291	1,628,894	4,369,185
LIABILITIES			
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	2,740,291	1,628,894	4,369,185
Total net position	\$ <u>2,740,291</u>	\$ <u>1,628,894</u>	\$4,369,185

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	County Clerk's Trust/Registry	District Clerk's Trust/Registry	Total Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions from judgements Interest income	\$ 4,017,218 1,866	\$ 1,691,749 315	\$ 5,708,967 2,181
Total additions	4,019,084	1,692,064	5,711,148
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements to beneficiaries	1,860,942	1,232,552	3,093,494
Total deductions	1,860,942	1,232,552	3,093,494
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,158,142	459,512	2,617,654
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	582,149	1,169,382	1,751,531
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$2,740,291	\$1,628,894	\$ <u>4,369,185</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Court Costs and Fees	Wastewater Permit Fees	Due to Unclaimed Property	Employee Great Fund Costs
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$137,996	\$1,910	\$16,151	\$37,584
Total assets	137,996	1,910	16,151	37,584
LIABILITIES Total liabilities				
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	137,996	1,910	16,151	37,584
Total net position	\$ <u>137,996</u>	\$1,910	\$16,151	\$37,584

Tr	reasurer's Cash Bond		District Attorney Seizures		listorical mmission	Sale	ax A/C s Tax and ate Fees	 Inmate		Juvenile Probation		Adult Probation		Total Custodial Funds
\$	641,407	\$	138,746	\$	170,284	\$	13	\$ 37,340	\$_	891,343	\$_	1,857,892	\$	3,930,666
_	641,407	_	138,746	_	170,284		13	 37,340	_	891,343	=	1,857,892	_	3,930,666
								 	_		_			
	641,407		138,746		170,284		13	 37,340	_	891,343	_	1,857,892	\$	3,930,666
\$	641,407	\$	138,746	\$	170,284	\$	13	\$ 37,340	\$	891,343	\$_	1,857,892	\$	3,930,666

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Court Costs and Fees		Wastewater Permit Fees		Due to Unclaimed Property		Employee Great Fund Costs	
ADDITIONS		501 004	L					
Contributions from judgements Bonds received	\$	581,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits held		-		4,580		_		7,435
Sale of history books		-		-		-		-
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities		-		-		-		-
Interest income		-				-		606
Total additions		581,824		4,580				8,041
DEDUCTIONS								
Bonds refunded		-		-		-		-
Deposits returned		-		-		-		-
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-		-		-		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		555,105		4,890				10,306
Total deductions		555,105		4,890				10,306
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		26,719		(310)		-		(2,265)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		111,277		2,220		16,151		39,849
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	137,996	<u>\$</u>	1,910	\$	16,151	<u>\$</u>	37,584

Treasurer's Cash Bond	District Attorney Seizures	Historical Commission	Tax A/C Sales Tax and State Fees	Inmate	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation	Total Custodial Funds	
\$ - 1,582,217 - - - - -	\$ 158,429 - - - - 3,869	\$ - - 22,134 - 19,403	\$ - - - 55,572,488 	\$ - 949,688 - - 482	\$ 1,993,340 	\$ - 7,325,614 - - 48,912	\$ 740,253 1,582,217 10,280,657 22,134 55,572,488 88,690	
1,582,217	162,298	41,537	55,587,906	950,170	1,993,340	7,374,526	68,286,439	
1,742,953 - - -	- - - 138,559	- - - 3,446	- - 55,665,377 	1,172,470	 1,857,890 	7,503,670 _ 	1,742,953 10,534,030 55,665,377 712,306	
1,742,953	138,559	3,446	55,665,377	1,172,470	1,857,890	7,503,670	68,654,666	
(160,736)	23,739	38,091	(77,471)	(222,300)	135,450	(129,144)	(368,227)	
802,143	115,007	132,193	77,484	259,640	755,893	1,987,036	4,298,893	
<u>\$ 641,407</u>	<u>\$ 138,746</u>	<u>\$ 170,284</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 37,340</u>	<u>\$ 891,343</u>	<u>\$1,857,892</u>	<u>\$ </u>	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Burnet County, Texas' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	87
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	95
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	101
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	107
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	109

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014		2015	2016	2017					
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,133,474	\$	11,223,818	\$ 10,647,846	\$ 11,720,177					
Restricted	3,877,891		2,703,255	2,918,390	3,063,044					
Unrestricted	7,272,048		6,189,897	6,244,489	2,752,974					
Total governmental activities net position	\$_22,283,413	\$	20,116,970	\$ 19,810,725	\$ <u>17,536,195</u>					

	Fiscal Year											
2018	2019	2020		2021	2022		2023					
\$ 13,283,083 3,303,637 2,070,125	\$ 14,627,420 5,454,615 <u>(639,544</u>)	\$ 14,798,215 6,452,782 1,753,347	\$	16,468,301 6,348,071 6,847,728	\$ 16,734,979 10,961,936 11,643,693	\$	24,561,956 9,873,157 17,635,484					
\$ <u>18,656,845</u>	\$ <u>19,442,491</u>	\$ <u>23,004,344</u>	\$	29,664,100	\$ <u>39,340,608</u>	\$	52,070,597					

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2014		2015		2016		2017		
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	9,836,316	\$	10,009,382	\$	11,611,958	\$	12,630,031		
Public safety		9,213,061		10,671,618		10,554,301		14,204,584		
Public transportation		2,925,573		2,950,608		2,986,116		3,029,716		
Health and welfare		618,282		540,270		588,627		615,565		
Culture and recreation		786,521		811,745		819,902		892,541		
Conservation		256,130		250,383		290,683		327,610		
Debt service		87,962		821,885		679,737		656,821		
Total governmental activities expenses		23,723,845		26,055,891		27,531,324		32,356,868		
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		1,218,240		1,525,027		1,962,179		1,856,913		
Public safety		1,010,945		1,265,529		1,313,761		4,381,801		
Public transportation		1,917,877		2,400,852		1,593,672		1,603,453		
Health and welfare		20,015		25,055		10,383		7,821		
Culture and recreation		33,724		42,217		47,595		43,313		
Capital grants and contributions Operating grants and contributions		- 1,764,627		- 1,855,659		- 1,748,028		- 1,061,226		
Total governmental										
activities program revenues		5,965,428		7,114,339		6,675,618		8,954,527		
Net (Expenses) /Revenues	\$	<u>(17,758,417</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(18,941,552</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(20,855,706</u>)	\$	(23,402,341)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	-	17 535 700	-	10 516 560	+	10 240 272	_	10 000 007		
Property	\$	17,535,790	\$	18,516,562	\$	19,340,372	\$	19,998,027		
Other		402,748		434,747		497,396		538,803		
Miscellaneous		639,551		1,256,892		662,714		412,697		
Investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets		53,603 -		154,339		48,979		151,900 26,384		
•				-						
Total general revenues		18,631,692		20,362,540		20,549,461		21,127,811		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	873,275	\$	1,420,989	<u>\$</u>	(306,245)	\$	(2,274,530)		

	2018	2019		Fiscal 2020	iea	2021		2022	2023		
	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
\$	12,667,853	\$ 11,729,343	\$	11,977,544	\$	12,651,508	\$	13,259,547	\$	15,618,945	
'	16,099,155	17,889,676		17,766,422	'	17,115,632		16,984,502	'	19,800,337	
	3,218,518	3,015,832		3,594,962		3,845,937		5,476,754		7,927,311	
	411,338	456,627		933,002		554,547		365,356		299,372	
	890,872	1,433,593		1,295,519		1,199,772		1,431,912		1,566,435	
	324,936	339,013		357,008		310,386		318,691		362,456	
	642,497	876,689		821,135		655,658		504,185		563,785	
	34,255,169	35,740,773		36,745,592		36,333,440		38,340,947		46,138,641	
	1,907,754	2,018,298		2,156,778		2,458,252		2,463,767		2,266,761	
	5,874,733	5,392,552		5,908,965		5,271,727		4,995,524		6,015,714	
	1,702,351	1,655,221		1,676,072		1,755,114		1,917,879		1,997,322	
	8,480	7,489		7,258		8,276		9,673		9,345	
	41,095	27,215		14,164		10,244		10,386		9,845	
	-	-		-		819,480		-		-	
	3,455,929	1,838,075		2,462,248		2,493,652		4,410,850	<u> </u>	6,230,978	
	12,990,342	10,938,850		12,225,485		12,816,745		13,808,079		16,529,965	
<u>\$</u>	(21,264,827)	<u>\$ (24,801,923</u>)	<u>\$</u>	(24,520,107)	<u>\$</u>	(23,516,695)	<u>\$</u>	(24,532,868)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(29,608,676</u>	
\$	21,837,294 578,334	\$ 24,121,921 538,393	\$	26,808,848 562,522	\$	28,665,218 797,993	\$	33,066,185 623,621	\$	38,841,820 901,420	
	417,138	516,173		568,632		373,925		426,968		699,184	
	228,669	411,082		252,772		192,959		92,602		1,896,241	
				17,718		146,356		·			
	23,061,435	25,587,569		28,210,492		30,176,451		34,209,376		42,338,665	
\$	1,796,608	\$ 785,646	\$	3,690,385	\$	6,659,756	\$	9,676,508	\$	12,729,989	

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
-	2014	2015	2016	2017							
General fund:											
Nonspendable	\$ 35,185	\$ 107,174	\$ 92,923	\$ 92,977							
Restricted	902,023	963,195	-	-							
Committed	57,270	112,034	-	-							
Assigned	739,212	1,450,559	-	-							
Unassigned	6,399,924	5,184,873	3,613,510	1,808,856							
Total general fund	8,133,614	11,524,268	3,706,433	1,901,833							
All other governmental funds:											
Nonspendable	998	20,708	17,222	16,892							
Restricted	1,190,123	1,738,067	8,588,290	8,415,655							
Committed	865,738	946,625	1,020,733	1,126,542							
Assigned	123,525	764,722	2,896,654	1,812,120							
Unassigned	-			(5,972)							
Total all other governmental funds	2,180,384	3,470,122	12,522,899	11,365,237							
Total funds	<u>\$ 10,313,998</u>	\$ 14,994,390	<u>\$ 16,229,332</u>	<u>\$ 13,267,070</u>							

Fiscal Year												
2018		2019			2020		2021		2022		2023	
\$	44,197	\$	7,529	\$	216,453	\$	322,450	\$	395,049	\$	396,336	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	2,061,273		2,325,304		5,245,980		9,740,386		12,474,068	1	7,759,023	
	2,105,470		2,332,833		5,462,433	1	0,062,836		12,869,117	1	8,155,359	
	11,636 6,320,951		20,773 8,864,671		13,975 11,341,295	-	35,272 10,763,603		61,537 19,740,657	2	53,553 7,673,692	
	1,257,152		1,012,692		914,968	-	1,230,511		1,204,551		1,589,653	
	1,726,264		-		-		-		-		26,675	
	-,,,		-		(238,609)		(2,085)		(76,685)		(76,051	
	9,316,003		9,898,136		12,031,629	1	2,027,301		20,930,060	2	9,267,522	
\$	11,421,473	\$ 1	12,230,969	\$	17,494,062	_	22,090,137	\$	33,799,177		7,422,881	

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 17,990,254	\$ 19,212,460	\$ 19,818,757	\$ 20,509,103		
Licenses and permits	1,440,048	1,514,583	1,543,735	1,581,490		
Intergovernmental	1,800,592	1,828,548	1,615,590	1,061,503		
Charges for services	2,174,799	3,043,751	2,283,034	5,339,075		
Fines and forfeitures	574,762	560,301	986,196	1,143,354		
Investment earnings	53,603	154,339	74,119	151,900		
Miscellaneous	282,807	196,188	631,118	412,698		
Total revenues	24,316,865	26,510,170	26,952,549	30,199,123		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	9,095,659	9,550,395	11,198,909	11,956,410		
Public safety	8,541,083	10,000,796	9,419,010	12,507,401		
Health and welfare	618,282	540,270	554,618	581,556		
Culture and recreation	762,320	799,912	784,816	860,101		
Conservation	236,459	241,531	291,449	310,030		
Public transportation Debt service:	2,517,464	2,563,894	2,592,691	2,593,843		
Principal	1,309,482	1,308,770	1,160,519	1,553,058		
Interest	63,548	552,085	893,681	687,628		
Fiscal agent's fees	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	1,146,147	16,256,701	1,253,092	2,521,181		
Total expenditures	24,290,444	41,814,354	28,148,785	33,571,208		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	26,421	(15,304,184)	(1,196,236)	(3,372,085)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 000 001	4 477 675	0 400 000	4 2 2 2 4 2 2		
Transfers in	1,096,901	4,477,625	8,422,290	4,290,483		
Transfers out	(1,124,929)	(4,515,179)	(8,445,998)	(4,301,694)		
Debt issuance & leases	135,934	15,767,396	6,072,023	379,422		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Premium on debt issuance	-	-	-	-		
Insurance recoveries	-		-	-		
	28,229 11,954	850,000	- 89,296	- 41,612		
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)		33,221				
5 ()	148,089	16,613,063	6,137,611	409,823		
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 174,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,879</u>	\$ 4,941,375	\$ (2,962,262)		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						
expenditures	6%	7%	8%	7%		

Fiscal Year										
 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 22,490,942 1,661,691	\$	24,536,460 1,633,952	\$	27,429,992 1,662,172	\$	29,526,092 1,744,043	\$	33,671,592 1,926,581	\$	39,658,973 1,952,352
3,157,097 7,035,791 840,987		1,503,654 7,025,463 454,850		1,789,579 7,555,693 377,488		3,841,058 7,172,430 325,291		4,570,140 6,722,812 516,268		6,181,112 7,688,197 603,598
 228,669 <u>396,791</u>		411,082 619,623		252,769 663,332		192,959 401,228		92,602 521,510		1,896,241 728,490
 35,811,968		36,185,084		39,731,025		43,203,101		48,021,505		58,708,963
11,934,685 13,808,485 392,495		10,922,799 15,865,405 452,387		11,267,868 15,790,728 932,140		11,729,433 15,575,130 546,987		13,380,146 16,100,340 371,238		14,821,740 17,979,361 294,417
864,827 312,475 3,051,946		1,387,713 323,010 3,200,519		1,272,244 346,423 2,887,803		1,190,838 302,033 3,192,806		1,507,290 332,687 4,728,387		1,572,022 355,524 4,617,192
1,697,639		2,401,089		2,650,589		3,160,042		2,972,647		4,827,544
672,162 - -		828,885 71,230		842,947 1,300		495,253 184,538		498,312 1,500		545,002 1,000
 5,821,022 38,555,736	_	8,440,439 43,893,476	_	4,523,655 40,515,697	_	2,404,071 38,781,131	_	3,073,454 42,966,001		5,835,272 50,849,074
 (2,743,768)		(7,708,392)		(784,672)		4,421,970		5,055,504		7,859,889
3,258,132 (3,282,927) 860,073 -		5,168,397 (5,168,397) 8,280,677 -		3,463,767 (3,463,767) 6,000,000 -		4,533,663 (4,533,663) 11,375,000 (11,502,713)		7,501,157 (7,501,157) 6,586,668 -		11,760,043 (11,760,043) 5,428,228
 - 62,893 -		93,529 93,848 49,835		- 3,417 44,348		- 113,568 316,782		- 39,649 27,219		- 219,695 115,892
\$ <u>898,171</u> (1,845,597)	\$	8,517,889 809,497	\$	6,047,765 5,263,093	\$	302,637 4,724,607	\$	6,653,536 11,709,040	\$	5,763,815 13,623,704
7%		9%		10%		10%		9%		12%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Real P	rope	rty		
September 30		Residential Property		Commercial Property	 All Other	Less: Tax- Exempt Property
2023	\$	7,799,969,352	\$	1,138,581,544	5,490,007,041	\$ 1,080,610,184
2022	·	6,122,295,399	•	910,676,163	4,565,157,495	953,547,823
2021		5,098,496,725		740,893,153	3,771,200,450	808,120,771
2020		4,417,922,206		713,471,427	3,155,858,518	768,596,083
2019		4,143,686,241		653,111,561	2,334,666,573	694,719,234
2018		3,475,759,227		577,516,971	2,268,377,812	640,117,358
2017		3,177,645,632		487,404,314	2,002,155,260	514,570,866
2016		3,038,830,379		511,552,863	1,952,074,644	540,799,102
2015		2,823,339,548		486,561,703	1,766,633,625	409,988,073
2014		2,793,516,440		438,367,987	1,933,515,093	287,001,305

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimat	ted Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
\$ 13,347,947,753	0.35410	\$	10,583,326,556	1.2612
10,644,581,234	0.39970		8,362,048,298	1.2730
8,802,469,557	0.39990		6,805,417,308	1.2935
7,518,656,068	0.39990		5,767,663,730	1.3036
6,436,745,141	0.39000		5,038,034,563	1.2776
5,681,536,652	0.39690		4,426,995,916	1.2834
5,152,634,340	0.39690		4,038,629,807	1.2758
4,961,658,784	0.40250		3,892,475,631	1.2747
4,666,546,803	0.41400		3,683,640,872	1.2668
4,878,398,215	0.39510		3,600,291,297	1.3550

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct Rates:				
Burnet County General Rates	0.3533	0.3700	0.3601	0.3551
Burnet Co. Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0418	0.0440	0.0424	0.0418
Total direct tax rate	0.3951	0.4140	0.4025	0.3969
Overlapping debt:				
City Rates:				
City of Bertram	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
City of Burnet	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265	0.6265
City of Cottonwood Shores	0.5438	0.5438	0.5438	0.5438
City of Double Horn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Granite Shoals	0.5198	0.5207	0.5472	0.56313
City of Highland Haven	0.1125	0.1059	0.1110	0.1154
City of Horseshoe Bay	0.2500	0.2500	0.2600	0.2600
City of Marble Falls	0.6483	0.6483	0.6483	0.6340
City of Meadowlakes	0.3206	0.3206	0.3186	0.3150
School District Rates:				
Burnet C. I. S. D.	1.2625	1.3300	1.3200	1.2800
Lampasas I. S. D.	1.4500	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300
Marble Falls I. S. D.	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800	1.2786
Special District Rates:				
Burnet ESD #1	0.0220	0.0231	0.0246	0.0246
Burnet ESD #2	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #3	0.0875	0.0855	0.0750	0.0650
Burnet ESD #4	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #5	0.0910	0.0910	0.0905	0.0911
Burnet ESD #6	0.0835	0.0791	0.1000	0.0929
Burnet ESD #7	0.0965	0.0965	0.0965	0.0977
Burnet ESD #8	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #9	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Kingsland MUD	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2190
Central Texas Groundwater	0.0096	0.0091	0.0091	0.0085
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	8.9002	8.9551	8.9846	8.9231

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.3551 0.0418	0.3483 0.0417	0.3582 0.0417	0.3582 0.0417	0.3530 0.0467	0.3111 0.0430
0.3969	0.3900	0.3999	0.3999	0.3997	0.3541
0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4732	0.4550
0.6237	0.6237	0.6237	0.6181	0.6131	0.6131
0.5438	0.5423	0.5315	0.5315	0.5315	0.5162
N/A	N/A	0.0950	0.0950	0.0950	0.0688
0.56313	0.5960	0.5992	0.5986	0.5986	0.5080
0.1154	0.1172	0.1221	0.1321	0.1260	0.1260
0.2600	0.2607	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2678
0.6340	0.0615	0.6100	0.6100	0.5990	0.5400
0.3150	0.2914	0.2870	0.2870	0.2661	0.1374
1.2800 1.4300 1.2786	1.2600 1.4300 1.2686	1.1850 1.3284 1.1986	1.1463 1.3147 1.1850	1.0770 1.2203 0.1148	0.8742 1.0175 0.8878
0.0246	0.0236	0.0221	0.0221	0.0200	0.0142
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0650	0.0620	0.0600	0.0602	0.0660	0.0625
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0993	0.0930	0.1000
0.0911	0.0870	0.0837	0.0844	0.0726	0.0758
0.0929	0.0808	0.0725	0.0700	0.0600	0.0440
0.0977	0.0913	0.0899	0.0889	0.0829	0.0770
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2090	0.2004	0.1791
0.0085	0.0080	0.0074	0.0072	0.0067	0.0055
8.9203	8.2941	8.6860	8.6103	7.2859	7.2240
_	_	—	_	_	

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023			2014			
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Employer							
Wink to Webster LLC	82,111,837	1	0.62%				
Pedernales Electric Co-Op Inc.	53,131,294	2	0.40%	18,598,088	1	0.38%	
Texas Materials Group LLC	44,592,726	3	0.33%				
Lhoist North America	42,767,371	4	0.32%				
Hanson Aggregates Central Inc.	37,318,299	5	0.28%				
M Oaks Ranch Partners LLC	35,006,488	6	0.26%				
Knife River	31,166,201	7	0.23%				
Whitehorn Pipeline LLC	28,235,157	8	0.21%	14,657,095	4	0.30%	
LCRA Transmission Services Corp.	23,742,012	9	0.18%				
Seminole Pipeline Co.	<u>22,278,047</u>	10	<u>0.17%</u>				
Capitol Aggregates Ltd.				17,521,585	2	0.36%	
ATMI Materials				14,972,807	3	0.31%	
Scott and White Heatlthcare				14,057,010	5	0.29%	
J.M. Huber Corp				9,406,966	6	0.19%	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.				9,384,112	7	0.19%	
GTE Southwest				8,723,850	8	0.18%	
Wal-Mart Stores East LP				8,645,342	9	0.18%	
Lowe's Home Centers Inc				<u>6,972,908</u>	10	0.14%	
Total	\$ <u>400,349,432</u>		<u>3.00%</u>	\$		<u>1.84%</u>	

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			ollections -	Total Collections to Date		
Ended September 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy		in Ibsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2023	\$ 38,560,016	\$	37,969,046	98.47%	\$	-	37,969,046	98.47%	
2022	32,767,152		32,375,349	98.80%		204,806	32,580,155	99.43%	
2021	28,347,853		27,990,298	98.74%		152,986	28,143,284	99.28%	
2020	26,658,566		26,212,180	98.33%		183,335	26,395,515	99.01%	
2019	23,797,573		23,438,008	98.49%		213,173	23,651,181	99.38%	
2018	21,637,680		21,267,043	98.29%		139,172	21,406,215	98.93%	
2017	19,773,632		19,631,328	99.28%		124,747	19,756,075	99.91%	
2016	19,134,259		18,986,845	99.23%		114,595	19,101,440	99.83%	
2015	18,861,757		18,439,809	97.76%		166,663	18,606,472	98.65%	
2014	17,271,388		17,027,445	98.59%		229,805	17,257,250	99.92%	

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Unamortized Bond Premium	Leases	Total
2023	\$ 11,665,000	\$ 18,420,000	\$ 53,795	\$ 661,248	\$ 30,800,043
2022	12,470,000	17,100,000	94,231	94,231	29,758,462
2021	13,240,000	13,240,000	134,667	39,460	26,654,127
2020	12,550,000	15,285,000	486,281	589,502	28,910,783
2019	13,095,000	13,785,000	525,860	995,091	28,400,951
2018	13,620,000	4,370,000	471,910	1,205,503	19,667,413
2017	19,335,000	-	498,128	698,069	20,531,197
2016	20,625,000	-	524,345	581,704	21,731,049
2015	15,820,000	-	553,349	475,200	16,848,549
2014	2,185,000	-	11,143	210,875	2,407,018

 1 See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. 2 Ratio of Total Debt to Total County Personal Income.

Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
0.97%	52,502	\$ 587	
0.96%	51,500	578	
0.87%	50,954	523	
1.08%	49,130	588	
1.24%	48,950	580	
0.93%	50,386	390	
0.98%	46,243	444	
1.08%	45,463	478	
0.85%	44,943	375	
0.12%	43,911	55	

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of September 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	De	bt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:				
Burnet County	\$	30,800,043	100.00%	\$ 30,800,043
Overlapping debt:				
Burnet C. I. S. D.		57,825,000	75.63%	43,733,048
City of Bertram		18,574,000	100.00%	18,574,000
City of Burnet		31,470,000	100.00%	31,470,000
City of Cottonwood Shores		3,885,000	100.00%	3,885,000
City of Granite Shoals		15,223,000	100.00%	15,223,000
City of Highland Haven		415,000	100.00%	415,000
City of Horseshoe Bay		35,725,000	11.39%	4,069,078
City of Marble Falls		96,700,000	100.00%	96,700,000
Lampasas I. S. D.		23,349,977	8.77%	2,047,793
Marble Falls I. S. D.		74,825,000	71.15%	53,237,988
Total overlapping debt		357,991,977		269,354,905
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	388,792,020		\$300,154,948

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
2023	\$ 11,665,000	\$ 2,891,055	\$ 8,773,945	0.0829%	\$ 167
2022	12,470,000	2,180,438	10,289,562	0.1231%	200
2021	13,240,000	1,394,708	11,845,292	0.1741%	232
2020	12,550,000	1,461,178	11,088,822	0.1923%	226
2019	13,095,000	1,249,144	11,845,856	0.2351%	242
2018	13,620,000	1,087,614	12,532,386	0.2831%	256
2017	19,335,000	857,174	18,477,826	0.4575%	389
2016	19,335,000	793,260	18,541,740	0.5095%	436
2015	15,820,000	674,383	15,145,617	0.4112%	337
2014	2,185,000	293,509	1,891,491	0.5250%	42

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014		2015		2016	2017
Debt Limit	\$	971,823,151	\$	1,166,636,701	\$	1,107,248,995	\$ 1,138,300,168
Total net debt applicable to limit		1,891,491		15,145,617	_	19,831,740	18,477,826
Legal debt margin	\$	969,931,660	\$	1,151,491,084	\$	1,087,417,255	\$ <u>1,119,822,342</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit		0.19%		1.30%		1.79%	1.62%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023 Assessed Value ¹							
		ack: exempt rea issessed value	al pro	pperty ¹			
	Debt Limit (25% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds						
	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin						

Sources: ¹Burnet Central Appraisal District

2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 1,266,778,31	9 \$ 1,419,537,980	\$	1,634,064,953	\$ 1,893,690,630	\$ 2,328,899,030	\$ 2,915,984,185
16,907,21	2 26,156,716	_	26,343,151	25,018,822	27,325,331	27,904,563
\$ <u>1,249,871,10</u>	<u>7 \$ 1,393,381,264</u>	\$	1,607,721,802	\$1,868,671,808	\$2,301,573,699	\$2,888,079,622
1.33	% 1.84%		1.61%	1.32%	1.17%	0.96%

\$	10,583,326,556
	1,080,610,184
_	11,663,936,740

2,915,984,185

\$ 30,085,000

2,180,437

27,904,563 \$_____2,888,079,622

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population*		Per capita Personal Income*	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	Public School Enrollment	Burnet County Unemployment Rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2023*	52,502	\$ 3,162,468,748	\$ 87,371	44.7	14.0	7,367	3.2%
2022	51,500	3,102,113,072	83,369	44.8	14.0	7,291	2.8%
2021	50,954	3,069,224,650	79,551	44.9	14.0	7,714	3.3%
2020	49,130	2,668,891,000	53,751	44.9	14.0	7,579	4.7%
2019	48,950	2,290,860,000	46,800	44.3	14.1	7,447	2.7%
2018	47,542	2,122,566,000	45,500	44.3	14.1	7,385	2.9%
2017	46,243	2,097,120,050	45,350	44.5	14.0	7,295	2.9%
2016	45,463	2,018,466,274	44,398	44.1	13.4	7,314	3.5%
2015	44,943	1,979,424,549	44,043	43.4	13.8	7,204	3.7%
2014	43,911	2,079,361,494	47,354	43.8	13.8	6,949	4.0%
2013	43,448	920,880,360	21,195	43.0	13.8	7,464	4.9%

- (1) (2) (5) US Census Bureau, www.dshs.texas.gov
 (3) www.bea.gov
 (4) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- (6) Texas Education Agency Website (Grades K-12)
 (7) http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt
 * 2023 estimated

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

		2023			2014	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Marble Falls ISD	695	1	3.03%	629	2	3.07%
Horseshoe Bay Resort & Marriott	670	2	2.89%	687	1	3.35%
Baylor, Scott & White	524	3	2.50%			
Burnet CISD	500	4	2.20%	281	6	1.37%
HEB Grocery	440	5	1.92%	200	7	0.97%
Burnet County	400	6	1.75%	323	4	1.57%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	380	7	1.66%	320	5	1.56%
City of Burnet	183	8	0.66%	140	8	0.68%
Stealth Products	150	9	0.62%			
Entegris	<u>130</u>	10	<u>0.57%</u>			
Seton Highland Lakes				325	3	1.58%
Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice				135	9	0.66%
Hill Country Staffing				<u>135</u>	10	<u>0.66%</u>
Total	4,072		<u>17.79%</u>	3,175		<u>15.47%</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Number of employed from the Texas Labor Market Info--Burnet County Website--

http://www.tracer2.com

* 2023 information was not available as of date of issuance

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	78	79	82	82
Elected Officials	20	20	20	20
Public Safety	88	137	182	187
Conservation/Environmental	5	6	5	5
Community Service	1	1	1	1
Library	13	14	14	14
Road and Bridge	27	27	27	27
Total	232	284	331	336

Source: Burnet County Human Resources Department, Burnet County Budget book

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
93	115	117	117	122	129
20	20	20	20	20	20
151	156	158	161	167	171
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	5	6
19	19	19	19	19	24
27	27	27	29	29	29
316	343	347	352	367	384

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government:				
County Finance:				
Accounts Payable checks issued	4,759	4,243	4,281	5,076
Payroll checks and advices issued	8,169	7,384	7,930	8,502
Deposit warrants issued	5,739	5,527	5,626	6,720
Tax Office:				
Auto titles issued	10,951	11,001	11,111	11,858
Auto registrations	53,269	53,479	54,198	56,540
Elections: ¹				
Voter Registration	27,384	27,326	29,587	
Administration of Justice: ²	27,504	27,520	25,507	
District court level:	070	252	250	
Civil cases filed	373	353	359	415
Civil case dispositions	444	421	400	342
Criminal cases filed	684	599	722	882
Criminal case dispositions	429	641	505	520
Juvenile cases filed	53	56	42	3
Juvenile cases disposed	42	51	47	32
County court level:				
Civil cases filed	346	504	181	29
Civil case dispositions	347	550	247	20
Misdemeanor cases filed	2,087	1,153	1,565	1,02
Misdemeanor case dispositions	1,128	1,213	1,382	94
Justice of the Peace court level:				
Civil cases filed	325	330	347	33
Civil case dispositions	357	273	340	27
Criminal cases filed	4,658	3,250	3,221	4,57
Criminal case dispositions	4,702	3,305	3,252	4,043
Public Safety:				
Jail Facilities:				
Average daily population	107	144	182	40
Cost per prisoner day	46	50	50	50
Law Enforcement:				
Arrests	842	725	791	910
Citations filed	349	490	714	99
Culture and recreation:				
County Library:				
Materials circulated	243,420	241,410	239,665	224,61
Patrons	13,308	13,044	12,002	11,663
Transportation:	,	,	,	,
Road and Bridge:				
Miles of new roadways	0.19	-	-	-
Source: Various Burnet County Departments				
¹ www.sos.state.tx.us/elections				
2 www.txcourts.dov/oca				

² www.txcourts.gov/oca

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5,167	5,371	4,731	4,846	4,822	13,908
9,885	606	10,121	9,724	11,054	14,614
8,738	5,842	5,279	5,316	6,818	7,163
12,107	12,152	11,512	12,532	12,709	11,686
57,881	59,021	58,563	62,424	65,429	67,041
57,001	55,021	50,505	02,121	03,425	07,041
31,372	31,290	33,697	33,697	36,364	35,990
423	503	390	396	430	467
389	404	359	297	340	410
885	872	758	1,064	1,032	1,246
559	475	401	550	583	833
37	32	36	14	28	47
47	34	28	19	22	25
291	318	204	203	145	377
176	256	247	149	310	150
1,466	1,314	954	1,116	961	1,508
915	771	668	748	814	1,234
319	420	430	560	522	612
291	390	448	516	503	533
3,698	3,200	1,922	1,750	2,759	3,707
3,305	3,129	1,879	989	2,276	1,934
431	388	399	359	378	407
64	64	64	62	75	56
1,280	1,381	2,011	N/A	2,854	N/A
1,426	1,212	1,077	N/A	634	1,185
201,405	241,913	200,595	202,371	118,289	256,944
11,371	147,914	97,676	98,576	239,129	123,314
-	-	-	-	-	-

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government:				
Administrative Vehicles	12	27	30	28
Public Safety:				
Sheriff patrol units	48	30	44	55
Law Enforcement units	30	30	33	19
Transportation:				
Road and Bridge Vehicles	29	25	29	30
Road and Bridge Equipment	91	93	97	93
County roads (miles)	490	490	490	490
Culture and recreation:				
County Parks	2	2	2	2
County Libraries	4	4	5	5

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
30	30	28	29	37	35
61 24	70 26	56 26	58 28	64 27	61 29
97 490	37 100 490	36 107 490	37 109 490	35 112 490	32 111 490
2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5

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